Financial Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

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Directors' Report

30 June 2019

Your Directors present their report on the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

1. General information

(a) Directors

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

Names	Position
Mrs S Shoobridge	President
Mr Scott Marston	Director
Mrs Elaine Guy	Director
Mr David Donato	Director
Mr Andrew Hogan	Director
Ms Kym Georgiou	Representative Director

Appointed/Resigned

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

(b) Company secretary

The following person held the position of Company secretary at the end of the financial year:

- Mrs S Shoobridge from Nov 2016

(c) Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company changed in the 2016/2017 financial year with the implementation of the staged merger with VisAbility Limited, which was approved by members at a Special General Meeting held 24 June 2016.

VisAbility Limited now provides the rehabilitation programs for vision impaired persons previously provided by the Company, while the Company has oversight of these programs through the establishment of key performance indicators for services provided.

Most of the assets, liabilities and staff of the Company were transferred to VisAbility Limited in the 2016/2017 financial year, while the Company retains ownership of the building at 164 Elizabeth Street, Hobart and some cash resources.

Objectives

The Company's objectives are to ensure that VisAbility Limited provides all services previously provided by the Company to vision impaired Tasmanians and to ensure that the service provision levels are increased.

Directors' Report

30 June 2019

1. General information continued

Strategy for achieving the objectives

To achieve these objectives, the Company entered into a Deed of Agreement with VisAbility Limited which sets out Service Key Performance Indicators which are monitored on a regular basis by the Company to ensure that the targets are being met.

Performance measures

The Service Key Performance Indicators include:

- Service hours provided for Assistive Technology, Orientation and Mobility and Activities of Daily Living;
- The number of National Disability Insurance Scheme plans;
- Hours of new services of Counselling and Support, Othoptics, Occupational Therapy (Adults) and Children's Therapy Services.

Members guarantee

Royal Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Tasmania is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the Company, the amount capable of being called up from each members and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$20 for members, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

At 30 June 2019 the collective liability of members was \$ 1,780 (2018: \$ 1,780).

(d) Information on Directors

Mrs S Shoobridge Qualifications & Experience	President, Secretary Retired. Fellow of CPA Australia. Fellow of Australian Institute of Company Directors. Director since 2013.	
Mr S Marston Qualifications & Experience	Director. Vice President since 22/2/15. CEO Earworx Pty Ltd. Director since 2012.	
Mr D Donato Qualifications & Experience	Director Financial Planner, Strategic Financial Planning ADFS. Director since December 2012.	
Mrs E Guy Qualifications & Experience	Director Finance Manager Contract Electrical. Honorary Life Member, Guide Dogs Tasmania. Director since 2011.	
Mr A Hogan Qualifications & Experience	Director Optometrist, OPSM Group Pty Ltd. Director since April 2014.	

Directors' Report

30 June 2019

(d) Information on Directors continued

Ms K Georgiou	Director
Qualifications & Experience	Speech Pathologist, Churchill Scholar and published researcher. VisAbility Board member since 2015, Vice-Chair since 2016. Representative director since 18 June 2018.

Meetings of directors

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

	Directors'	Directors' Meetings		
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended		
Mrs S Shoobridge	4	4		
Mr S Marston	4	4		
Mrs E Guy	4	4		
Mr D Donato	4	3		
Mr A Hogan	4	1		
Ms K Georgiou	4	3		

2. Operating Results and Review of Operations for the Year

(a) Operating Results

The net surplus/(deficit) from ordinary activities amounted to \$303,780 (2018: \$6,163).

The total comprehensive income from ordinary activities amounted to \$863,520 (2018: \$196,678).

Directors' Report

30 June 2019

3. Other items

(a) Significant Changes in State of Affairs

No significant changes in the Company's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

(b) After Balance Date Events

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

(c) Future developments

The Company and VisAbility Limited will work together for a period of five years (commencing 2016/2017), and a full merger with VisAbility Limited will take place if the Service Key Performance Indicators set for the end of that period have been achieved at that time, or sooner if those targets are met within the five year period. VisAbility Limited continue to exceed service key performance indicators.

4. Indemnifying Officers or Auditors

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors of the company, the company secretary, and all executive officers of the company and of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such a director, secretary or executive officer to the extent permitted by *the Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium. The company has not otherwise, during or since the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the company or any related body corporate against a liability as such officer or auditor.

5. 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 a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Directors' Report

30 June 2019

(a) Auditor's Independence Declaration

The Auditors independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2019 has been received and can be found on page 20 of the financial report.

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

Director: Mrs S Shoobridge

Dated this day of2019.

Directors' Declaration - per section 60.15 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013

The Directors declare that in the Director's opinion:

- 1. The financial report and notes are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth) and:
 - (a) that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Royal Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Tasmania is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
 - (b) the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth).

