

# **Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd**

ABN: 85 116 997 427

## **Consolidated Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

ABN: 85 116 997 427

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

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# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

ABN: 85 116 997 427

## Directors' Report

30 June 2019

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the Company, for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

### 1. General information

#### Information on directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Ms Susan Ditter

Qualifications

Grad Dip Ed and M. Theatre for Development

Experience

Living in Hobart, Susan is Executive Officer of Working It Out (WIO), Tasmania's gender, sexuality and intersex status support and education service. Susan is a member of various GLBTI Government working groups, and contributes to three national projects in Aged Care training, the MindOut! mental health project, and Safe Schools Coalition. Susan was previously a Director of the National GLBTI Health Alliance and is currently Chair of that Board.

Mr Damian Douglas-Meyer

Qualifications

BSc (Comp Sci Hons)

Experience

Living in Perth, Damian is an information technology professional and gay and lesbian activist from Western Australia, former chair of Gay and Lesbian Equality (WA) Inc, former board member of GLBTI Retirement Association Inc (GRAI), former board member of Human Rights WA Inc.

Ms Catherine Fitzgerald

Qualifications

BA Hons.

Experience

Living in Adelaide, Catherine trained as an actor at Flinders University Drama Centre (1979 -1982) and has worked as an actor, director and writer working in alternative, community and main stage theatre, as well as in film and TV. She was Artistic Director of Feast Festival, Adelaide Queer Cultural Festival (2013 – 2015), Associate Director at State Theatre Company of South Australia (2011-12), Artistic Director of Vitalstatistix National Women's Theatre (1996-2002), and Artistic Director of Mainstreet Theatre based in the South East of South Australia in early 1990s. Catherine is currently a free-lance artist and spreads her time between directing and writing gigs around the country.

In 2003 she was awarded The Centenary Medal for the development of women artists in South Australia through Vitalstatistix. Catherine has been a member of the Management Committee of International Women's Playwrights (2009-15) and was appointed as a Governor of the Board for State Theatre Company of South Australia (1996-2011). She is currently a Port Adelaide Arts Forum Board Member.

# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

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## Directors' Report

30 June 2019

### 1. General information

#### Information on directors

Mr Ian Gould

Qualifications

Experience

Dip Agr Sci, M Agr Sci, GMQ, MAICD

Living in Melbourne Ian's career has been as a research engineer and scientist and senior research manager with Victorian Government and CSIRO. He is a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and has previously been a member of their Victorian NFP Committee in addition to having Board experience with the Food and Packing Cooperative Research Centre and Food Safety Centre of Excellence. He has been a volunteer and activist in the GLBTI community for 30 years, including volunteer and then Board member of the Victorian Aids Council/Gay Men's Health Centre (1986-96), Committee Member and Treasurer of the Victorian Gay and Lesbian Rights Lobby (2000-04), volunteer with the Reichstein Foundation's GALFA formation committee (2004-5) and Deputy Chair of the Victorian Governments Advisory Committee on GLBTI Health and Wellbeing (2007-11). His current volunteer roles include member of the CaSPA (Claremont and Southport Aged Care) Governance Subcommittee.

Mr Colin Krycer

Experience

Living in Melbourne, Colin has been employed by Court Services Victoria for the past 29 years. He has been a committed volunteer in the HIV/AIDS field and the general LGBTI community for the past 30 years. Colin has been successful in fundraising and events, and has served on numerous LGBTI committees. He is co convenor of ALEPH social support group for LGBTI Jews. He is one of the first members of community radio station JOY 94.9. In May 2017 Colin was awarded the Minister Of Health Award for his volunteer work with the Victorian AIDS Council.

Ms Sarina Jackson

Qualifications

Experience

LLB, GDipLegPrac

Now living in Sydney, Sarina is solicitor and partner of the law firm Douros Jackson Lawyers, with offices in Sydney, Melbourne, Perth and Brisbane. When living in Melbourne, she was on various boards of the ALSO Foundation including a time as President. She has been involved with JOY 94.9, HIV/AIDS Legal Centre and Victorian AIDS Council. Since being in Sydney, Sarina is a board member of The Coogee Randwick RSL Club, and Womensport and Recreation NSW.

