



Financial Reports

2022

We're stronger together

Directors' Report

The Directors of the Company (Muscular Dystrophy Queensland Ltd, Muscular Dystrophy Queensland or MDQ) present their report for the period 1 January to 31 December 2022. This report is to be read in conjunction with Muscular Dystrophy Queensland's Financial Statements and Annual Review for the same period.

Objectives were set within the context of continual and significant financial challenges, caused by the following external factors:

- I. Managing a business within the complex and often restrictive National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) framework.
- II. A third year of managing disruptions and meeting additional business costs resulting from the COVID pandemic.
- III. Rising inflation increasing costs, without the ability to increase service fees and fundraising revenue to maintain margins.
- IV. Thin labour markets and costs of staff development and turnover.

1. Strategic Objectives

These are outlined in the Muscular Dystrophy Queensland Ltd Strategic Plan 2022-2025 and are as follows:

Long-term objectives

- Build our community by extending our reach and the richness of our engagement throughout Queensland and building social connection amongst community members.
- II. Deliver services of superior quality and value for our clients, continually growing and diversifying services.
- III. Provide donors and supporters with fundraising programs which offer greatest opportunities for them to invest in the work of Muscular Dystrophy Queensland.
- IV. Grow, develop and empower our workforce through continual improvement, flexible conditions which attract and retain great people who contribute to a culture of commitment and loyalty to the organisation, and mutual respect for each other.
- V. Strive for organisational excellence, prioritising financial stability; streamlined business systems; systems which consider and aim to reduce our environmental impact; and continual improvement in assessment and management of risk.

Objectives for 2022

- Implement the Strategic Plan: 2022 2025, which includes progressing our long-term objectives.
- II. Continue to build reputation as a high-quality service provider.
- III. Manage growth in client services with priorities as follows:
 - Build number of community members
 - · Increase NDIS customer numbers in all programs
 - In allied health, grow paediatric services
 - Respond to requests for support via charitable programs
- IV. Further development of marketing services, measuring its impact on growth in community member cohort
- V. Invest in growing the fundraising income
- VI. Introduce formal hybrid work model, facilitating the reduction of cost and size of leased premises
- VII. Maintain leadership role in Muscular Dystrophy Foundation Australia

2. Principal Activities

Muscular Dystrophy Queensland (MDQ) is a state-wide organisation, providing whole-of-life services and systemic advocacy for Queenslanders living with muscular dystrophy and similar conditions and their families. To acheive our mission of empowering our community members to make the most of opportunities and live the lives they choose, we undertake the following activities:

- Charitable services which address challenges commonly experienced by our community members.
- User pays services which address expressed community needs and are aligned to the NDIS funding framework but can also be acceessed via health insurance, private funds, aged care plans etc
- Fundraising activities, including donation appeals, fundraising events and lotteries.

Charitable services include:

- I. Infoline & Information Resources: Individualised support for callers; information resources via Muscular Dystrophy Queensland's website, social media and a periodical for community members
- II. NDIS Access: Supporting community members to access lifetime funding through eligibility application for an NDIS Plan
- III. Equipment Loans: Short term cough assist machine loans for anyone experiencing an acute respiratory infection; long-term hi-lo bed and mobility equipment loans for people without government funding

- IV. Extended Care: Case management to assist community members overcome a challenge related to living with a muscle wasting condition.
- V. Outreach: Travel and accommodation to periodically deliver services into regional and remote centres.
- VI. Systemic Advocacy: Seeking positive change; addressing the challenges commonly experienced by our community members.

User pays services include

- I. Allied Health Services
 - Physiotherapy
 - Occupational therapy
 - · Allied health assistance
- II. NDIS Intermediary Services
 - Support coordination and specialist support coordination
- Plan Management

Fundraising portfolio includes

- I. Donation appeals and stewardship of donors
- II. Regular lotteries and auto-giving club membership
- III. Events hosted in partnership with our supporters
- IV. Applications for program funding via charitable trusts and foundations grant funding.

