

ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Service Incorporated

ABN 15 750 251 576

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2020

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2020

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Board's Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Your board members submit the financial report of the ACT Disability & Aged Carer Advocacy Service Incorporated for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Board Members

The names of board members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Stephen Still (Chairperson) - continuing, resigned as chair on 29/10/19
Heleen McDevitt (Chairperson) - appointed 29/10/19, appointed as Chair on 10/12/19
Andrew Cameron (Treasurer) - continuing
Michael Bleasdale (Public Officer) - continuing
Kym Duggan - continuing
Alana Fraser - continuing
Margot Harker - continuing
Gregory Mahony - continuing
Chris Potter - appointed 23/6/20
Andrew Mathieson - appointed 23/6/20

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the association during the year were promoting and protecting the rights of people with disabilities, of people who are ageing and of those who care for them.

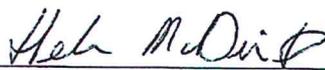
Significant Changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Operating Result

The operating result for the association amounted to a surplus of \$27,120 (2019: surplus \$46,393).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Board.



(Chairperson)



(Treasurer)

Dated this 16 day of October 2020

Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Income			
National Disability Advocacy Program		254,012	364,640
National Disability Advocacy Program – Decision Support		73,000	25,060
Community Assistance and Support		389,711	364,561
National Aged Care Advocacy Program		565,127	582,352
Mental Health Consumer Advocacy		162,096	151,734
Redress Support Services		319,853	-
NDAP NSW		115,583	-
NDAP Disability Royal Commission		100,203	-
NDIS Disability and Carer Support Program		238,126	230,000
Respect Know Act		71,500	238,858
Independent Advocacy ACT		100,000	100,000
Seniors Grant		7,000	3,000
ACT SDM Grant		30,000	30,000
Interest received		16,049	19,230
Donations		550	7,870
Co-ordination of supports		159,310	178,440
Contribution for motor vehicles		17,909	21,563
COVID-19 subsidies and stimulus		76,416	-
Other ADACAS income		95,913	64,750
		<hr/> 2,792,358	<hr/> 2,382,058
Expenditure			
Advertising		(29,692)	(26,745)
AGM, meetings and conferences		(23,431)	(36,906)
Audit fees		(2,652)	(2,525)
Bad debts expense		(25,472)	-
Consultant fees		(450)	(85,840)
Depreciation		(129,116)	(54,898)
Equipment purchase and maintenance		(11,227)	(16,688)
Insurance		(35,856)	(21,554)
Lease finance cost		(7,606)	-
Net Profit/(Loss) on disposal of assets		29,004	(2,621)
Motor vehicle travel and mileage		(53,425)	(56,572)
Office supplies/stationery and general expenses		(47,163)	(53,712)
Prof fees/governance/memberships		(8,331)	(3,133)
Rent		-	(59,890)
Salaries and staff benefits		(2,054,569)	(1,605,377)
Staff developments/support supervision		(53,105)	(31,155)
Staff leave provisions		(49,369)	(59,567)
Superannuation		(197,216)	(156,406)
System monitoring and development		(30,863)	(26,312)
Telephone/computer and internet		(34,699)	(35,764)
		<hr/> (2,765,238)	<hr/> (2,335,665)
Surplus for the year		<hr/> 27,120	<hr/> 46,393

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Services Incorporated
ABN 15 750 251 576

Statement of Financial Position
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	793,120	907,701
Trade and other receivables	6	56,007	107,488
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>849,127</u>	<u>1,015,189</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	279,495	221,609
Right of use assets	11	142,478	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>421,973</u>	<u>221,609</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>1,271,100</u>	<u>1,236,798</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	143,813	139,518
Employee provisions	9	157,371	127,341
Unexpended grants	10	291,325	466,213
Lease liabilities	12	62,575	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>655,084</u>	<u>733,072</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	12	85,170	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>85,170</u>	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>740,254</u>	<u>733,072</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>530,846</u>	<u>503,726</u>
EQUITY			
Accumulated funds		<u>530,846</u>	<u>503,726</u>
TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS		<u>530,846</u>	<u>503,726</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Accumulated Funds \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2018		457,333	457,333
Comprehensive income			
Net surplus for the year		46,393	46,393
Balance at 30 June 2019		<u>503,726</u>	<u>503,726</u>
Balance at 1 July 2019		503,726	503,726
Comprehensive income			
Net surplus for the year		27,120	27,120
Balance at 30 June 2020		<u>530,846</u>	<u>530,846</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Services Incorporated
ABN 15 750 251 576

