QUEENSLAND IRISH ASSOCIATION FRIENDLY SOCIETY LIMITED

ABN: 49 087 649 367

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present this Financial Report on the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Directors

The names of each person who has been a Director of the Company during the year and at the date of this Financial Report are:

Jefferey Spender
Seamus Sullivan
John Leahy
Angela Laylee

President - Appointed 28 July, 2017
Vice President - Appointed 28 July, 2017
Treasurer - Appointed 28 July, 2017
Secretary - Appointed 28 July, 2017

John Kettle Director - Appointed 28 July, 2017 - Retired November, 2018

Mark Morrissey
David O'Farrell
Christopher Peters
Mavis Williams
Director - Appointed 28 July, 2017
Director - Appointed November, 2018

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

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year consisted of the conduct of a friendly society including the provision of services to its members and management of its investments. During the year there was no significant change in the nature of those activities.

Short-Term and Long-Term Objectives

The Company's short-term objectives are to:

Grow our commercial profitability and popularity by:-

- Providing quality social facilities for the enjoyment of members, guests and visitors.
- Increasing our membership base.
- Maintaining customer satisfaction for all members, guests and visitors.

Strategies

To achieve its objectives, the Company has adopted the following strategies:

 Invest Company surpluses into the constant improvement of our facilities for all members, guests and visitors to enjoy.

Key Performance Measures

The Company measures its own performance through the use of both quantitative and qualitative benchmarks. The benchmarks are used by the Directors to assess the financial sustainability of the Company and whether the Company's short-term and long-term objectives are being achieved.

Review of Operations

The Company continues to provide recreational facilities in accordance with the terms of its Constitution.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT.)

Meetings of Directors

The number of Directors' meetings and the number of meetings attended by each of the Directors is as follows:-

	Meetings Eligible to Attend	Meetings Attended		Meetings Eligible to Attend	Meetings Attended
Jefferey Spender	12	9	Seamus Sullivan	12	9
John Leahy	12	11	Angela Laylee	12	10
John Kettle	5	2	Mark Morrissey	12	6
David O'Farrell	12	5	Christopher Peters	12	8
Mavis Williams	12	10	Michelle Hayes	5	2

Results

The net surplus / (deficit) of the Company for the year after extraordinary items, was:-

2019	\$ 35,524
2018	\$ 19.568

Subsequent Events

There has not been any matter or circumstance, other than that referred to in the accounts or notes thereto, that has arisen since the end of the financial year, that has 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 financial years subsequent to this financial year.

Future Developments

In the opinion of the Directors, information regarding likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in subsequent financial years, have already been disclosed to members.

Directors' Benefits

No Director of the Company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Company or a related corporation with a Director or with a firm of which he is a member or with a Company in which he has a substantial financial interest.

Indemnifying Officer or Auditor

The Company has not, during or since the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Company or of a related body corporate:

- indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability incurred as an officer or auditor, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings; or
- (ii) paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability incurred as an officer or auditor for the costs or expenses to defend legal proceedings;

With the exception that the Company has paid a premium to insure Directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (CONT.)

Environmental Issues

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation, under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not party to any such proceedings during the year.

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 \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2019, the total amount that the members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company is wound up is \$0 (2018: \$0).

Auditors' Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2019 has been received and can be found on page 6 of the Financial Report.

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No dividends were paid or recommended during the financial year as dividends are prohibited by the Company's constitution.

Signed in accordance with the resolution of the Board of Directors.

On behalf of the Directors.

Jefferey Spender

President

John Leahy Treasurer

Dated this 16th day of October, 2019

BRISBANE QLD. 4000

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June, 2019, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001, in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

RWM

Chartered Accountants

BARRY J. DINNEEN

A Registered Company Auditor

23 Jeays Street

BOWEN HILLS. QLD 4006

Dated this 16th day of October, 2019

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018
Revenue			
Membership Fees		2,771	17,635
Donations		314	81
Events		5,960	3,701
St Patricks Dinner		34,159	31,664
Merchandise Sales		426	591
Advertising		100	
Interest		74,085	53,786
GST Refund			
Other		513	145
Total Revenue		118,328	107,602
Expenditure			
Advertising		778	267
ASIC Fees		915	218
Audit Fees		4,500	1,364
Bank Fees and Interest		557	301
Consultants Fees		(818)	15,000
Donations		700	2,800
Events Costs		8,176	4,885
Insurance		8,530	8,569
IT Costs		6,612	6,765
IT Hardware and Software		-	1,342
Merchandise		2,731	615
Other Expenses		116	
Phone			55
Postage		280	824
Stationery		6,547	40
Storage		10,559	11,438
St Patrick's Day Parade		2,500	2,914
St Patrick's Dinner		29,041	30,640
Travel & Accomodation		1,079	
Total Expenditure		82,804	88,034
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Members of the Company		35,524	19,568

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Opening Balance at 1 July		3,018,035	-
Settlement Funds Received			2,993,779
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Members of the Company		35,524	19,568
Prior Period Adjustments - ATO Refunds			4,688
Closing Balance at 30 June		3,053,559	3,018,035