3. Key Performance Measures

The company measures its performance through both quantitative and qualitative benchmarks, used by Directors, CEO and senior staff to assess the success and sustainability of Muscular Dystrophy Queensland.

Quantitative

Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Performance against KPI
5% growth in number of community members	4.7% growth achieved, however, due to number of community member deaths, net growth was 2.7%.
2% growth in numbers per client program	Charitable services achieved 47% growth principally through calls to the InfoLine; allied health 1.3%; Plan Management 4.7%; Support Coordination no growth due to frozen staffing allocation.
Financial: Achieve 2022 budget (maintain and build equity from 2021 result)	Achieved: At 31/12/2022, equity was 2% greater than end 2021
Frontline teams to achieve % billable hours targets: Allied health 65%; Support Coordination 70%	Allied health team achieved 59.37%, impacted by COVID restrictions and team growth/development. Support Coordination achieved 71.68% billable hours.
Allied health: Grow paediatric allied health services; introduce SDSS services	11.3% growth in allied health paediatric clients; SDSS program instituted
Fundraising: Achieve budgeted targets	93% of budgeted income achieved
8% staff turnover	25% reduction in staff cohort through HR restructures. Apart from restructures, 7% staff turnover (similar to previous years).

Qualitative

Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Performance against KPI
Achieve interim NDIS Commission Quality and Safeguards audit for continued NDIS registration	Completed with zero non conformances
Establish a Client Liaison Group as an advisory group to the board	Achieved in Qtr 3
Throughout the organisation, streamline business system processes and document documented work instructions	New CRMs introduced in fundraising and client services. All processes are under review, requiring documented work instructions to be re-developed. This is an ongoing goal for continual improvement.
Ensure financial agility and viability in challenging circumstances	Achieved through maintaining highly liquid financial assets

Key Performance Indicator (KPI)	Performance against KPI
Financial performance in each program monitored and measured through attainment of budget and financial targets	Achieved transformation of Chart of Accounts to facilitate this objective
Early adoption of accounting standards to aid transparency in reporting	Achieved
Restructure fundraising team to improve financial efficiency	Completed in Qtr 3
Review and restructure fundraising tactics	Achieved. Prioritised retention of programs with highest ROI
Marketing program to achieve targeted growth in community member cohort	Unable to achieve due to reduction in investment in marketing
HR: Move to hybrid work model and reduce size of rental premises by end 2022	Achieved
Staff performance through performance development review	Achieved
Maintain proactive and compliant infection control practices to ensure staff and client safety	Achieved
Transition to new financial auditor and audit firm, aiding auditor independence	Achieved

4. Review of operations

Muscular Dystrophy Queensland is a niche provider, dedicated to the neuromuscular community who form a small percentage of the broad market of people with disability; are scattered throughout Queensland; and expect and need the more expensive, home-based style of service provision, not recognised in the fixed price environment of the NDIS. 2022 was a third, financially challenging year, where the board and executive management staff prioritised financial management, and made difficult decisions, aiming to maintain equity, reduce expenses, source additional income, and therefore, provide time for Muscular Dystrophy Queensland to recover from recent years.

Within a context of a highly vaccinated Australian population, Muscular Dystrophy Queensland was confident of a more stable and successful 2022, however, the opening of the Queensland borders disrupted programs and affected income in the first half of the year. NDIA pricing policies coupled with the significant increase to the basic wage and worsening economic factors were challenges in the remainder of the year.

Ongoing impact of COVID

COVID was a major, ongoing disruptor impacting service provision and income in both client services and fundraising. Because of the higher risks associated with our community contracting COVID, there was continued client reluctance to engage in services. Necessary postponement of fundraising events and reduced confidence of donors and supporters affected fundraising income.

The company has moved to a hybrid work model, partly to mitigate COVID risk. Additionally, strong and proactive infection control practices are in place, leading to a relatively safe workplace. Implementation of a permanent hybrid work model and a move to smaller rental premises were finalised at the end of 2022. The company benefited from a funding grant from Qld Health to support this major change in HR and program management.