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from grants and customers		2,829,705	2,661,918
Interest received		16,099	19,230
Interest paid		(7,606)	-
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,816,464)	(2,464,719)
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>21,734</u>	<u>216,429</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(94,674)	(85,891)
Net cash (used by) investing activities		<u>(94,674)</u>	<u>(85,891)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of finance lease liabilities		(41,641)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(41,641)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held		(114,581)	130,538
Cash and cash equivalents on hand at beginning of financial year		907,701	777,163
Cash and cash equivalents on hand at end of financial year	5	<u><u>793,120</u></u>	<u><u>907,701</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Note 1 Overview

The financial report covers ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Service Incorporated (the Association) as an individual entity. ACT Disability Aged & Carer Incorporated is a not-for-profit association incorporated in the Australian Capital Territory under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The principal activities of the Association for the year ended 30 June 2020 were promoting and protecting the rights of people with disabilities, of people who are ageing and of those who care for them.

Note 2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to satisfy the reporting requirements of the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The board has determined the Association is not a reporting entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistent with the prior period unless otherwise stated, have been adopted in the preparation of these financial statements.

The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Note 3 Change in Accounting Policy

Leases - Adoption of AASB 16

The Association has adopted AASB 16 Leases using the modified retrospective (cumulative catch-up) method from 1 July 2019 and therefore the comparative information for the year ended 30 June 2019 has not been restated and has been prepared in accordance with AASB 117 Leases and associated Accounting Interpretations.

Impact of adoption of AASB 16

The impact of adopting AASB 16 is described below:

Association as a lessee

Under AASB 117, the Association assessed whether leases were operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the significant risks and rewards of ownership had been transferred to the Association or remained with the lessor. Under AASB 16, there is no differentiation between finance and operating leases for the lessee and therefore all leases which meet the definition of a lease are recognised on the statement of financial position (except for short term leases and leases of low value assets).

The Association has recognized right-of-use assets of \$205,802 and lease liability of \$205,802 as at 1 July 2019, for leases previously classified as operating leases.

Revenue from Contracts with Customers - Adoption of AASB 15

The Association has adopted AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers for the first time in the current year with a date of initial application of 1 July 2019.

The Association has applied AASB 15 using the cumulative effect method which means the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under AASB 118 and related interpretations and all adjustments on adoption of AASB 15 need to be taken to retained earnings at 1 July 2019. There was no impact to retained earnings on adoption of AASB 15 at 1 July 2019.

Income of Not-for-Profit Entities- Adoption of AASB 1058

The Association has adopted AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities for the first time in the current year with a date of initial application of 1 July 2019.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Income of Not-for-Profit Entities- Adoption of AASB 1058 (continued)

AASB 1058 clarifies and simplifies the income recognition requirements that apply to not-for-profit (NFP) entities, in conjunction with AASB 15. The new income recognition requirements shift the focus from a reciprocal/non-reciprocal basis to a basis of assessment that considers the enforceability of a contract and the specificity of performance obligations.

The core principle of the new income recognition requirements in AASB 1058 is when a NFP entity enters into transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset principally to enable the entity to further its objectives, the excess of the asset recognised (at fair value) over any 'related amounts' is recognised as income immediately.

Where there is an 'enforceable' contract with a customer with 'sufficiently specific performance obligations, income is recognised when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied under AASB 15, as opposed to immediate income recognition under AASB 1058.

Under AASB 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, i.e. when 'control' of the goods or services underlying the particular performance obligation is transferred to the customer. AASB 15 introduces a 5-step approach to revenue recognition, which is more prescriptive than AASB 118.

Impact of Adopting the new revenue Standards AASB 15 and AASB 1058

The Association has assessed the impact of adopting the new revenue standards and it was determined that the adoption of these new standards had no significant impact on the Association's current revenue streams. The new policies adopted by the Association are set out in Note 4(d).

Note 4 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is reconsidered as part of the cost acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. Receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is disclosed as operating activities.

b) Income Tax

The Association is a non-profit organisation and is exempt from paying income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

c) Leases

For comparative year

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all of the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

For current year

At inception of a contract, the Association assesses whether a lease exists - i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

This involves an assessment of whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset - this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right then there is no identified asset.
- the Association has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use.
- the Association has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e. decision making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Lessee accounting

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement are separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

At the lease commencement, the Association recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Association believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Association's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Association's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or the remeasurement is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Lessor accounting

When the Association is a lessor, the lease is classified as either an operating or finance lease at inception date based on whether substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset have been transferred to the lessee. If the risks and rewards have been transferred then the lease is classified as a finance lease, otherwise it is an operating lease.

