ABN 28 050 738 728

Annual Report 31 December 2014

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## Director's report

For the year ended 31 December 2014

The directors present their report together with the financial statements of Special Olympics Australia (the Company) for the financial year ended 31 December 2014 and the auditor's report thereon.

#### 1. Directors

The directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

#### Nigel Milan AM GAICD (Chairman)

Nigel has had a long and distinguished career in television and broadcasting, in both the public and private sectors, in Australia and New Zealand. Nigel has also held CEO roles in service delivery organisations and has sat on the Board of numerous not for profit, Government and private organisation Boards. Nigel has been the chairman of Special Olympics Australia since 2014 and brings to the Special Olympics Australia Board his vast governance experience. Nigel aims to tap into his area of knowledge to support Special Olympics Australia. Appointed on 9 July 2012.

#### Michael Hogan (Vice Chairman)

Michael Hogan has completed a long career in the areas of public affairs, public profile management, policy analysis and government relations, and he is a wise counsel in matters to do with stakeholder management issues. He is a passionate believer in the work of Special Olympics Australia with over thirty years of exposure as the parent of a Down Syndrome son who has participated in many Special Olympics sports and hopes to coach basketball one day. Michael has served as a Board member since July 2012 and believes "Special Olympics Australia provides and nourishes an important set of opportunities in the sport and recreational arenas enabling people with an intellectual disability and our supportive volunteer and sponsor community to thrive and grow and sustain networks and skills that were unheard of 20-30 years ago. Sharing my skills to help provide the services that allow people with an intellectual disability to fulfil their true potential is the least I can do". Appointed on 9 July 2012.

#### Cameron Brownjohn

Cameron is a career investment banker and is currently Division Director of Macquarie Capital's Principal Investments division. Prior to joining the corporate world, Cameron was competitive at a state and national level across a range of sports. In addition to combining his passions for sport & the community, Cameron brings his business acumen, corporate knowledge and fiscal skills to the Board. Appointed on 2 May 2014.

#### Benjamin James Haack

As a Special Olympics athlete, coach, volunteer and leader, Ben brings vast experience to his role on the Board. He has played sport at all levels, completed athlete leadership training and has already served on his regional committee as well as international committees and sports panels. Ben will be the third athlete representative to the National Board continuing the good work of Kim Flannigan (SA) and Andrew Williams (VIC). Appointed on 26 May 2012.

#### Maxwell Jackson

Max is a highly experienced consultant, providing training and consultancy services to government-funded, voluntary and private sector organisations in Victoria. Prior to consulting, Max was Manager Client Services/Manager Disability Services in Melbourne where over 800 staff serviced the largest region in Victoria. Max was Chair, Special Olympics Victoria for a short period prior to standing for a seat in the Victorian State Parliament and has been an active supporter of Special Olympics for many years. Resigned March 2015.

#### **Anthony McGrath**

Tony brings considerable financial expertise and a network of contacts to Special Olympics Australia and he can be often found working with a committee or attending an event or function. He is currently a Partner and Chairman of McGrath Nicol. Prior to that Tony was Partner & Head of KPMG's Corporate Recovery Team where he was involved in major liquidation work. From 1993 to 1999 he was involved in establishing the Corporate Recovery Practice in the ACT. Appointed on 14 April 2007.

## Director's report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 1. Directors (continued)

#### Luke Sayers

Luke Sayers is the CEO of PwC Australia and Vice Chairman of PwC Asia, PwC's network of firms across the Asia Pacific region. Luke leads the strategic direction of the firm and provides leadership to a team of over 5,000 people, who partner with global, Asian and Australian businesses, governments, high net worth individuals and entrepreneurs to help them grow and succeed. In addition, Luke has a long term commitment to community organisations and external Boards. He is currently on the Board of Special Olympics Australia, the Carlton Football Club, and the Australian Business and Community Network (ABCN), where he also chairs the Melbourne chapter. He is also a member of Monash University's Industry Council of Advisors (MICA), the Genazzano FCJ College Council, and the Victorian branch of the Male Champions of Change. He was appointed to the Special Olympics Board in April, 2011.

#### Anna-Louise Kassulke

Anna-Louise is passionate about sport and Special Olympics and was instrumental in establishing Special Olympics in Queensland. Joining in 1988 as a volunteer, Anna-Louise was soon appointed as the State Director of Sports & Training and member to the State Management Committee. Since then she has held many roles and supported many travelling teams, most recently as Head of Delegation for the Australian team attending the 2015 Special Olympics Summer World Games in Los Angeles. Anna-Louise is often seen at local, state and national events supporting athletes and volunteers. Her dedication to quality programs for people with disabilities was recognised when she was awarded the Australian Sports Commission 2005 Eunice Gill Memorial Award and the Ausport Prize. This was the first time in the history of these awards that they were awarded to one person. She was a State finalist for Australian of the Year in 2008. Resigned on 8 August 2014.