Economic pressures

The company incurred significantly increased expenses, resulting from inflation across all business units as well as the the mid-year basic wage increase e.g. 4.6% increase in the SCHADS award, and other HR increases e.g. a 0.5% increase in the superannuation guarantee. Simultaneously, the NDIA continued its policy of frozen prices for all the services which the company provides – allied health price frozen since 2019; intermediary services frozen since 2021. As NDIS prices have a fixed ceiling, the company was required to absorb this expense.

Human resources

The organisation is fortunate to have a stable, committed workforce. However restructures were necessary to manage increased expenses resulting in a 25% reduction in staff cohort. Responding to pressure to grow, the allied health team increased slightly. We also restructured the fundraising team, aiming to increase ROI and optimise efficiency. We appreciate the fact that the staff coped well with ongoing, significant changes.

Client services

Throughout this difficult year, the company continued to grow in reputation, becoming recognised by its stakeholders as a quality, specialised provider of services for Queenslanders with neuromuscular conditions. Clients and customers continue to be very satisfied with our services, as evidenced by the mid-year client survey results, reducing numbers of complaints and reducing exits from our programs. In 2022, there was a surge in demand for information and support through our charitable information line and case management service, 'Extended Care'. This demand has continued into 2023 with the first quarter showing stronger growth

in number of community members than in the first quarter of 2022. Our engagement with our community has increased though the establishment of the Community Liaison Group.

Fundraising

Throughout the year our generous supporters; the Harley Owners' Group, Andrew Bell OAM and Greg Bell (Ray White Surfers Paradise), Chris Wiles, and All Hallows School continued their longstanding fundraising support of our work. We also gratefully welcomed a major sponsor of the Ride Walk Roll event, Incito Business Solutions. And even though economic conditions continue to be challenging with a flow on effect on fundraising income, most individual supporters remain loyal investors in Muscular Dystrophy Queensland's charitable programs.

Conclusion

Financial management will continue to be challenging with the NDIS not expected to change policies related to its pricing of the services we provide. Inflationary pressures on expenses will continue alongside pressure for services to grow, as our reputation is now well established. Staff turnover is currently low, however we compete to retain our quality staff when labour markets are thin. The cost of staff development after turnover and the resulting slowed growth in programs, amplify the pressure of rising costs. Despite all of these challenges, Muscular Dystrophy Queensland will continue to provide services which enable our community members to live the lives they choose.

5. Director Attendance at Meetings

In 2022, three additional board meetings were held making a total of eleven board meetings. Directors commonly chose online attendance at these meetings.

Director	Position Title	Board Meetings		Risk & Finance (R&F) Committee Meetings		Fundraising & Marketing Committee Meetings	
		Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Mr. Victor Attwood	Chair	11	11	5	5	-	-
Mr. Anthony Biggar	Director	11	10	-	-	-	-
Dr. Natasha Taylor	Director	9	8	-	-	-	-
Dr. Cullen O'Gorman	Director	11	9	-	-	-	-
Mr. Robert McDowell	Director	11	11	5	4	-	-
Mr. Gavin Ruddell	Director (R&F Committee Chair)	11	9	5	5	-	-
Mr. Tristram Peters	Director (F&M Committee Chair)	11	6	-	-	2	2
Ms. Lea-Ann O'Neill	Director	8	6	-	-	-	-
Mrs. Kim McNab	Director	7	7	-	-	-	-

6. Directors' Details

The following persons were Directors of Muscular Dystrophy Queensland during 2020. All Directorships are provided in an honorary capacity.

Mr. Victor Attwood

Director: Nov 2017 - Present. (Director under prior structure - Muscular Dystrophy Assoc. of Qld Inc.: 2016 - 2017.)

Special Responsibilities: Board Chair: Nov 2017 - Present. Finance & Risk Committee: 2018 - Present. Nominated Muscular Dystrophy Foundation Australia Ltd Director: 2017 to current.

Skills & Experience: Victor brings extensive management, leadership and governance experience. Victor had a long career in local government, serving as Deputy Mayor of Ipswich City Council and as a senior member of several not-forprofit boards. Victor and his son live with Charcot Marie Tooth, a neuromuscular condition.

