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YEARS STRONG

1919 - 2019



GIRL GUIDES
AUSTRALIA
QUEENSLAND

CONCISE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2023



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Guides Queensland

ABN 50 250 642 103

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

Guides Queensland

ABN 50 250 642 103

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For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

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**GUIDES QUEENSLAND
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER DIVISION 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN
CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE
BOARD OF STATE COUNCIL OF GUIDES QUEENSLAND**

I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Guides Queensland for the year ended 31 December 2023 there have been:

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

NFPAS
KESWICK SA 5035



Ian Mostert CPA
Registered Company Auditor No 539768

12 March 2024
Date

Statement of Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	3	1,439,984	1,276,502
Other income	3	102,201	101,574
Employment expense	4	(1,082,999)	(977,545)
Operating expense		(252,043)	(261,708)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(112,255)	(163,289)
Property and insurance expense		(115,013)	(95,880)
Activity and program expense		(86,753)	(83,266)
Travel expense		(29,285)	(41,704)
Professional fees		(126,323)	(79,365)
Communication & IT expense		(98,332)	(102,728)
Other expenses		(214,931)	(122,847)
Net deficit for the year		(575,749)	(550,255)
Other comprehensive income			
Fair value movement on financial assets through other comprehensive income		106,503	(239,206)
Total other comprehensive income for the year		106,503	(239,206)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(469,246)	(789,461)

Statement of Financial Position

As At 31 December 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,265,747	968,727
Trade and other receivables	6	40,716	59,989
Inventories	7	5,476	18,691
Other assets	9	19,865	41,151
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,331,804	1,088,558
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets	8	1,263,674	1,092,184
Property, plant and equipment	10	6,968,643	7,030,796
Investment property	11	1,735,124	1,773,682
Right of use asset		10,446	20,076
Intangible assets	12	-	519
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		9,977,887	9,917,257
TOTAL ASSETS		11,309,691	11,005,815
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	91,772	82,651
Employee benefits	14	78,598	89,864
Other liabilities	15	1,129,300	382,796
Membership fees in advanced		407,089	374,646
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,706,759	929,957
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits	14	26,060	29,740
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		26,060	29,740
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,732,819	959,697
NET ASSETS		9,576,872	10,046,118
EQUITY			
Reserves		851,959	749,880
Retained surpluses		8,724,913	9,296,238
TOTAL EQUITY		9,576,872	10,046,118

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

2023

	Retained Surpluses \$	General Reserve \$	Financial Assets Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2023	9,296,238	636,540	113,340	10,046,118
Deficit for the year	(575,749)	-	-	(575,749)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	106,503	106,503
Total comprehensive income for the year	(575,749)	-	219,843	(469,246)
Net transfer from retained surpluses to general reserves	4,424	(4,424)	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	8,724,913	632,116	219,843	9,576,872

2022

	Retained Surpluses \$	General Reserve \$	Financial Assets Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 January 2022	9,823,742	659,291	352,546	10,835,579
Deficit for the year	(550,255)	-	-	(550,255)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(239,206)	(239,206)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(550,255)	-	(239,206)	(789,461)
Net transfer from retained surpluses to general reserves	22,751	(22,751)	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2022	9,296,238	636,540	113,340	10,046,118

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

	2023	2022
Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers	2,152,507	1,463,198
Payments to suppliers and employees	(1,856,931)	(1,702,970)
Interest received	2,839	1,506
Net cash provided by / (used) in operating activities	298,415	(238,266)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Payment for intangible asset	-	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,395)	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(1,395)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Net cash provided by/ (used in) financing activities	-	-
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents held cash and	297,020	(238,266)
Cash equivalents at beginning of year	968,727	1,206,993
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	1,265,747	968,727

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

The financial report covers Guides Queensland as an individual entity. Guides Queensland is a not-for-profit Association, incorporated in Queensland under the Guides Queensland Act.

The financial report includes assets, liabilities and results of operations conducted by the state office and does not include individual District of Regions.

The functional and presentation currency of Guides Queensland is Australian dollars.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board of State Council on 21 February 2024.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial report of the Association complies with Australian Accounting Standards as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The material accounting policies used in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements are provided below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs (except for long service leave and financial assets).

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Comparative Amounts

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

(b) Income Tax

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

(c) Leases

The Association as Lessee

For each new lease, the Association considers whether a contract is, or contains a lease. A lease is defined as 'a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset (the underlying asset) for a period of time in exchange for consideration'.