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		123,178	175,489
Receivables - GST		7,563	3,098
Term Deposit		2,927,871	2,853,786
Total Current Assets		3,058,612	3,032,373
Non-Current Assets			
Total Non-Current Assets			
Total Assets		3,058,612	3,032,373
Current Liabilities			
Accounts and Other Payables		5,053	14,337
Total Current Liabilities		5,053	14,337
Non-Current Liabilities			
Total Non-Current Liabilities			
Total Liabilities		5,053	14,337
Net Assets		3,053,559	3,018,035
Members' Equity			
Retained Earnings		3,053,559	3,018,035
Total Members' Equity		3,053,559	3,018,035

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from Members, Guests and Events		39,779	59,190
Payments to Suppliers		(92,089)	(77,481)
Interest Income Received Borrowing Costs		74,085	53,786
Net Cash Provided by / (Used in) Operating Activities		21,775	35,495
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment			
Net Cash Provided by / (Used in) Investing Activities			
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Borrowings			
Repayment of Borrowings	- 1 - 1		-
Net Cash Provided by / (Used in) Financing Activities		<u> </u>	
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash Held		21,775	35,495
Cash on Hand at the Beginning of the Financial Year		-	
Settlement Funds Received		3,029,274	2,993,779
Cash on Hand at the End of the Financial Year		3,051,049	3,029,274

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

The financial statements cover Queensland Irish Association Friendly Society Limited as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Queensland Irish Association Friendly Society Limited is a Company Limited by Guarantee.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 10 October, 2019 by the Directors of the Company.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the Company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users who are dependent on its general purpose financial statements. These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the *Corporations Act 2001* and the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the Directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. Material accounting polices adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

(a) Income Tax

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company is exempt from all forms of income tax under Section 50-1 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*. Accordingly, no provision for income tax has been provided for in the Financial Statements.

(b) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in the statement of profit or loss.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of a class of asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where the impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is debited against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

(c) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(e) Revenue and Other Income

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and 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.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

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 statement of financial position as alibility until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Queensland Irish Association Friendly Society Limited 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 statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue from rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

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

(f) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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 (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(g) Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from donors and any outstanding grant receipts. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont.)

(h) Comparative Figures

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year. When an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the earliest comparative period must be disclosed.

(i) Accounts Payable and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Company during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amount being normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(j) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company.

Key Estimates

(i) Impairment

The Company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Company that may be impairment triggers.

NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

NOTE 2: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The Board are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

Note 3: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

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

NOTE 4: DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

All Directors acted in an honorary capacity.

NOTE 5: SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company operates in only one industry and geographical location, being the provision of facilities to members and guests, at Brisbane, Australia.

NOTE 6: COMPANY DETAILS

The Registered Office of the Company is:

The Principal Place of Business is:

23 Jeays Street

BOWEN HILLS QLD. 4006

23 Jeays Street

BOWEN HILLS QLD. 4006

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Queensland Irish Association Friendly Society Limited, the Directors declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 2 to 13, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001 and:
- (a) comply with the Australian Accounting Standards applicable to the Company; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June, 2019, and of its performance for the year then ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.
- 2. In the Directors' opinion 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.

On behalf of the Directors

Jefferey Spender

President

John Leahy

Treasurer

Dated this 16th day of October, 2019

BRISBANE QLD. 4000

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF QUEENSLAND IRISH ASSOCIATION FRIENDLY SOCIETY LIMITED ABN: 49 087 649 367

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Audit Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Financial Report, being a Special Purpose Financial Report, of Queensland Irish Association Friendly Society Limited, as set out on pages 2 to 14, which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss for the year then ended, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory information, and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, subject to the affects if any of the qualification paragraph following, the accompanying Financial Report represents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Company as at 30 June, 2019 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Qualification

During the year the Company was released from Administration and following a court order, surplus funds from the Administrator were received by the Company. As we are not privy to the Administration process and the basis of calculation of the settlement funds we have only been able to verify funds as they were received from the Administrator.

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 Company 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 ethical 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 audit opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to the Note 1 of the Financial Report, which describes the basis of accounting. The Financial Report has been prepared by the Directors to satisfy the requirements of the Company's constitution and to meet the needs of members. As a result, the Financial Report may not be suitable for another purpose.

Directors' Responsibility 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 constitution and the needs of the members. The Directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Directors determine is 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF QUEENSLAND IRISH ASSOCIATION FRIENDLY SOCIETY LIMITED ABN: 49 087 649 367

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report (cont.)

Auditors' Responsibility 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 the 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 the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism through out 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, intention omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of the internal controls 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting polices used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use off 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company 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 representation.
- Obtain sufficient audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within
 the Company to express an opinion on the Financial Report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision
 and performance of the Company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the Directors 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.

BARRY J. DINNEEN

Registered Company Auditor

RWM

Chartered Accountants

23 Jeays Street

BOWEN HILLS. QLD 4006

Dated this 17th day of October, 2019