#### **Mark Streeting**

Partner at PwC. Former Chairman of the Board and Principal at Booz & Company. Headed the team that completed the organisational and governance review of Special Olympics Australia and advises many major corporations and government departments in Australia. Degrees including Bachelor of Economics (Commerce), Graduate Diploma in Public Economic Policy, Master of Business Administration. Resigned on 17 May 2014.

#### Kim Bryan

General Manager HR & Organisation Development Strategy, Queensland Rail. Previously Public Affairs Manager at Caltex. Previously held senior communications and marketing positions with public and private sectors involving strategic planning, brand development, corporate communications and management. Degrees include Master of Arts (Communications) and Bachelor of Arts (Public Relations). Resigned on 17 May 2014.

#### Robyn Sefiani

27 years in public relations. Managing Director of Sefiani Communications Pty Ltd. Previously CEO Edlements in Australia. B.A Communications. Resigned on 17 May 2014.

## Director's report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 2. Directors' meetings

The number of directors' meetings and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the financial year are:

Director	Board	Meetings
	Α	В
Maxwell Jackson	6	6
Anthony McGrath	6	6
Luke Sayers	1	6
Benjamin Haack	6	6
Nigel Stephen Milan	6	6
Michael Hogan	5	6
Cameron Brownjohn*	3	3
Anna Louise-Kassulke*	3	4
Mark Streeting*	2	2
Kim Bryan*	1	2
Robyn Sefiani*	1	2

- A Number of meetings attended
- B Number of meetings held during the time the director held office during the year,
- \* Cameron Brownjohn appointed on 2 May 2014
- \* Anna Louise-Kassulke resigned on 8 August 2014
- \* Mark Streeting resigned on 17 May 2014
- \* Kim Bryan resigned on 17 May 2014
- \* Robyn Sefiani resigned on 17 May 2014

#### 3. Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company during the course of the financial year were promoting and supporting members in the development of sports training and competition for persons with an intellectual disability in accordance with the license granted by Special Olympics Inc.

There were no other significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Company during the year.

### 4. Objectives and strategies

The Special Olympics Global Mission is to provide year-round sports training and athletic competition in a variety of Olympic-type sports for children and adults with an intellectual disability, giving them continuing opportunities to develop physical fitness, demonstrate courage, experience joy and participate in a sharing of gifts, skills and friendship with their families, other Special Olympics athletes and the community.

For Special Olympics Australia 2015 sees the start of another local 4 year cycle which culminates in our 2018 National Games. These games are not only a time where Special Olympics Australia Athletes demonstrate to the Australian community their ability and drive to reach their personal best, they are the Australian qualifying event for the 2019 World Games, where athlete from 177 countries demonstrate to the world what people living with an intellectual disability can achieve in sport and in life.

The Special Olympics Australia 4 year Strategy focus is One Team. The team is made up of our athletes and families; coaches and officials; governments and sponsors; staff, supporters and volunteers. By working together we ensure that everyone with an intellectual disability has the opportunity to participate in sport, whatever their ability, so they can achieve their personal best in sport and in life. Each member of the team respects and supports each other while demonstrating sportsmanship at all times.

## Director's report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 4. Objectives and strategies (continued)

Our business planning approach is one where we focus on the four key pillars of One Team: Stakeholders; Excellence; Athletes and Membership a visioning exercise is undertaken for each of the pillars, outcome statements agreed upon and key performance indicators (KPI's) identified which will demonstrate that the outcome statement has been achieved.

This approach is undertaken initially for the last year of the four year cycle, then for the first year and then each subsequent year as they fall due. Quarterly milestones are then established per pillar so that progress can be measured and finally a Balanced Scorecard is established to identify the lead indicators of each pillar. The balanced scorecard forms part of staff performance agreements.

#### 5. Performance measurement

Management, monitoring and performance measurement of the objectives of the Company occur through detailed operational plans and budgetary processes that are directly linked to the entire corporate strategy of the Company. Actual performance is monitored on a monthly basis as a direct comparison to the budgeted operational plan. During 2014 performance baselines were reset as a result of the restructuring activities undertaken and are embedded in the go forward strategic plan.

#### 6. Operating and financial review

The surplus of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014 was \$272,680 (2013: \$1,177,875 deficit).

During the year the Company's income was derived primarily from donations, government grants, corporate sponsorship, fundraising activities including gift voucher and event programmes, cause-related marketing and athlete levies and registration fees. Costs were primarily incurred in sports delivery, conduct of the National Games held in Melbourne in October and head office and state office costs in managing the operations.