Special responsibilities

Secretary

# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

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## Directors' Report

30 June 2019

### 1. General information

#### Information on directors

Dr Ruth McNair

Qualifications

MBBS, PhD, DRANZCOG, DA(UK), FRACGP

Experience

Living in Melbourne, Ruth is a general practitioner specialising in GLBTI health and women's health. She is also Honorary Associate Professor at the Department of General Practice, University of Melbourne. In 2015 Dr. McNair was appointed Chair of the Victorian Government GLBTI Health and Human Services Working group and as a member of the GLBTI Taskforce. She was on successive Victorian Ministerial Advisory Committees on GLBTI Health and wellbeing from 2000 to 2010, and was on the Victorian Attorney General's Advisory Committee on Gay and Lesbian Issues from 2001 to 2007. She was the founding Convener of the Fertility Access Rights Lobby from 1999 to 2004, and was Convener of the Australian Lesbian Medical Association from 2002 to 2005. She was the inaugural treasurer of the Rainbow Families Council. In 2007, she received the Quiet Achiever Rainbow Award, and in 2008 she was made a life member of the Victorian Gay and Lesbian Rights lobby. She is a financial member of the National GLBTI Health Alliance, Rainbow Families Council, Australian Lesbian Medical Association, Victorian AIDS Council, JOY-94.9, the Australian Medical Association, Royal Australian College of General Practitioners, the Victorian Medical Women Society, and the Victorian Sexual Health Society. Ruth was inducted onto the Victorian Honour Roll of Women in 2017 for her work in LGBT advocacy and medical education.

Special responsibilities

Chair of Directors

Ms Fiona Wilkie

Qualifications

B. Econ, Post Grad Dip Acc, Chartered Accountant, MBA (in progress)

Experience

Previously based in Melbourne and now living in Sydney, Fiona recently completed 7 years' service with Orange Business Services as Regional Financial Controller. Prior to that Fiona's work experience included; Business Advisory manager for William Buck, Chartered Accountants; Operations and finance manager for her family business which owned and operated aged care facilities across Sydney; Set up and responsible for the operations and management of an IT start-up company in Boulder, USA (Platypus Partners); joined Price Waterhouse Tax Section under the Graduate intake program. Fiona is a current volunteer and Director of Paws and Recover, was a mentor with the Smith Family ITrack online Mentoring program; a former volunteer with BGF, the Gay and Lesbian Counselling Service (Sydney) and Boulder County Aids Project (BCAP).

Special responsibilities

Treasurer

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

ABN: 85 116 997 427

## Directors' Report

30 June 2019

### 1. General information

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of Company during the financial year were publicising the foundation; raising funds from donations and bequests, calling for and assessing grant applications, making grants to successful applicants, development of new project areas, and facilitating other philanthropic and charitable organisations to co-invest in projects supported by GALFA. The company draws on volunteer and pro bono support to minimise overhead costs, and does not employ staff.

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

#### Members' guarantee

Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$ 100 , subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

At 30 June 2019 the collective liability of members was \$ 1,000 (2018: \$ 800).

### 2. Operating results and review of operations for the year

#### Operating results

The loss of the Company amounted to \$ (6,649) (2018: \$ (5,885)).

#### Review of operations

A review of the operations of the Company during the financial year and the results of those operations show ongoing fundraising and grant making activities.

#### Dividends paid or recommended

No dividends were paid or declared since the start of the financial year. No recommendation for payment of dividends has been made.

### 3. Other items

#### Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

#### Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

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## Directors' Report

30 June 2019

### 3. Other items

#### Future developments and results

The Board has plans to further develop the charitable and grant giving capacity and to attract donations, seek further co-funding from other philanthropic organisations and offer grants to organisations that meet approved criteria. Where volunteer resources allow, GALFA will assist GLBTIQ organisations access mainstream philanthropy.

#### Environmental issues

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

#### Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 4 meetings of directors (including committees of directors) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Ms Susan Ditter	4	4
Mr Damian Douglas-Meyer	4	4
Ms Catherine Fitzgerald	4	4
Mr Ian Gould	4	2
Mr Colin Krycer	4	3
Ms Sarina Jackson	4	3
Dr Ruth McNair	4	4
Ms Fiona Wilkie	4	2
Ms Cathy Kirwan	4	4
Mr Ben Woodward	4	1

#### Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd.

# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

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## Directors' Report

30 June 2019

### Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with Section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, for the year ended 30 June 2019 has been received and can be found on page 7 of the consolidated financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Director: .....

Mr Ian Gould

Dated this ..... day of ..... 2020



**Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd**

ABN: 85 116 997 427

**Auditor's Independence Declaration under subdivision 60-40 of Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Directors of Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd and Controlled Entities**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2019, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

[Enter place of signing]

# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

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## Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue	3	173,615	95,677
Grants awarded		(124,424)	(69,348)
Audit fees		(2,358)	(2,246)
Publications, printing and stationery expenses		(1,278)	(1,117)
Fundraising events		(775)	(1,155)
Insurance		(99)	(99)
Other expenses		(5,520)	(2,563)
Marketing		(44,116)	(23,415)
Donation Processing Fees		(1,694)	(1,619)
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<b>(6,649)</b>	<b>(5,885)</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(6,649)</b>	<b>(5,885)</b>
Loss attributable to:			
Members of the company		(6,649)	(5,885)
Total comprehensive income attributable to:			
Members of the company		(6,649)	(5,885)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