If the lease contains lease and non-lease components then the non-lease components are accounted for in accordance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

The lease income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term. Finance income under a finance lease is recorded on a basis to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the Association's net investment in the lease.

d) Revenue

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Association expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

1. Identify the contract with the customer
2. Identify the performance obligations
3. Determine the transaction price
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; and
5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

None of the revenue streams of the Association have any significant financing terms as there is less than 1 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Government grants

A number of the Association's programs are supported by grants received from the Commonwealth, state and local governments.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Government grants (continued)

Grant contracts where there is an enforceable contract with a customer with sufficiently specific performance obligations, such transactions are accounted for under AASB 15, where by income is recognised as and when the performance obligations are satisfied.

Grant contracts that are not enforceable or where the performance obligations are not sufficiently specific, are accounted for under AASB 1058 - where by income is recognised immediately on receipt.

Donations

Donations are recognised as revenue on receipt.

Interest income

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method.

Other income

All other sources of revenue are brought to account as revenue when the related goods or services have been provided and the income earned. Any revenue received in respect of future financial periods is brought to account as income in advance (unearned revenue).

e) Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, except for the Weston Community Hub Fit-out (straight line), are depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to the Association commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

<u>Class of Fixed Asset</u>	<u>Depreciation Rate</u>
Computers	40%
Phone system	20%
Motor vehicles	22.5%
Air conditioning	20%
Weston Community Hub Fitout	20%
Leasehold improvements	5 to 20% or over its lease term

f) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee entitlements expected to be settled within one year, together with any entitlements arising from wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave that will be settled after one year, have been measured at their nominal amounts.

g) Unexpended grants

The liability for deferred income is the unexpended amounts of grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered or conditions are fulfilled. These services are usually provided or the conditions are usually fulfilled within twelve months of receipt of the grant. Where the amount is received in respect of services to be provided over a period that exceeds twelve months after the reporting date or the conditions will only be satisfied more than twelve months after the reporting date, the liability is presented as non-current.

h) Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Classification

On initial recognition, the Association classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss - FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument (FVOCI - equity)
- fair value through other comprehensive income - debt investments (FVOCI - debt)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Association changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Association's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Association considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Association's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Association uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Association in full, without recourse to the Association to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Association in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Association has determined the probability of non payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Association renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

i) Financial liabilities

The Association measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Association comprise trade payables and unearned revenue.

Note 5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	792,978	907,565
Petty cash	142	136
Total cash and cash equivalents	793,120	907,701

Note 6 Trade and Other Receivables

Prepayments and Accrued Revenue	42,584	47,618
Sundry receivables	38,855	59,830
Provision for doubtful debts	(25,472)	-
Bonds and deposits	40	40
Total current trade and other receivables	56,007	107,488

No impairment of accounts receivable and other debtors was required at 30 June 2020 (2019: \$nil).

Note 7 Property, Plant and Equipment

Equipment and fittings		
At cost	227,616	133,991
Accumulated depreciation	(90,432)	(63,177)
	137,184	70,814
Motor vehicles		
At cost	117,715	102,220
Accumulated depreciation	(20,776)	(13,796)
	96,939	88,424
Leasehold improvements		
At cost	8,157	7,107
Accumulated depreciation	(2,662)	(885)
	5,495	6,222
Weston Community Hub Fitout		
At cost	81,135	81,135
Accumulated depreciation	(41,258)	(24,986)
	39,877	56,149
Total property, plant and equipment	279,495	221,609

ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Services Incorporated
ABN 15 750 251 576

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Note 8 Trade and Other Payables

Trade payables and accruals	101,257	105,616
GST and PAYG payable	42,556	33,902
	143,813	139,518

Note 9 Provisions

Employee benefits - annual leave	157,371	127,341
	157,371	127,341

Note: Long Service Leave Levy is paid to ACT Leave on behalf of employees, therefore the Association does not carry a provision for this liability.