Given the significant financial impact in 2013 as a result of the Asia Pacific Games, the Company has carried out an extensive restructuring plan. This has included:

- Strategic review of key elements of the business, which included consultation with regional chair member surveys and several workshops to lay out the foundations for the next 4 year business cycle;
- Four year strategic plan developed with the creation of four strategic pillars by which the Company will direct it's strategies and measure and report its performance;
- Reduction of head-office/state office headcount from 37 paid employees to 22 employees (excluding employees on short term contracts covered under specific funding agreements);
- Realignment of key roles and responsibilities with a focus on sport and athletes;
- Flattening of the organisational structure to improve communication and transparency;
- · Improved corporate governance activities; and
- 2015 balanced budget developed and approved by Board.

### 7. Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year under review.

#### 8. Environmental regulation

The Company's operation is not subject to any significant environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State legislation. However, the Board believe that the Company has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they may apply to the Company during the period covered by this report.

#### 9. Dividends

No dividends were paid or declared by the Company to members in respect of the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013: nil). Section 254SA of the Corporations Act 2001 prohibits Companies Limited by Guarantee to pay any dividends.

## Director's report (continued)

For the year ended 31 December 2014

### 10. Events subsequent to reporting date

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company, in future financial years.

#### 11. Likely developments

In the current and future years, Special Olympics Australia will continue its sporting and development programmes, financed by sponsorship, donations, fundraising and non-government and government grants.

### 12. Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

#### Indemnification

Since the end of the previous financial year, the Company has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Company.

#### Insurance premiums

During the financial year, the Company has paid premiums in respect of directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts for the year ended 31 December 2014 and since the financial year, the Company has paid or agreed to pay premiums in respect of such insurance contracts for the year ending 31 December 2015. Such insurance contracts insure against certain liability (subject to specific exclusions) persons who are or have been directors or executive officers of the Company.

The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premiums paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

#### 13. Proceedings on behalf of the 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.

#### 14. Members' guarantee

The Company is a company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the articles of association state that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$100 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. The number of members is 61 as at 31 December 2014 (2013: 67). The total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company is wound up is \$6,100 (2013: \$6,700).

#### 15. Lead auditor's independence declaration

The Lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 8 and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 31 December 2014. This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

Nigel Milan

Chairman

Anthony McGrath

Director

Dated at Sydney this 7day of May 2015.



## Auditor's Independence Declaration under subdivision 60-C section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Notfor-profits Commission Act 2012

To: the directors of Special Olympics Australia

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 31 December 2014, there have been:

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

KPMC

**KPMG** 

Cameron Roan

Partner

Sydney

7 May 2015

# Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2014

In AUD	Note	2014	2013 Restated*
Revenue			
Fundraising revenue	4	13,418,902	14,951,839
Sports and program income	5	5,659,012	3,942,247
2013 Asia Pacific Games income		338,273	2,704,485
Programs support and administration	6	336,334	692,776
. , , <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,</u>		19,752,521	22,291,347
Expenses			
Fundraising expenses	7	(11,880,842)	(13,391,433)
Sports and program expenses		(6,080,920)	(4,574,114)
2013 Asia Pacific Games expenses		s <b>=</b> 8	(4,210,420)
Programs support and administration		(1,518,079)	(1,293,255)
Trogramo support and daminostation		(19,479,841)	(23,469,222)
Surplus/(deficit) before tax		272,680	(1,177,875)
Tax expense		ile:	-
Surplus/(deficit) for the year		272,680	(1,177,875)
our plus / (definity for the your			
Other comprehensive income		-	2
Total comprehensive income for the year		272,680	(1,177,875)

<sup>\*</sup> Refer to details provided in note 19.

The notes on pages 13 to 24 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Statement of financial position For the year ended 31 December 2014

In AUD	Note	2014	2013
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	2,310,154	4,377,328
Receivables	10	249,106	690,055
Other assets		626	19,235
Prepayments		58,213	52,907
Total current assets	-	2,618,099	5,139,525
Property, plant and equipment	11	13.210	55,597
Total non-current assets		13,210	55,597
Total assets		2,631,309	5,195,122
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	344,255	2,750,161
Unearned income	13	561,445	963,241
Employee benefits	14	120,695	144,118
Total current liabilities	5	1,026,395	3,857,520
Employee benefits	14	27,694	33,062
Total non-current liabilities	,0	27,694	33,062
Total liabilities	3	1,054,089	3,890,582
Net assets	5	1,577,220	1,304,540
Members' funds		1,577,220	1,304,540
Members' funds		1,577,220	1,304,540
	14		