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## Consolidated Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	214,031	73,200
Trade and other receivables	5	26,946	13,431
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>240,977</b>	<b>86,631</b>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets (Long term deposits)		-	100,645
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>100,645</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>240,977</b>	<b>187,276</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	6	66,046	5,696
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<b>66,046</b>	<b>5,696</b>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>66,046</b>	<b>5,696</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>174,931</b>	<b>181,580</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained earnings	7	174,931	181,580
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>174,931</b>	<b>181,580</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity**  
**For the Year Ended 30 June 2019**

2019

	Retained Earnings	Total
Note	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1 July 2018</b>	<b>181,580</b>	<b>181,580</b>
Loss attributable to members of the company	<b>(6,649)</b>	<b>(6,649)</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2019</b>	<b>174,931</b>	<b>174,931</b>
	7	
<b>2018</b>		
<b>Balance at 1 July 2017</b>	187,465	187,465
Loss attributable to members of the company	(5,885)	(5,885)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2018</b>	<b>181,580</b>	<b>181,580</b>

# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

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## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	2019	2018
Note	\$	\$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Receipts from donors	160,100	88,832
Payments to suppliers	(4,510)	(29,872)
Grants paid	(124,424)	(69,348)
Net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities	11 <u>31,166</u>	<u>(10,388)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b>		
Purchase of investments	-	(50,645)
Proceeds from investments	100,645	-
Net cash (used in) investing activities	<u>100,645</u>	<u>(50,645)</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	131,811	(61,033)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	73,200	134,233
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4 <u>205,011</u>	<u>73,200</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

The consolidated financial report covers Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd. Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd is a not-for-profit Company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The controlled entities during the year comprise the GALFA Public Fund (ABN 82 567 458 934) and GALFA Charitable Fund (ABN 45 880 774 771), for which the company acts as Trustee.

The Company prepares their financial statements based on the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the parent entity's functional and presentation currency.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

#### 1 Basis of Preparation

In the Directors opinion, the Company is not a reporting entity since there are unlikely to exist users of the financial statements who are not able to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. This special purpose financial report has been prepared to meet the reporting requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows*, AASB 108 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, AASB 1048 *Interpretation of Standards* and AASB 1054 *Australian Additional Disclosures*.

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.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

##### (a) Basis for consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include the financial position and performance of controlled entities from the date on which control is obtained until the date that control is lost.

Intragroup assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cashflows relating to transactions between entities in the consolidated entity have been eliminated in full for the purpose of these financial statements.

Appropriate adjustments have been made to a controlled entity's financial position, performance and cash flows where the accounting policies used by that entity were different from those adopted by the consolidated entity. All controlled entities have a June financial year end.

##### (b) Income Tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2019**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **(c) Revenue and other income**

###### **Grant revenue**

Grant revenue is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the entity obtains control of the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the consolidated statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the consolidated statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

###### **Donations**

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

###### **Interest revenue**

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

###### **Other income**

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Company is entitled to it.

##### **(d) Financial instruments**

Financial instruments are recognised initially using trade date accounting, i.e. on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

*For comparative year*

###### **Financial Assets**

Financial assets are divided into the following categories which are described in detail below:

- loans and receivables;
- held-to-maturity investments.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2019**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **(d) Financial instruments**

###### **Financial Assets**

Financial assets are assigned to the different categories on initial recognition, depending on the characteristics of the instrument and its purpose. A financial instrument's category is relevant to the way it is measured and whether any resulting income and expenses are recognised in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the 'finance income' or 'finance costs' line item respectively.

###### *Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets.

After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognised in profit or loss.

The Company's trade and other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Significant receivables are considered for impairment on an individual asset basis when they are past due at the reporting date or when objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable.

In some circumstances, the Company renegotiates repayment terms with customers which may lead to changes in the timing of the payments, the Company does not necessarily consider the balance to be impaired, however assessment is made on a case-by-case basis.

###### *Held-to-maturity investments*

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity. Investments are classified as held-to-maturity if it is the intention of the Company's management to hold them until maturity.

Held-to-maturity investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis. In addition, if there is objective evidence that the investment has been impaired, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment are recognised in profit or loss.

###### *Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. Although the Company uses derivative financial instruments in economic hedges of currency and interest rate risk, it does not hedge account for these transactions.



## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2019**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **(d) Financial instruments**

The Company's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables (including finance lease liabilities), which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

##### *Impairment of financial assets*

At the end of the reporting period the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

##### *Financial assets at amortised cost*

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate.

Impairment on loans and receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance accounts, all other impairment losses on financial assets at amortised cost are taken directly to the asset.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

##### *For current year*

##### **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.

##### *Classification*

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

- amortised cost

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company 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 are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash

# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

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## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (d) Financial instruments

##### **Financial assets**

and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2019**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **(d) Financial instruments**

###### **Financial assets**

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.