Mr. Anthony Biggar LLB

Director: Nov 2017 - Present. (Director under prior structure - Muscular Dystrophy Assoc. of Qld Inc.: 2016 - 2017.)

Special Responsibilities:

Nil

Skills & Experience: Tony is the founding Legal Practitioner of Big Law Pty Ltd Solicitors and now practices independently. He is a member of the Property Law and Practice Committees of the Queensland Society and the Honorary Solicitor for several community organisations in Monto, Queensland.

Dr. Natasha Taylor BVetSc (Hons) BVetBiol (Hons)

Director: Nov 2017 - October 2022.

Special Responsibilities: Nil

Skills & Experience: Natasha is a veterinary surgeon, business owner and runs two successful veterinary practices in Brisbane. Natasha has lived experience of a neuromuscular condition, with an adult son who has Duchenne MD.

Dr. Cullen O'Gorman BSc (Hons) MBBS PhD FRACP AFRACMA

Director: Nov 2017 - Present. **Special Responsibilities:** Nil

Skills & Experience: Cullen is a specialist Neurologist, Clinical Neurophysiologist and is the Head of Neurology at Brisbane's Mater hospital. He also consults at the Princess Alexandra hospital and is in private practice. Cullen completed his undergraduate studies in the UK and Australia and postgraduate fellowships at the Mayo Clinic, Rochester, USA.

Mr. Robert McDowell B.Pharm

Director: Sept 2019 - Present. **Special Responsibilities:** Nil

Skills & Experience: Bob is a retired pharmacist and was a pharmacy owner for over 30 years. He is a member of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia and served on the Qld branch committee for 12 years, including holding the positions of Vice President Finance and member of the Local Advisory Committee of Pharmaceutical Defence Ltd (PLD). Bob lives with Fascio Scapular Humeral MD (FSHD) and serves on a research committee with FSHD Global.

Mr. Gavin Ruddell B.Com CA RCA

Director: March 2020 - Present.

Special Responsibilities: Chair, Finance & Risk Committee: March 20 - Present.

Skills & Experience: Gavin is a Chartered Accountant, Registered Company Auditor and a Director of Nexia Brisbane Audit with almost two decades of experience in public practice and commercial finance roles. As well as his financial skills set, he brings to the board considerable expertise in corporate governance and risk management.

Mr. Tristram Peters BA BJ MA

Director: March 2021 - Present.

Special Responsibilities: Chair, Fundraising & Marketing Committee: December 2021 - Present.

Skills & Experience: Tristram is Head of Community Engagement with an online disability service directory. He has represented Queensland and Australia playing powerchair football and sits on the board of the Queensland Powerchair Football Association (QPFA), Australian Powerchair Football Association (APFA), and Asia Pacific Oceania (APO) executive committees, helping steer powerchair football's development. Tristram also co-hosts podcast *Grow Bold with Disability*, exploring with guests stories rarely told about living with disability.

Ms. Lea-Ann McNeill BAppSc BAdult&VocationalEd MLearning&Innov

Director: May 2022 - Present.

Special Responsibilities: Nil

Skills & Experience: Lea-Ann is the Australia/NZ General Manager for a technology company and has held previous executive roles in Brisbane City Council and the Queensland Police Service. Lea-Ann is also a leader in the Harley Owners' Group (HOG) and has been on the organising committee of the club's annual Muscular Dystrophy Charity Ride for many years.

Mrs. Kim McNab BAppSc(EnvHealth)

Director: June 2022 - Present.

Special Responsibilities: Board Rep, Community Liaison Committee

Skills & Experience: Kim has experience in environmental health, health promotion and disability, working in government and the not-for-profit sector. For seven years until 2019, Kim was employed as MDQ's program coordinator and was influential in the development of services aligned to the NDIS. During this time, working closely with Muscular Dystrophy Foundation Aust., Kim also led the development of the national online resource, TheLoopCommunity.

The Directors' Report is duly signed for and on behalf of the Directors on the 22nd of May 2023.