The notes on pages 13 to 24 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# Statement of changes in members' funds For the year ended 31 December 2014

In AUD	Members' fund
Balance as at 1 January 2013	2,482,415
Total comprehensive income for the year	
Deficit for the year	(1,177,875)
Other comprehensive income	
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(1,177,875)
Balance as at 31 December 2013	1,304,540
Balance as at 1 January 2014	1,304,540
Total comprehensive income for the year	
Surplus for the year	272,680
Other comprehensive income	M.
Total comprehensive income for the year	272,680
Balance as at 31 December 2014	1,577,220

The notes on pages 13 to 24 are an integral part of these financial statements,

# Statement of cash flows for the year ended 31 December 2014

In AUD	Note	2014	2013
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from supporters		18,382,702	21,100,490
Cash receipts from government and non-government grants		1,820,961	1,370,078
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	8	(22,317,051)	(21,167,998)
Cash generated from/(used in) operations		(2,113,388)	1,302,570
Interest received		53,756	84,546
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		(2,059,632)	1,387,116
Cash flows from investing activities Acquisition of property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investing activities	12	(7,542) (7,542)	(58,275) (58,275)
Cash flows from financing activities  Net cash from financing activities		·*/	
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(2,067,174)	1,328,841
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,377,328	3,048,487
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	9	2,310,154	4,377,328

The notes on pages 13 to 24 are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### Notes to accounts

#### for the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 1. Reporting entity

Special Olympics Australia (the Company) is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is Sports House Level 1, 6A Figtree Drive, Sydney Olympic Park, NSW 2127 and the principal place of business is Level 3, 215 Euston Road, Alexandria, NSW 2015. These financial statements are individual financial statements of the Company and are as at and for the year ended 31 December 2014.

The Company is a not-for-profit entity and is primarily involved in promoting and supporting members in the development of sports training and competition for persons with an intellectual disability in accordance with the license granted by Special Olympics Inc.

#### 2. Basis of accounting

#### (a) Statement of compliance

In the opinion of the directors, the Company is not publicly accountable. The financial statements are Tier 2 general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991 and Regulations and WA Charitable Collections Act 1946 and WA Charitable Collections Regulation 1947. These financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 7 May 2015.

#### (b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis.

#### (c) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

#### (d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

There are no judgements made by management in the application of Australian Accounting Standards that have a significant effect on the financial report or estimates with a significant risk of material adjustment in the next year.

## Notes to accounts (continued)

#### for the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### (a) Financial instruments

#### (i) Non-derivative financial assets

The Company initially recognises loans and receivables on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets are recognised initially on the date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Company is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Company has the following category of non-derivative financial assets: loans and receivables.

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. Such assets are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses.

Loans and receivables comprise cash and cash equivalents and receivables.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Company in the management of its short-term commitments.

### (ii) Non-derivative financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are recognised initially on the date the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Company derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired.

The Company classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category. Such financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Other financial liabilities comprise trade and other payables.

## Notes to accounts (continued)

#### for the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (b) Property, plant and Equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss.

#### (ii) Subsequent costs

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

#### (iii) Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date that they are installed and are ready for

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss, unless the amount is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years are as follows:

• office equipment

2-5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

# Notes to accounts (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Impairment

#### (i) Non-derivative financial assets

A financial asset not carried at fair value through profit or loss is assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence that it is impaired. A financial asset is impaired if objective evidence indicates that a loss event has occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and that the loss event had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset that can be estimated reliably.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired can include default or delinquency by a debtor, restructuring of an amount due to the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise, indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy, adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers in the Company, or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

The Company considers evidence of impairment for financial assets measured at amortised cost at both a specific asset and collective level. All individually significant assets are assessed for specific impairment. All individually significant assets found not to be specifically impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment the Company uses historical trends of the probability of default, timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, adjusted for management's judgement as to whether current economic and credit conditions are such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or less than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss in respect of a financial asset measured at amortised cost is calculated as the difference between its carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account against loans and receivables. Interest on the impaired asset continues to be recognised. When a subsequent event (e.g. repayment by a debtor) causes the amount of impairment loss to decrease, the decrease in impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

#### (ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its related cash-generating unit (CGU) exceeds its estimated recoverable amount.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Depreciated replacement cost is used to determine value in use. Depreciated replacement cost is the current replacement cost of the item less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation to date, calculated on the basis of such cost. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of CGUs are allocated to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU (group of CGUs) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

## Notes to accounts (continued)

#### for the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (d) Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

#### (ii) Other long-term employee benefits

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value, and the fair value of any related assets is deducted. The discount rate is the yield at the reporting date on government bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the Company's obligations and that are denominated in the same currency in which the benefits are expected to be paid.