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Director Mrs S Shoobridge

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Income		
Donations from bequests	2,286,503	433,914
Grant income	79,000	60,500
Interest income	6,297	4,367
Membership Fees	436	-
Total income	2,372,236	498,781
Less: expenses		
Donations from bequests - Transfer to VisAbility Limited	1,943,527	368,827
Depreciation and amortisation	39,449	39,448
Other expenses	18,330	32,918
Grant income - Transfer to VisAbility Limited	67,150	51,425
Total expenses	2,068,456	492,618
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	303,780	6,163
Other comprehensive income for the year Revaluation increment Reversal of impairment	559,740 -	- 190,515
Total comprehensive income for the year	863,520	196,678

Statement of Financial Position

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

		2019	2018
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	3 4	1,160,855 -	630,677 60,500
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	1,160,855	691,177
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment	5 _	2,300,000	1,779,709
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	2,300,000	1,779,709
TOTAL ASSETS	=	3,460,855	2,470,886
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	6	342,292	215,843
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	342,292	215,843
TOTAL LIABILITIES		342,292	215,843
NET ASSETS	=	3,118,563	2,255,043
EQUITY			
Asset revaluation reserve		755,640	195,900
Accumulated surpluses	_	2,362,923	2,059,143
TOTAL EQUITY	_	3,118,563	2,255,043

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

2019

	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated Surpluses	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018	195,900	2,059,143	2,255,043
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	303,780	303,780
Revaluation increment	559,740	-	559,740
Balance at 30 June 2019	755,640	2,362,923	3,118,563

2018

	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Accumulated Surpluses	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2017	325,385	1,732,980	2,058,365
Net surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	6,163	6,163
Transfer of impairment	(320,000)	320,000	-
Reversal of impairment	190,515	-	190,515
Balance at 30 June 2018	195,900	2,059,143	2,255,043

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,835,408)	(179,158)
Grants received		139,500	-
Bequests received		2,286,503	450,667
Interest received		6,297	4,367
Donations from bequests - Transfer to VisAbility Limited		(67,150)	(366,604)
Membership	_	436	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	-	530,178	(90,728)
Net cash increase/(decreases) in cash and cash equivalents		530,178	(90,728)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	630,677	721,405
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	3	1,160,855	630,677

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

This financial report is for the Royal Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Tasmania as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Royal Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Tasmania is a Company limited by guarantee.

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth)*. The Company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report, except for the cash flow information, has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

(a) Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Assets measured using the revaluation model are carried at fair value at the revaluation date less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed periodically, at least every 5 years, or whenever there is a material movement in the value of an asset under the revaluation model. An independent valuer's opinion of land and buildings was obtained as at 30 June 2019 by Knight Frank.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment continued

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Class of Fixed Asset

Buildings

3.30%

(d) Trade 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 amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(e) **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.

(f) Leases

All leases have been transferred to VisAbility Limited under the agreement commencing 2016/2017.

(g) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(h) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies continued

(h) Revenue and Other Income continued

involvement in those goods.

Interest revenue is recognised over the period in which the funds were invested.

All dividends received shall be recognised as revenue when the right to receive the dividend has been established.

Investment property revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over a period of the lease term so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment.

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of services is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period and where the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in surplus or deficit 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.

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

(i) 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 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.

2 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of this financial report regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

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

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

2 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements continued

Key judgements - Fair value

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

The company is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

4

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	1,160,855	630,677
	1,160,855	630,677
Trade and Other Receivables		
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Trade receivables		60,500
		60,500

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

5 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2019 \$	2018 \$
LAND AND BUILDINGS		
Land At valuation	1,150,000	500,000
Total land	1,150,000	500,000
Building At valuation Accumulated depreciation	1,150,000	1,515,400 (235,691)
Total buildings	1,150,000	1,279,709
Total land and buildings	2,300,000	1,779,709
Total property, plant and equipment	2,300,000	1,779,709

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2019			
Balance at the beginning of year	500,000	1,279,709	1,779,709
Revaluation	650,000	(90,260)	559,740
Depreciation	-	(39,449)	(39,449)
Balance at the end of the year	1,150,000	1,150,000	2,300,000

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

6 Trade and Other Payables

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	342,292	215,843
	342,292	215,843

7 Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

		2019	2018
	Note	\$	\$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	1,160,855	630,677
Trade and other receivables	4	-	60,500
Total financial assets	_	1,160,855	691,177
Financial Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	342,292	215,843
Total financial liabilities	_	342,292	215,843

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

8 Fair Value Measurement

Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a level in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the company:

	Lev	el 1	Leve	12	Lev	el 3
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Land and buildings	-	-	2,300,000	2,015,400	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

9 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The total of remuneration paid to key management personnel of Royal Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Tasmania during the year was \$nil (2018: \$nil).

10 Related Party Transactions

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

11 Capital and Leasing Commitments

There are no capital or leasing commitments as at reporting date to be disclosed.

12 Members' Guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2019 the number of members was 89 (2018: 89). Each joint member is now counted individually.

13 Auditors' Remuneration

	2019	2018	
	\$	\$	
Remuneration of Auditors of the Company for:			
 Auditing and reviewing the financial statements 	1,950	1,900	
- Compilation of the financial statements	1,075	1,030	
Total	3,025	2,930	

14 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

There are no contingent liabilities or contingent assets as at reporting date to be disclosed.

15 Events After the End of the Reporting Period

There are no events after the balance date affecting this financial report to be disclosed.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2019

16 Company Details

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is: Royal Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Tasmania 164 Elizabeth Street HOBART TAS 7000

Auditors Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth)

To the Directors of the Royal Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Tasmania

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

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

in relation to our audit for the year ended 30 June 2019.

Crowe Tasmania

Alison Flakemore Senior Partner

Dated this day of Hobart, Tasmania.

2019.

Independent Audit Report to the members of Royal Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Tasmania

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Royal Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Tasmania (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Directors' Declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Association has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (Cth), including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements, and Division 60 the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the 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 opinion.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report the year ended 30 June 2019, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Independent Audit Report to the members of Royal Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Tasmania

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the applicable legislation and for such internal control as the Directors determine 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.

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 intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company'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 the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

Independent Audit Report to the members of Royal Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Tasmania

- 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Director'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 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 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 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 presentation.

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 the audit.

Crowe Tasmania

Alison Flakemore Senior Partner

Dated this day of 2019.

Hobart, Tasmania.