Victor Attwood, Chair

Tristram Peters, Director

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

Muscular Dystrophy Queensland Limited ABN 14 908 553 738

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For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

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Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Directors of Muscular Dystrophy Queensland Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2022, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 60-40 of 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.

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Ulton Chartered Accountants 20 Main Street, Hervey Bay, Queensland 4655

Dated this 22 day of 202

Pialba Qld 4655

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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue and other income	4.	2,656,076	2,385,149
Fundraising expenses		(310,232)	(483,762)
Client services expenses		(1,124,506)	(1,370,524)
Capital expenses		(130,917)	(40,328)
Operating expenses	-	(1,021,518)	(519,820)
Surplus/(Deficit) before income tax	5.	68,903	(29,285)
Income tax expense	_	-	
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		69.002	(20.205)
attributable to members	5 =	68,903	(29,285)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	_		
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members	=	68,903	(29,285)

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Statement of Financial Position

As At 31 December 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS	0	4 000 070	1 00 1 050
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	6 7	1,222,870	1,204,656
Inventories	, 8	27,812	6,381
Other assets	10	20,970 21,824	23,828 15,602
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	- 10		
	_	1,293,476	1,250,467
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Plant and equipment	9	136,068	129,659
Right-of-use assets	11	15,950	102,284
Other assets	-	-	11,424
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		152,018	243,367
TOTAL ASSETS		1,445,494	1,493,834
LIABILITIES	S		
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	168,502	210,737
Lease liabilities	11	8,575	87,061
Short-term provisions	13	1,149	6,617
Employee benefits	15	174,789	129,854
Other liabilities	14 _	67,270	104,460
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		420,285	538,729
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	11	7,800	13,836
Employee benefits	15	34,581	27,344
TOTAL NON-CURRENT			
LIABILITIES	_	42,381	41,180
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	462,666	579,909
NET ASSETS		982,828	913,925
EQUITY Retained earnings		982,828	913,925
TOTAL EQUITY	_		
TO ME EGOTT	_	982,828	913,925

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Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2022

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2022	913,925	913,925
Surplus attributable to members	68,903	68,903
Balance at 31 December 2022	982,828	982,828
2021	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2021	943,210	943,210
Deficit attributable to members	(29,285)	(29,285)
Balance at 31 December 2021	913,925	913,925

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Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from grants and customers		2,621,588	2,288,599
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,475,364)	(2,083,249)
Interest received		6,835	2,532
Interest paid on lease	-	(3,102)	(8,285)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	18 _	149,957	199,597
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payment for the acquisition of plant and equipment		(47,221)	(68,055)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	_	(47,221)	(68,055)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Repayment of finance lease liability		(94 599)	(400.070)
principal	_	(84,522)	(102,976)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	-	(84,522)	(102,976)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		18,214	28,566
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	1,204,656	1,176,090
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6 =	1,222,870	1,204,656

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

The financial report covers Muscular Dystrophy Queensland Ltd as an individual entity. Muscular Dystrophy Queensland Ltd is a not-for-profit Company, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Muscular Dystrophy Queensland Ltd is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1. Basis of Preparation

In the opinion of the Directors the Company is not a reporting entity since there are unlikely to exist users of the financial statements who are not able to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared to meet the reporting requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows, AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Revenue recognition

Grants, donations, bequests and contributions

Where grant, donations, bequests and contribution income from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficiently specific performance obligations, then the revenue is recognised when control of each performance obligation is satisfied. Each performance obligation is considered to ensure that the revenue recognition reflects the transfer of control. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

- Identify the contract with the customer
- · Identify the performance obligations
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price
- · Recognise revenue

Generally, the timing of the rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset liability (e.g. unspent grants). Revenue is then recognised as and when it satisfies its performance obligations.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1. Revenue recognition

Grants, donations, bequests and contributions

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Company either recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards or recognises income immediately in profit or loss.

Art unions

Revenue primarily comprises of funds raised from the sale of lottery tickets. Revenue is recognised when the Company gains control, economic benefits are probable, and the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably.