#### (iii) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. Obligations for contributions to defined contribution pension plans are recognised as an employee benefit expenses in profit or loss in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

#### (e) Revenue and expenses

### Revenue

Revenue is presented by each function of the Company namely:

Fundraising revenue

#### (i) Gift voucher program

Revenue from the gift voucher program is recognised when the gift voucher is sold.

#### (ii) Donations and sponsorship

Revenue from donations and sponsorship are recognised on receipt or agreed commitment.

#### (iii) Fundraising events and other fundraising activities

Revenue from fundraising events and other fundraising activities are recognised on the completion of the events or on receipt.

#### Sports and program income

Sports and program income are recognised when the program is completed.

When programmes are supported by Government and Non-government grant, such grants are initially recognised as a liability (unearned income), and revenue is recognised as program are performed or conditions fulfilled.

#### Program support and administration

Program support and administration revenue are recognised when received or agreed commitment.

## Notes to accounts (continued)

#### for the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (e) Revenue and expenses (continued)

#### **Expenses**

Expenses is presented by each function of the Company namely:

(i) Fundraising expense

Fundraising expenses from gift voucher and other fundraising activities is recognised when the gift voucher is sold, the event is completed or commitment is made.

(ii) Sports and programs expenses

Sports and program expenses are recognised when the program is completed.

(iii) Program support and administration

Program support and administration expenses are recognised when paid or commitment is made.

(iv) Employee benefit expenses

Employee benefit expenses are allocated across fundraising, sport and program support function.

#### (f) Income tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under section 50-5 of the Income Tax assessment Act 1997. However, should the activities change from its dominant purpose the Australian Taxation Office may review the situation

# Notes to accounts (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

## 4. Fundraising revenue

	In AUD	2014	2013
	Gift voucher program	10,578,077	12,212,455
	Donations and sponsorships	566,247	755,328
	Fundraising events and other fundraising activities	2,274,578	1,984,056
	-	13,418,902	14,951,839
5.	Sports and program income	( <del>)</del>	
	In AUD	2014	2013
	Participation and competition income	4,134,698	2,710,570
	Government grant	1,244,110	996,471
	Non-government grant	280,204	235,206
		5,659,012	3,942,247
6.	Program support and administration		
	In AUD	2014	2013
	Athletes fees	207,381	229,706
	Interest income	53,756	84,546
	Sundry income	75,197	378,524
		336,334	692,776
7.	Fundraising expenses		
	In AUD	2014	2013
	Gift voucher program - 3rd party selling, data and donor acquisition	6,316,737	7,309,460
	Gift voucher program - cost of product	3,581,957	4,142,084
	Gift voucher program - marketing and leasing expenses	148,937	257,055
	Fundraising events and other fundraising activities	1,024,292	867,510
		11,071,923	12,576,109
	Fundraising expenses – employment costs	808,919	815,324
		11,880,842	13,391,433
8.	Employee benefit expenses		
	In AUD	2014	2013
	Wages and salaries	2,528,531	2,315,244
	Superannuation	172,817	156,101
	Other employee expenses	227,993	158,238
		2,929,341	2,629,583

# Notes to accounts (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 9. Cash and cash equivalents

In AUD	2014	2013
Cash at bank	2,253,328	3,306,575
Term deposit	48,708	1,067,313
Petty cash	8,118	3,440
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	2,310,154	4,377,328
10. Receivables In AUD	2014	2013
Current		
Receivables	266,356	773,514
Allowance for impairment	(17,250)	(83,459)
	249,106	690,055
The movement for the allowance for impairment of receivables	during the year was as follows:	
In AUD	2014	2013
Balance at 1 January	83,459	.*
Amounts (reversed)/provided for during the year	(66,209)	83,459
Balance at 31 December	17,250	83,459

### 11. Property, plant and equipment

In AUD	Office equipment
Cost	
Balance at 1 January 2014	196,194
Additions	7,542
Disposals	(46,569)
Balance at 31 December 2014	157,167
Accumulated depreciation Balance at 1 January 2014	140,597
Depreciation for the year	49,929
Disposals	(46,569)
Balance at 31 December 2014	143,957
Carrying amounts	
At 1 January 2014	55,597
At 31 December 2014	13,210

Depreciation expense recognised is included in 'other expenses' in the statement of comprehensive income.