###### *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
- debt investments measured at FVOCI

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significant since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company 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 Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Company uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

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

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets 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 Company 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 Company 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.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### **For the Year Ended 30 June 2019**

#### **2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

##### **(d) Financial instruments**

###### **Financial assets**

Where the Group 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.

###### *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.

###### **Financial liabilities**

The Company 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 Company comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

##### **(e) Impairment of non-financial assets**

At the end of each reporting period the Company determines whether there is an evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for goodwill, indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss, except for goodwill.

##### **(f) Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (g) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Company has adopted all the new, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

#### (h) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Company has decided not to early adopt these Standards. The following table summarises those future requirements, and their impact on the Company where the standard is relevant:

<b>Standard Name</b>	<b>Effective date for entity</b>	<b>Requirements</b>	<b>Impact</b>
AASB 15 Revenue from contracts with customers	30 June 2020	<p>AASB 15 introduces a five step process for revenue recognition with the core principle of the new Standard being for entities to recognise revenue to depict the transfer of goods or services to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration (that is, payment) to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.</p> <p>Accounting policy changes will arise in timing of revenue recognition, treatment of contracts costs and contracts which contain a financing element.</p> <p>AASB 15 will also result in enhanced disclosures about revenue, provide guidance for transactions that were not previously addresses comprehensively ( for example, service revenue and contract modifications) and improve guidance for multiple element arrangements.</p>	<p>The impacts on the reported financial position and performance have not yet been determined.</p>

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (h) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Standard Name	Effective date for entity	Requirements	Impact
AASB 16 Leases	30 June 2020	<p>AASB 16 will cause the majority of leases of an entity to be brought onto the statement of financial position. There are limited exceptions relating to short-term leases and low value assets which may remain off-balance sheet.</p> <p>The calculation of the lease liability will take into account appropriate discount rates, assumptions about lease term and increases in lease payments.</p> <p>A corresponding right to use asset will be recognised which will be amortised over the term of the lease. Rent expense will no longer be shown, the profit and loss impact of the leases will be through amortisation and interest charges.</p>	<p>The impacts on the reported financial position and performance have not yet been determined.</p>

### 2 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these Consolidated financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

#### Key estimates - receivables

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

ABN: 85 116 997 427

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

### 3 Revenue and Other Income

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Revenue		
- Grants and donations	172,054	93,179
- other income	1,561	2,498
	<u>173,615</u>	<u>95,677</u>

### 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash at bank	<u>214,031</u>	<u>73,200</u>
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#### Reconciliation of cash

Cash and Cash equivalents reported in the consolidated statement of cash flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the consolidated statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	214,031	73,200
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### 5 Trade and Other Receivables

#### CURRENT

Trade receivables	<u>26,946</u>	13,431
	<u>26,946</u>	<u>13,431</u>

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

### 6 Trade and Other Payables

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade payables	66,046	5,696

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying amounts are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

ABN: 85 116 997 427

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

### 7 Retained Earnings

The balance of retained earnings is attributed to:

GALFA Public Fund Trust	42,556	62,333
GALFA Charitable Fund Trust	139,024	125,132
	<u>174,931</u>	<u>181,580</u>

### 8 Members' Guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$ 1,000 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2019 the number of members was 10 (2018: 8).

### 9 Auditors' Remuneration

Remuneration of the auditor of the Group,  
Nexia Melbourne Audit Pty Ltd, for:  
- auditing the financial statements

<u>2,640</u>	<u>2,250</u>
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### 10 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2019 (30 June 2018:None).

### 11 Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of (loss) / profit to net cash (used in) / provided by operating activities:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Loss for the year	(6,649)	(5,885)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(13,515)	(6,845)
- (increase) / decrease in prepayments	-	83
- increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	60,350	2,258
Cashflows (used in) / provided by operating activities	<u>40,186</u>	<u>(10,389)</u>

### 12 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.



## **Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd**

ABN: 85 116 997 427

### **Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2019**

#### **13 Statutory Information**

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

Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd  
C/o Douros Jackson Lawyers  
Level 28, 31 Market Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

# Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

ABN: 85 116 997 427

## Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Company declare that, in their opinion:

1. The consolidated financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 8 to 23, are in accordance with the Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:
  - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012; and
  - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company and its controlled entities.
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company 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 Board of Directors and Regulation 60-15 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Director .....  
Mr Ian Gould

Dated this ..... day of ..... 2020

## Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

# Independent Audit Report to the members of Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of Gay and Lesbian Foundation of Australia Ltd (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

#### 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 Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and 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 ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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 directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the *Corporations Act 2001*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors'

responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the the Group'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 the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have 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.

Location  
Dated this ..... day of .....2020