Measurement and recognition of leases as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Association recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the statement of financial position. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any initial direct costs incurred by the Association, an estimate of any costs to dismantle and remove the asset at the end of the lease, and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date (net of any incentives received).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The Association depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use asset or the end of the lease term. The Association also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist. At the commencement date, the Association measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments unpaid at that date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Association's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance fixed), variable payments based on an index or rate, amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised.

Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification, or if there are changes in in-substance fixed payments. When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset, or profit and loss if the right-of-use asset is already reduced to zero.

The Association has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the practical expedients. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term. On the statement of financial position, right-of-use assets have been included in property, plant and equipment and lease liabilities have been included in trade and other payables.

The Association has applied the optional exemption from the requirement to fair value the right-of-use asset arising from its peppercorn leases and accordingly the fair value dollar equivalent for these lease arrangements are not reported in the statement of financial position

The Association as a lessor

As a lessor the Association classifies its leases as either operating or finance leases. A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset, and classified as an operating lease if it does not.

(d) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Association and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

Revenue from contracts with customers is assessed under the 5 step process under AASB 15. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Grant Income

Revenue from grants are recognised when the associated performance obligation is satisfied, and not immediately upon receipt. Government and other grants are recognised as follows:

- a grant that does not impose specific future performance obligations on the Company is recognised as revenue the earlier of when the grant proceeds are received or receivable;
- a grant that imposes specific future performance obligations on the Company is recognised as revenue only when the performance obligations are met; and
- a grant received before the revenue recognition criteria are satisfied, is recognised as a liability.

Rental income

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.

Membership

Revenue from membership fees is recognised over the period of the membership.

Events Income

Revenue from events is recognised once the event is held, as this coincides with the fulfilment of the performance obligation.

(e) Specific funds and trusts

The Association holds in trust, certain monies received for specific purposes and from Districts including for grants received for the Districts. These monies are not reflected in the deficit for the financial year. These funds are held in trust for the purpose intended and agreed by Guides Queensland or the relevant District.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

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

Any bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and are presented within current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(h) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

All classes of property, plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

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

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line and on a diminishing value basis over the assets useful life to the Association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, is depreciated on a reducing balance or straight-line basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Fixed asset class

Buildings	2 - 10%
Plant and Equipment	10 - 33%
Motor Vehicles	22.5%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

(j) Investment property

Investment property held at cost which includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the investment property. The investment property is depreciated on a straight line basis over 50 years.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(k) Intangibles

Software

Software is recorded at cost. Software has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. It has an estimated useful life of between four and seven years.

(l) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Association becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

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

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

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

- amortised cost
- fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument (FVOCI - equity)
- fair value through other comprehensive income - debt investments (FVOCI - debt)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Association changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Association's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables, term deposits and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(l) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in the surplus or deficit. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity instruments

The Association has a number of strategic investments in listed and unlisted entities over which they do not have significant influence nor control. The Association has made an irrevocable election to classify these equity investments as fair value through other comprehensive income as they are not held for trading purposes.

These investments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income (financial asset reserve). On disposal any balance in the financial asset reserve is transferred to retained surpluses and is not reclassified to the surplus or deficit.

Dividends are recognised as income in the surplus or deficit unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI.

Debt instruments

The Association has debt securities which are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and having the intention to sell the debt securities before maturity. The contractual terms of the debt securities give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Interest income calculated using the effective interest rate method and impairment are recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Other gains or losses are recognised in OCI.

On derecognition, gains and losses accumulated in OCI are reclassified to the surplus or deficit.

The Association's debt instruments assets measured at FVOCI comprise commercial bonds and notes included in Other Financial Assets in the statement of financial position.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost
- debt investments measured at FVOCI

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(l) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Association considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Association's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

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

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

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Association in full, without recourse to the Association to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Association in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Association has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in other expenses. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

Financial liabilities

The Association measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Association comprise trade and other payables.

(m) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in surplus or deficit.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(n) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Association has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 31 December 2023, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Association.

(o) Significant Accounting Judgement, Estimates & Assumptions

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.

Useful Lives of Depreciable Assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to expected useful life of buildings.