# Notes to accounts (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

12.	Trade and other payables In AUD	2014	2013
	Current Trade payables Asia Pacific Games payables	141,923 202,332 344,255	550,321 2,199,840 2,750,161
13.	Unearned income		
	In AUD	2014	2013
14.	Current Reciprocal government and non-government grants to be acquitted Other income received in advance  Employee benefits	440,665 120,780 561,445	573,242 389,999 963,241
	In AUD	2014	2013
	Current Liability for annual leave	120,695	144,118
	Non-current Liability for long service leave	27,694	33,062

#### 15. Related parties

#### Key management personnel compensation

The total key management personnel compensation was \$555,888 for the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013: \$513,359).

Apart from the details disclosed in this note, no director has entered into a material contract with the Company since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests existing at year-end.

### Other related party transactions

There were no other related party transactions for the year ended 31 December 2014 (2013: nil).

### 16. Events after the reporting date

There have been no events subsequent to reporting date which would have a material effect on the Company's financial statements at 31 December 2014.

# Notes to accounts (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 17. Fundraising activities

Below is additional financial information for the year ended 31 December 2014 furnished under the Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW) 1991 and the Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing Fundraising Authority conditions.

#### (a) Details of aggregate gross income and total expenses of fundraising appeals

In AUD	2014	2013
Revenue recognised from gift voucher program, donations, and other fundraising activities	13.418.902	14,951,839
Total cost of gift voucher program, donations, and other fundraising activities  Net surplus from fundraising appeals	(11,880,842)	(13,391,433)
Net margin from fundraising activities	11%	10%

The margin from this gift voucher program is balanced by the Company's strategic objective of acquiring an increased number of individual supporters in order to fund larger sustainable programmes. The Company has developed a platform for building advocacy, awareness and donor acquisition with no upfront cost for the company. At the same time as achieving a profit on the sale of each voucher book, the Company has obtained details of 11,852 supporters who have agreed to be contacted by the Company regarding on-going giving. If converted to donors this is expected to significantly contribute to the donations collected in future years.

Net margin from fundraising activities when adjusted for the impact of fundraising voucher program on revenue and costs is as follows:

In AUD	2014	2013
Revenue recognised from fundraising appeals, events and donations (excluding gift voucher program)  Total cost of fundraising appeals, events and donations (excluding gift voucher	2,840,825	2,739,384
program)	(1,833,211)	(1,682,834)
Net surplus from fundraising appeals (excluding gift voucher program)*	1,007,614	1,056,550
Net margin from fundraising activities (excluding gift voucher program)*	35%	39%

<sup>\*</sup> The above includes the total costs of fundraising activities (excluding gift voucher program). If employment related costs relating to fundraising appeals, events and donations are excluded, the net margin from fundraising activities (excluding gift voucher program) is 64% (2013: 68%).

# Notes to accounts (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 17. Fundraising activities (continued)

#### (b) Application of funds for charitable purposes

During 2014, the Company achieved a net surplus of \$1,538,060 (2013: \$1,560,406) from fundraising appeals and donations. The surplus was utilised to fund the deficit on sports programs and program support for providing sport opportunities for people with intellectual disabilities.

#### (c) Comparison of certain monetary figures and percentages

Comparison of certain monetary figures and percentages	2014 \$	2014 %	2013 \$	<b>2013</b> %
Direct cost of fundraising/ Gross Income from fundraising	11,880,842 13,418,902	88.54%	13,391,433 14,951,839	89.56%
Net surplus from fundraising/ Gross Income from fundraising	1,538,060 13,418,902	11.46%	1,560,406 14,951,839	10.44%
Total cost of services/ Total expenditure	7,598,999 19,479,841	39.01%	10,077,789 23,469,222	42.94%
Total cost of services/ Total income received	7,598,999 19,752,521	38.47%	10,077,789 22,291,347	45.21%

# (d) Comparison of certain monetary figures and percentages excluding the income and expenses of Asia Pacific Games

Comparison of certain monetary figures and percentages	2014 \$	2014 %	2013 \$	<b>2013</b> %
Direct cost of fundraising/ Gross Income from fundraising	11,880,842 13,418,902	88.54%	13,391,433 14,951,839	89.56%
Net surplus from fundraising/ Gross Income from fundraising	1,538,060 13,418,902	11.46%	1,560,406 14,951,839	10.44%
Total cost of services/ Total expenditure	7,598,999 19,479,841	39.01%	5,867,369 19,258,802	30.47%
Total costs of services/ Total income received	7,598,999 19,414,248	39.14%	5,867,369 19,586,862	29.96%

# Notes to accounts (continued) for the year ended 31 December 2014

#### 18. Contingent liabilities

During the period a Notice of Requirement was received from the NSW Office of Liquor, Gaming and Racing (OLGR) concerning suspected contraventions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) arising from the conduct of the fundraising appeal identified as the gift voucher programme. To date the Company has complied with all information requests and fully cooperated with the OLGR. At this stage given the current status of the investigation it is not possible to determine what (if any) financial liability may be incurred in a future financial period and as such no allowance has been made. The Directors remain confident that this matter will be resolved satisfactorily.

