Financial Statements

ABN45 476 392 018

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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

		2019	2018
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	2	1,555,642	1,523,750
Government Grants		231,100	231,100
Tournament competition related costs		(670,262)	(740,810)
Employee benefits expense		(512,326)	(469,874)
Administrative expense		(485,318)	(269,296)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(20,615)	(16,450)
Bad Debts		(604)	(929)
Merchandise		(2,215)	(7,519)
Sundry expense		(4,000)	(24,495)
Event labour costs		(71,172)	(84,281)
Competition fees	_	(75,009)	(102,505)
Profit/ (loss) for the year		(54,779)	38,691
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	_	<u>-</u>	
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	(54,779)	38,691

Statement of Financial Position

As At 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	3	92,722	179,745
Trade and other receivables	4	49,288	48,959
Inventories		23,417	25,727
Other Assets	5 _	63,796	60,829
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		229,223	315,260
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment	6	65,771	79,434
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		65,771	79,434
TOTAL ASSETS	_	294,994	394,694
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	7 _	152,274	197,194
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		152,274	197,194
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	152,274	197,194
NET ASSETS	=	142,720	197,500
MEMBERS' FUNDS Retained profits		142,720	197,500
TOTAL MEMBERS' FUND	=	142,720	197,500

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

2019

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2019	197,499	197,499
Profit/ (loss) for the year	(54,779)	(54,779)
Balance at 31 December 2019	142,720	142,720
2018		
	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2018	158,808	158,808
Profit/ (loss) for the year	38,692	38,692
Balance at 31 December 2018	197,500	197,500

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers / government grants		1,947,475	1,876,294
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,027,544)	(1,909,129)
Interest received		-	1,698
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	8	(80,069)	(31,137)
	_	,	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		(6,954)	(5,365)
Net cash used by investing activities	_	(6,954)	(5,365)
	_		
Net increase//degreese) in each and each equivalents hold		(97.022)	(26 F02)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(87,023)	(36,502)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	179,745	216,247
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	3 =	92,722	179,745

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

The financial statements cover Queensland Volleyball Association Inc. as an individual entity. Queensland Volleyball Association Inc. is a not-for-profit Association incorporated in Queensland under the Associations Incorporation Act (QLD) 1981 (as amended by the Associations Incorporation and Other Legislation Amendment Act (QLD) 2007) ('the Act').

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of preparation of Financial Statements

The financial report is a special purpose financial statement prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Association Incorporation Act 1981 of Queensland. The Board of Management has determined that the association is not a reporting entity.

The financial statement has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historic costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where specially states, current valuations of non-current assets.

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

(a) Going concern

The Board of Management have prepared the report on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business. This is deemed to be appropriate not withstanding that subsequent to year end, the first quarter of the 2020 calendar year has seen significant business instability on a global level due to the Coronavirus pandemic.

This is based on the cashflow projections of the Board of Management on the assumption that the company will be able to trade in the future and is not subject to any significant regulatory or other conditions that could impact trading for any significant length of time.

These financial statements do not include adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded assets amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessary should the company be affected by the above business instability as the Board are uncertain as to what the outcome of the situation might be at this point of time. The Board will continue to assess the situation as Government announcements are made.

(b) Change in accounting policy

Revenue from contracts with Customer - adoption of AASB 15

The Association has adopted AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities for the first time in the current year with a date of initial application of 1 January 2019.

The Association has applied AASB 15 and AASB 1058 using the cumulative effect method which means the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under AASB 111, AASB 118, AASB 1004 and related interpretations.

The key changes to the Association's accounting policies and the impact on these financial statements from applying AASB 15 and AASB 1058 have had a minimal impact on the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(b) Change in accounting policy

Leases - Adoption of AASB16

The Association has adopted AASB 16 *Leases* using the modified retrospective (cumulative catch-up) method from 1 January 2019 and therefore the comparative information for the year ended 31 December 2018 has not been restated and has been prepared in accordance with AASB 117 *Leases* and associated Accounting Interpretations.

The key changes to the Association's accounting policies and the impact on these financial statements from applying AASB 16 has had a minimal impact on the financial statements.

(c) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Association and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Grant income

Grant revenue is recognised in the 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 there are conditions attached to grant revenue relating to the use of those grants for a specific purposes it is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability until such conditions are met or services provided.

Membership fees and Competition fees

Membership and Competition fees revenue is recognised when money is received.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods & service tax.

(d) Income Tax

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

(e) 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 benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Long service leave is recognised after 7 years of service.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventory is determined using the first-in-first-out basis.

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment of losses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(g) Property, Plant and Equipment

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a reducing balance basis over the assets useful life to the Association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Opening balance - Leased	30%
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	15%
Motor Vehicles	15%
Office Equipment	7.5 - 37.5%
Computer Equipment	10%

(h) 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.

(i) Leases

Exceptions to lease accounting

The Association has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Association recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(j) 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. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(k) Economic Dependence and Continuing Operations

Queensland Volleyball Association Inc. is dependent upon the ongoing receipt of grant income from the Department of National Parks, Sport, Recreation and Racing.