3 Revenue and Other Income

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Revenue		
- Sale of goods – Biscuits & supplies	4,584	7,962
- Membership	927,016	921,459
- Rental income	136,533	124,444
- Events income	100,306	151,409
- Grant income	234,646	27,000
- Donations and bequests	25,047	29,199
- Training revenue	10,116	12,749
- Other revenue	1,736	2,280
Total revenue	1,439,984	1,276,502
Other Income		
Dividend income	36,520	29,611
Interest income	2,839	1,506
Realised gain on sale of investments	18,946	-
Service fee	9,330	25,645
Other miscellaneous income	34,566	44,812
Total other income	102,201	101,574

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

4 Expenses	2023 \$	2022 \$
The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:		
Employment expenses		
- Salaries and wages	966,319	878,834
- Superannuation contributions	101,104	78,823
- Movement in employee benefits provisions	(14,945)	(1,142)
Total employee benefits	1,052,478	956,515
- Other payroll related expenses	30,521	21,030
Total employment expense	1082,999	977,545
Auditor's remuneration – Audit Services	9,050	8,700
Non-Audit Services	-	-
	9,050	8,700
5 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank and in hand	1,214,690	898,479
Cash at bank - Portfolio cash management	51,057	70,248
	1,265,747	968,727
6 Trade and Other Receivables		
CURRENT		
Trade and other receivables	40,716	30,395
GST receivable	-	29,594
	40,716	59,989
7 Inventories		
CURRENT		
At cost:		
Stock on hand	5,476	18,691
	5,476	18,691

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

8 Other Financial Assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		
NON-CURRENT		
Equity investments	1,091,694	893,477
Debt investments	171,980	198,707
	1,263,674	1,092,184

9 Other Assets

CURRENT

Prepayments	19,865	41,151
	19,865	41,151

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

10 Property, plant and equipment

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
LAND AND BUILDINGS		
Freehold land		
At cost	5,364,162	5,364,162
Total freehold land	5,364,162	5,364,162
Buildings		
At cost	1,928,619	1,928,619
Accumulated depreciation	(531,861)	(492,608)
Total buildings	1,396,758	1,436,011
Total land and buildings	6,760,920	6,800,173
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Capital works in progress		
At cost	81,352	81,352
Total capital works in progress	81,352	81,352
Plant and equipment		
At cost	680,201	676,807
Accumulated depreciation	(553,830)	(527,536)
Total plant and equipment	126,371	149,271
Total property, plant and equipment	6,968,643	7,030,796

a. Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Capital Works in Progress	Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year	81,352	5,364,162	1,436,011	149,271	7,030,796
Additions	-	-	-	1,394	1,394
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	-	(39,253)	(24,294)	(63,547)
Balance at end of the year	81,352	5,364,162	1,396,758	126,371	6,968,643

The depreciation and amortisation expense on the profit and loss statement also includes investment property depreciation, intangible asset depreciation and right of use asset depreciation of \$38,559, \$519 and \$9,630 respectively. Total depreciation and amortisation expense in the 2023 financial year \$112,255.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

11. Investment property

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
At cost	2,940,116	2,940,116
Accumulated depreciation	(1,204,992)	(1,166,434)
	1,735,124	1,773,682

As detailed in Note 2(i), the investment property is measured using the cost model.

The most recent independent, accredited valuer report to estimate the fair value of Kindilan's land and building provided a fair value of \$4,390,000 in the 2013 financial year.

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

Balance at beginning of the year	1,773,682	1,812,241
Depreciation	(38,558)	(38,558)
Balance at end of the year	1,735,124	1,773,682

12 Intangible Assets

Computer software

Cost	165,456	165,456
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(165,456)	(164,937)
	-	519

(b) Movements in Carrying Amounts

	Computer software	Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 31 December 2023		
Balance at beginning of the year	519	519
Amortisation	(519)	(519)
Balance at end of the year	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

13 Trade and Other Payables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	41,334	55,373
GST payable	16,853	-
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	33,585	27,188
	91,772	82,651

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

14 Employee Benefits

CURRENT		
Long service leave	9,315	8,792
Annual leave	69,283	81,072
	78,598	89,864
NON-CURRENT		
Long service leave	26,060	29,740
	26,060	29,740

15 Other Liabilities

CURRENT		
Grants held for districts	313,453	332,796
Provisions	100,000	-
Deferred grants	715,847	50,000
	1,129,300	382,796

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

16 Reserves

a. General reserve

The general reserve records funds set aside for future transactions as determined by the Board of State Council.

b. Financial assets reserve

The financial assets reserve records movements in the fair value of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). The amount of any realised gain or loss on disposal of financial assets designated as FVOCI are transferred to retained surpluses for equity instruments designated at FVOCI or reclassified to the statement of comprehensive income for debt instruments classified as FVOCI.