#### 19. Restatements

During the current period, the Company changed its disclosure regarding the functional presentation of expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. The Company believes the current year presentation to more accurately reflect the activities of the Company and will provide more meaningful information to the users of the financial report. The following table summarises the adjustments made to the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 31 December 2013:

In AUD	Previously reported	Effect of restatement	Restated
Statement of comprehensive income for			
the year ended 31 December 2013	44.054.000		14.054.000
Fundraising revenue	14,951,839	AT-	14,951,839
Government grants	1,231,677	(1,231,677)	579
Sports and program income	2,710,570	1,231,677	3,942,247
2013 Asia Pacific Games income	2,704,485	2	2,704,485
Other revenue	692,776	(692,776)	251
Programs support and administration	-	692,776	692,776
Total revenues	22,291,347		22,291,347
Fundraising expenses	(12,576,109)	(815,324)	(13,391,433)
Sports and program expenses	(3,383,443)	(1,190,671)	(4,574,114)
2013 Asia Pacific Games expenses	(4,210,420)	#	(4,210,420)
Employee benefit expenses	(2,250,666)	2,250,666	:*:
Administration expenses	(561,696)	561,696	*
Other expenses	(486,888)	486,888	*
Programs support and administration		(1,293,255)	(1,293,255)
Total expenses	(23,469,222)		(23,469,222)
Deficit for the year	(1,177,875)	-	(1,177,875)

The reclassifications above have also resulted in the consequential adjustments to the comparative figures in notes 5 to 8 and the ratios reported in note 17.

## Directors' declaration

#### for the year ended 31 December 2014

In the opinion of the directors of Special Olympics Australia (the Company):

- (a) the Company is not publicly accountable;
- (b) the financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 9 to 24 are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view in all respects of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (d) the provision of the *Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW) 1991* and the Regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with.
- (e) the provision of the WA Charitable Collections Act 1946 and the Regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.

Nigel Milan

Chairman

Anthony McGrath

Director

Dated at Sydney this / day of May 2015.

## Declaration by Director in respect of fundraising appeals

- I, Anthony McGrath, Director of Special Olympics Australia, declare in my opinion:
  - (a) the financial report gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of Special Olympics Australia with respect to fundraising appeal activities for the financial year ended 31 December 2014;
  - (b) the statement of financial position gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeal activities as at 31 December 2014;
  - (c) the provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW) 1991* and Regulations and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with for the financial year ended 31 December 2014; and
  - (d) the internal controls exercised by Special Olympics Australia are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied from any fundraising appeals.

Director

Dated at Sydney this Zday of May 2015.

## Declaration by Director in respect of Office Bearer's Statement

I, Anthony McGrath, Director of Special Olympics Australia, declare in my opinion:

#### Statement of Accounts

- 1 The accounts give a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of the licence holder as at the end of the financial year and of the results of its operations and its cash flows for the financial year.
- 2 The Statement of Financial Position gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the licence holder as at the end of the financial year.
- 3 The Statement of Comprehensive Income is sufficiently detailed to enable identification of all charitable collections received and the manner in which the collections have been dealt with.
- 4 Fundraising expenses (i.e. salaries, wages, commissions and any professional fundraising fees) are disclosed separately in the accounts.

#### **Financial Control Requirements**

- 5 The internal controls of the licence holder are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received.
- 6 Receipts are completed for all monies received.
- 7 All income and expenditure is in accordance with the objectives of the licence holder.
- 8 As at the date of this statement, the licence holder will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

#### Requirements of the Charitable Collections Act, (1946) and the Charitable Collections Regulations (1947)

- 9 The license holder has compiled with the requirements of the Charitable Collections Act (1946).
- 10 The financial management and fund raising activities of the license holder have been conducted in accordance with, but have not been limited to, the following provisions of the *Charitable Collections regulations (1947*).
  - (a) All monies received are banked within seven (7) days of receipt in accordance with regulation 11(1);
  - (b) All monies received from collectors and fundraisers are paid to the licence holder within fourteen (14) days of receipt in accordance with regulation 11(2) of the Regulations;
  - (c) An asset register has been maintained in accordance with regulation 11(3);
  - (d) Every bank account is operated by two (2) officers of the organisation in accordance with regulation 11(4); and
  - (e) Investments are in accordance with regulation 16 of the Charitable Collections Amendment Regulations (1998)

Director

Dated at Sydney this / day of May 2015



## Independent audit report to the members of Special Olympics Australia

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Special Olympics Australia (the Company), which comprises the statements of financial position as at 31 December 2014, and statements of comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes 1 to 19 comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration of the Company.