Note 10 Unexpended grants

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Support Funding (Next of Kin)	-	13,000
Senior Grant	-	7,000
Aged Care Navigator	-	9,640
Redress	144,000	289,173
OPAN Support Decision Making Project	-	53,400
ACT Supported Decision Making Project	30,000	30,000
Respect Know Act Project	-	64,000
Disability Royal Commission	16,000	-
Disability Royal Commission – Identified Person	90,000	-
NDIS prepayment	11,325	-
	291,325	466,213

Note 11 Right of Use Assets

Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Change due to adoption of AASB 16	205,802	-
Depreciation charge	(63,324)	-
Balance at the end of the year	142,478	-

Note 12 Lease Liabilities

CURRENT		
Lease liabilities	62,575	-
	62,575	-
NON-CURRENT		
Lease liabilities	85,170	-
	85,170	-

Note 13 Related Party Transactions

Transaction between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Note 14 Key Management Personnel

The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of ADACAS during the year are as follows:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	324,598	563,555
Long-term employee benefits	5,455	8,722
Superannuation contribution	36,253	55,993
	366,306	628,270

Note: Due to changes in relation to decision making responsibilities within the organisation, key management personnel has dropped from 6 staff in 2019 to 3 staff in 2020.

Note 15 Economic Dependency

The Association is dependent on the Commonwealth Government and the ACT Government for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the board members have no reason to believe the Commonwealth Government and the ACT Government will not continue to support the Association.

Note 16 Subsequent Events

There are no events which have occurred after balance date that require disclosure in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Note 17 Impact of COVID-19

ADACAS management has provided the auditor with all relevant information and access about the impact of COVID-19, and on the Board approved responses and plans as a result of COVID-19 that may affect the ADACAS's assets and liabilities.

The ADACAS Board has assessed that there has been no financial or business impact on ADACAS's business due to the COVID-19 event, and ADACAS remained open during the pandemic. ADACAS experienced no major reduction in revenue, no increase in expenses, no shutdowns or restrictions imposed by Government, and has not been required to reduce overhead and administrative costs and there is no expectation of any future restrictions that might affect future income.

The impact of COVID 19 has been raised and considered by the ADACAS Board at every meeting since the pandemic began. ADACAS's financial position has not been affected by the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, as there was no interruption or change to the standard practice of the upfront quarterly payment of ADACAS's core funding throughout the COVID period. COVID-19 has also not impacted on the ability of ADACAS to deliver contracted services to meet its contracts or funding requirements, as the operations of ADACAS were able to continue as normal through remote working from home arrangements for staff. There are no plans or intentions as a result of COVID-19 that may affect ADACAS assets and liabilities, and ADACAS has the financial resources to meet its any remaining operating costs for the period of expected shutdown.

The Association has \$793,120 in cash and cash equivalents as at 30 June 2020. In addition, the Association has a secured funding arrangement in place from following funding.

Funding	Estimated amount	FY
CASP [HACC YP (<65)]	\$412,804	2020/2021
Mental Health	\$171,605	2020/2021
Independent Individual Advocacy	\$100,000	2020/2021
NACAP (OPAN)	\$515,211	2020/2021
NDAP	\$475,393	2020/2021 to 2021/2022
NDAP NSW Advocacy	\$231,166	2020/2021 to 2021/2022
NDAP (No-Next-of-Kin)	\$120,000	2020/2021 to 2021/2022
NDAP (DRC & Identified pos.)	\$412,406	2020/2021 to 2021/2022
NDIS Appeals Capital Region	\$382,120	2020/2021 to 2021/2022
Redress	\$203,147	2020/2021

The current cash position and secured future funding will be sufficient to meet the ongoing office administrative and other expenses of the Association in the foreseeable 12 months from the date of signing of these financial statements.

Note 15 Principal Place of Business

The registered office and principal place of business of the Association is:

ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Services Incorporated
Weston Community Hub
14/6 Gritten Street
WESTON ACT 2611

STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD
For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

In the opinion of the Board Members of the ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Service Inc (ADACAS):

- a) the financial statements comprising of the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising of the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information give a true and fair view of the Association for the year ended 30 June 2020 and comply with the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*; and
- b) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that ADACAS will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Board.



(Chairperson)



(Treasurer)

Dated this

16

day of

October

2020

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Board Members of ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Services Incorporated

As auditor for the audit of the ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Services Inc. for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commissions Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Vincents

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Josie-Marie Lopez".

Josie-Marie Lopez

Director

16 October 2020

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Independent Audit Report to the members of ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Services Incorporated

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Services Incorporated (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible entities' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Services Incorporated has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the registered entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Entity's financial reporting responsibilities under *the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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Responsibilities of Responsible Entities for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the registered entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Vincents
Josie-Marie Lopez
Partner

Canberra, 16 October 2020