17 Leasing commitments

The Association leases various office equipment under non-cancellable leases expiring within one to three years. The leases have varying terms and renewal rights.

The total value of low value assets that have been expensed to the statement of comprehensive income in the 2023 financial year was \$7,157 (2022:\$3,744).

There were no short term leases (< 12 months remaining) in the 2023 financial year (2023: \$Nil).

The total value of low value assets and short term leases that the Association is committed to at 31 December 2023 was \$Nil.

The Association leases land and buildings for the use of Guiding operations. The Association leases these areas from Council or the Queensland Government for peppercorn values, with varying expiry dates. There was one lease with a remaining commitment of \$8,024 at the reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

18 Lessor Commitments - Receivable

Operating lease commitments receivable - Association as lessor

Guides Queensland leases out its Kindilan outdoor education centre (refer to Note 12) under a commercial lease. This non-cancellable lease has a term of 10 years with two further 10 year option periods. The lease includes an option for Guides Queensland to increase rent based on CPI at periodic intervals during the term.

The future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable leases are:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
- not later than one year	142,044	120,000
- between one year and five years	369,314	433,496
- later than five years	-	-
Total minimum lease payments	511,358	553,496

19 Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities that have been incurred by the Association in relation to 2023 or 2022.

20 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Association during the year was \$187,986 (2022: \$181,545).

The Board of State Council do not receive any remuneration in their capacity as Board members for their services except for a volunteer's honorarium to cover out of pocket expenses. The total amount paid to the Board of State Council members during the year for the voluntary honorarium was \$15,000 (2022: \$12,000). This amount is not included in the key management personnel remuneration total disclosed above.

21 Cash Flow Information

Cash flows from operating activities

Included in the 2023 financial year's net cash flow provided by operating activities of \$298,415 (2022: \$238,266 outflow) was a net cash outflow of \$19,343 (2022: net cash inflow of \$152,924) relating to grant received/expensed on behalf of districts.

After adjusting for these items, the net cash flow provided by/(used in) operating activities for 2023 was \$279,072 (2022: (\$391,190))

22 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2023

23 Fair Value Measurement

The following table shows the financial assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis at 31 December 2023:

31 December 2023	\$
Assets	
Equity Instruments	1,091,694
Debt Instruments	171,980
Total financial assets at fair value	1,263,674

There were no non-financial instruments that were measured at fair value in the 2023 financial year.

24 Capital Commitments

As at the reporting date the Association did not commit any funds towards assets expected to be received on a future date.

Guides Queensland

ABN 50 250 642 103

Board of State Council's Declaration

The Board of State Council declare that in the Board of State Council's opinion:

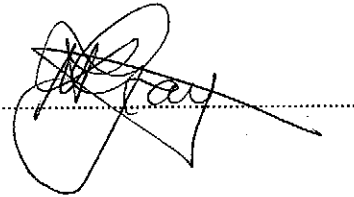
- The attached financial statements and notes thereto comply with *AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* and give a true and fair view of the financial position of Guides Queensland on 31 December 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2022*.

Board Member



Board Member



Dated this 21 day of February 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT FOR GUIDES QUEENSLAND

Auditor's Opinion

We have audited the financial report, being a general purpose financial report, of Guides Queensland for the year ended 31 December 2023, comprising the statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of comprehensive income and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the board of state council's declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of Guides Queensland has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities, and Division 60 and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022.

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 entity in accordance with the independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other 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.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Board of State Council Members (Board Members) of the entity are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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.

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we will communicate the matter to the Board Members.



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
AUSTRALIA • NEW ZEALAND

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

The Responsibility of the Board Members for the Financial Report

The Board Members of the entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report, and have determined that the financial report has been prepared in accordance with AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities, and Division 60 and the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The Board Members' responsibility also includes such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Board Members are responsible for assessing the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board Members either intend to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. The Board Members are responsible for overseeing the entity'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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Committee website at: <http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

NFPAS

KESWICK SA 5035



Ian Mostert CPA

Registered Company Auditor No 539768

Dated: 12 March 2024

OUR MISSION

Empowering girls and young women to discover their potential as leaders of their world.



GIRL GUIDES
AUSTRALIA
QUEENSLAND

CONTACT US

www.guidesqld.org

EMAIL: reception@guidesqld.org

PHONE: (07) 3357 1266

ADDRESS: Guide House, 35 Tamarind Street,
Marsden QLD 4132