Should the financial support from the above mentioned party be withdrawn or significantly reduced, there would be uncertainty as to whether Queensland Volleyball Association Inc. would continue as a going concern and it might have to significantly restructure its overall financial and business activities. At the date of this report the directors have secured funding commencing from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2021. This funding is based on performance measures of a quantitative and qualitative nature focusing on grassroots participation, club and association support and development and service delivery by the Association.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

		2019 \$	2018 \$
2	Revenue		
	Participant contributions	1,142,979	1,141,474
	Membership Fees	232,805	202,690
	Reimbursements	49,420	21,226
	Sale of merchandise	2,745	7,787
	Sponsorships	34,993	44,235
	Interest from banks	-	1,698
	Other income	44,545	46,185
	Course fees and accreditation	48,155	58,455
	Total Revenue	1,555,642	1,523,750
3	Cash and cash equivalents		
	Cash on hand	117	281
	Cash at bank	92,605	179,464
		92,722	179,745
4	Trade and other receivables		
	CURRENT		
	Trade receivables	49,288	48,959
		49,288	48,959
5	Other assets		
	CURRENT		
	Prepayments	4,681	12,648
	Other Assets	59,115	48,181
		63,796	60,829

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

		2019 \$	2018 \$
6	Property, plant and equipment		
	Office equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation	19,369 (11,129)	12,416 (9,062)
	Total office equipment	8,240	3,354
	Motor vehicles At cost Accumulated depreciation Total motor vehicles	39,012 (33,167)	39,012 (32,135)
		5,845	6,877
	Competition equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation	104,844 (53,158)	104,844 (35,641)
	Total competition equipment	51,686	69,203
	Total property, plant and equipment	65,771	79,434
7	Trade and other payables		
	CURRENT		
	Trade payables	10,496	10,191
	Income in advance	62,949	83,605
	Sundry creditors and accruals	78,829	103,398
		152,274	197,194

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

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		2019 \$	2018 \$
Casl	Flow Information		
(a)	Reconciliation of cash Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:		
	Cash and cash equivalents	92,722	179,745
	=	92,722	179,745
(b)	Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities		
	Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities: Profit for the year Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating	(54,779)	38,692
	activities		
	Non-cash flows in profit:	20.645	16 450
	 depreciation donation received of property, plant and equipment 	20,615	16,450 (72,672)
	Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries:	-	(12,012)
	- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(328)	(8,748)
	- (increase)/decrease in prepayments and other assets	(2,966)	(40,918)
	- (increase)/decrease in inventories	2,309	272
	- increase/(decrease) in income in advance	(20,656)	36,015
	- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	304	(39,163)
	- increase/(decrease) other creditors and accruals	(731)	19,945
	- increase/(decrease) in provisions	(23,837)	18,990
	Cashflow from operations	(80,069)	(24 427)
	<u>=</u>	(00,003)	(31,137)
Capi	tal and Leasing Commitments	(00,003)	(31,137)
Capi	tal and Leasing Commitments Operating Leases Payable - minimum lease payments	(60,003)	(31,137)

Operating leases have been taken out for the rent on the office premises.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2019

10 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation ("WHO") declared a pandemic in respect of the increasing cases of Coronavirus being recorded on a global basis. Since the WHO declaration, The Australian Commonwealth and State governments have been implementing various policy measures to respond to the pandemic, including quarantine measures and economic stimulus packages. At this time, the entity is unable to determine the extent of the future impact of the pandemic.

The Queensland Volleyball Association Inc Board of Management has resolved to:

- Take the necessary steps during the COVID-19 virus pandemic to preserve staffing where possible using accumulated leave and JobKeeper government support;
- Eliminate unnecessary expenditure during the closure period;
- Ensure ongoing solvency; and
- Ensure the organisation is in a financial position at the end of the closure to return its operations to the customary calendar of events.

11 Association Details

The registered office and principal place of business of the association is: Queensland Volleyball Association Inc.
Suite 2.12, Sports House
150 Caxton Street
Milton QLD 4064.

Statement of Board of Management

The Board of Management has determined that the Association is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

In the opinion of the Board of Management the financial report as set out on pages 1 - 11:

- 1. Presents fairly the financial position of Queensland Volleyball Association Inc. as at 31 December 2019 and its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Queensland Volleyball Association Inc. will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Management and is signed for and on behalf of the Board of Management by:

Russell Egan

Boris Georgieff

Brisbane, 24 April 2020



Independent Audit Report to the members of Queensland Volleyball Association Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Queensland Volleyball Association Inc., which comprises of the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity, the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the statement by members of the committee.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion section of our audit report, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the association as at 31 December 2019, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the Association Incorporations Act (QLD) 1981.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Cash transactions

As is common for organisations of this type, it is not practicable for the Queensland Volleyball Association Inc. to maintain an effective system of internal control over income including sponsorships and informal fundraising activities until their initial entry into the accounting records.

Accordingly, our audit in relation to these activities was limited to the amounts recorded. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary. The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

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 Queensland Volleyball Association Inc. in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and thical 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 opinion.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

EMAIL: enquiries@mazars.com.au

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist Queensland Volleyball Association Inc. to meet the requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act (QLD) 1981. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Emphasis of Matter - Going concern & Events Occurring after the Reporting Date

We draw attention to Note 1 (Going Concern) and Note 10 (Events Occurring after the Reporting Date) to the financial report, which describes the uncertainty that exists regarding the current COVID-19 pandemic and the impact on the Company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Committee and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The Committee is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the *Associations Incorporation Act (QLD) 1981* and for such internal control as the committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

MAZARS AUDIT (QLD) PTY LIMITED
(FORMERLY HANRICK CURRAN AUDIT)
AUTHORISED AUDIT COMPANY: 338599 ABN: 13 132 902 188
LEVEL 11, 307 QUEEN STREET, BRISBANE QLD 4000 GPO BOX 2268, BRISBANE QLD 4001
TEL: +61 7 3218 3900 - FAX: +61 7 3218 3901

Praxity.



In preparing the financial report, the committee is responsible for assessing Queensland Volleyball Association Inc.'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 management either intends to liquidate Queensland Volleyball Association Inc. or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing Queensland Volleyball Association Inc.'s financial reporting process.

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 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 this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment 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 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 association'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 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.

Mazars Audit (Qld) Pty Ltd

Authorised Audit Company: 338599

Michael Georghiou Director

Brisbane, 30 April 2020