This audit report has also been prepared for the members of the Company in pursuant to Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 (ACNC) and Section 24(2) of the Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991 and Regulations and with Section 15(1) and 15(2) of the WA Charitable Collections Act 1946 and Regulations 1947 (collectively the Acts and Regulations).

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 in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the ACNC, the Acts and Regulations. The Directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Directors determine necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report gives a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, and the ACNC, a true and fair view which is consistent with our understanding of the Company's financial position and of its performance.



## Independent audit report to the members of Special Olympics Australia (continued)

In addition, our audit report has also been prepared for the members of the Company to meet the requirements of the Acts and Regulations. Accordingly, we have performed additional work beyond that which is performed in our capacity as auditors pursuant to the ACNC. These additional procedures included obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities and examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance with the accounting and associated record keeping requirements for fundraising appeal activities pursuant to the Acts and Regulations.

It should be noted that the accounting records and data relied upon for reporting on fundraising appeal activities are not continuously audited and do not necessarily reflect after the event accounting adjustments and the normal year-end financial adjustments for such matters as accruals, prepayments, provisioning and valuations necessary for year-end financial report preparation.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Basis for qualified auditor's opinion

Receipt of donations and fundraising activities

Donations and fundraising activities are a significant source of revenue for Special Olympics Australia. However, with some revenue generated by club operations across Australia, Special Olympics Australia have been unable to establish effective and consistent controls over the collection of charitable donations and fundraising income generated at a club level prior to entry into its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to us regarding donations and fundraising revenue from this source was limited, our audit procedures with respect to fundraising revenue and donations had to be restricted to the amounts recorded in the financial records. We therefore are unable to express an opinion whether the fundraising revenue and donations reported in the financial report is complete having regard to the above matter as it relates to collection of charitable donations and fundraising income generated at a club level.

In respect of the qualification however, based on our understanding of the internal controls, nothing has come to our attention which would cause us to believe that the internal controls over revenue from donations and fundraising activities by the Company, other than at a club level, are not appropriate given the size and nature of the Company.

Compliance with Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991

In addition to the above matter, Special Olympics Australia have been unable to establish effective and consistent controls in relation to expenditure by clubs' operations across Australia. Accordingly, as the evidence available to us regarding the Company's compliance with the requirements of the *Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW) 1991* and Regulations was limited, we are unable to express an opinion whether the Company has complied with the Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW) 1991 and Regulations as it relates to whether money received as a result of fundraising appeal activities conducted has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW)* 1991 and Regulations.

Compliance with Charitable Collections Act (WA) 1946

In addition to above matters, during the period where was a change in Special Olympics Australia's executive officer; specifically the Chief Executive Officer. We report that the Minister was not provided notice of this change within one month after the change was made in accordance with Section 8(2) of the Charitable Collections Regulations (WA) 1947.



## Independent audit report to the members of Special Olympics Australia (continued)

#### Qualified auditor's opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the financial report of Special Olympics Australia is in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

#### NSW – Reporting under Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991

Qualified audit opinion pursuant to the Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph:

- a) the financial report gives a true and fair view of Special Olympics Australia's financial result of fundraising appeal activities for the financial year ended 31 December 2014;
- b) the financial report has been properly drawn up, and the associated records have been properly kept for the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014, in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising (NSW) Act 1991 and* Regulations;
- c) money received as a result of fundraising appeal activities conducted during the period from 1 January 2014 to 31 December 2014 has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising (NSW)*Act 1991 and Regulations; and
- d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that Special Olympics Australia will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.



## Independent audit report to the members of Special Olympics Australia (continued)

### WA - Reporting under Charitable Collections Act (WA) 1946

Qualified audit opinion pursuant to the Charitable Collections Act (WA) 1946 and Charitable Collections Regulations (WA) 1947

In accordance with the requirements of Section 15(2) of the *Charitable Collections Act (WA) 1946 and Charitable Collections Regulations (WA) 1947* (the Act and Regulations), we have reviewed the Act and Regulations for the purpose of reporting whether, as a result of completing our audit procedures on the financial report of Special Olympics Australia for the year ended 31 December 2014, we have become aware of any condition or event that constitute a material default as described in the Basis for qualified opinion paragraph by the Company in the performance of, or compliance with, any requirements of the Act or Regulations.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of matters described in the basis for qualified opinion paragraph, the Company, for the year ended 31 December 2014, has complied in all material respects with the requirements of the Charitable Collections Act (WA) 1946 and Charitable Collections Regulations (WA) 1947.

pric

**KPMG** 

Cameron Roan

Partner

Sydney

May 2015.