Fees from services

Revenue is recognised in accordance with the specific performance obligations of respective contracts with customers. Typically, the customer consumes and receives the benefit of the service as it is provided, therefore revenue is recognised over time as the services are provided.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

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

2.2. Income tax

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

2.3. 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 payables 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.

2.4. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

2.5. Plant and equipment

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.5. Plant and equipment

Depreciation

Plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

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

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate		
Medical equipment	20 - 25%		
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	16.67 - 20%		
Motor Vehicles	16.67 - 20%		
Computer Equipment	14.29 - 33.34%		

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.

2.6. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially using trade date accounting, i.e. on the date that the Company 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

The Company's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables.

Financial assets are assigned to the different categories on initial recognition, depending on the characteristics of the instrument and its purpose. A financial instrument's category is relevant to the way it is measured and whether any resulting income and expenses are recognised in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the 'finance income' or 'finance costs' line item respectively.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets.

After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognised in profit or loss.

The Company's trade receivables fall into the category of financial instruments. Receivables expected to be collected in 12 months from the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.6. Financial instruments

Financial assets

In some circumstances, the Company renegotiates repayment terms with customers which may lead to changes in the timing of the payments. The Company does not necessarily consider the balance to be impaired, however assessment is made on a case-by-case basis.

Financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in the profit or loss over the relevant period.

Accounts payable 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 that remains unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

2.7. Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

2.8. Intangible assets

Software

Software is recorded at cost, it has a finite life and is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. Software has an estimated useful life of between 1 and 3 years and is assessed annually for impairment.

2.9. 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.

2.10. Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a lease exists i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.10. Leases

At the lease commencement, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Company believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Company's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Exceptions to lease accounting

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

2.11. Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits, those 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 profit or loss.

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods in which services are provided by employees.

2.12. 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.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.12. Provisions

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the outflow required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the unwinding of the discount is taken to finance costs in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

2.13. New accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

There are no new Accounting Standards or Interpretations applicable to the Company for application in future periods.

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements 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.

Key estimates

Useful lives of plant and equipment

As described in note 2.5, the Company reviews the estimated useful life of plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period.

Receivables

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

Key judgements

Performance obligations under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/type, cost/value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

3. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Lease term and Option to Extend under AASB 16 Leases

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise the option; and also periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the Company is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The options that are reasonably going to be exercised is a key management judgement that the Company will make. The Company determines the likeliness to exercise the options on a lease-by-lease basis looking at various factors such as which assets are strategic and which are key to future strategy of the Company. The Company has not included the options to extend the leases in the calculation of its right-to-use assets and lease liabilities.

Employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119 Employee Benefits defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. The Company expects most employees will take their annual leave entitlements within 12 months of the reporting period in which they were earned, but this will not have a material impact on the amounts recognised in respect of obligations for employees' leave entitlements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

4. Other Revenue and Income

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Fundraising revenue		
- Art unions	85,118	156,721
- Bequests	69,921	202,320
- Charitable grants and contributions	28,590	78,849
- Donations	393,081	378,243
- Events	387,435	238,837
- Total Fundraising revenue	964,145	1,054,970
- Client service revenue		
- Fees from services	1,246,606	1,099,463
- Government funding	437,290	227,172
- Total Client service revenue	1,683,896	1,326,635
- Operating revenue		
- Earnings on investments	6,835	2,532
- Membership	1,200	1,012
- Total Operating revenue	8,035	3,544
	2,656,076	2,385,149

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6.

7.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

5. Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year

The surplus/(deficit) for the year has been determined after the following specific	items:		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
(a) Remuneration of the auditor:			
Auditing the financial report	_	10,000	11,300
(b) Total employee benefits expenses is comprised of:			
Salaries and wages		1,774,463	1,704,929
Superannuation	_	175,669	159,743
		1,950,132	1,864,672
(c) Finance costs is comprised	1.5		
of:	44	0.400	2.005
Interest expense on lease liabilities	11.	3,102	8,285
(d) Depreciation and amortisation expense is comprised of:			
Depreciation on plant and	9.	40.944	26.052
equipment	9. 11.	40,811 86,334	26,052 101,252
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	10.00		
	:=	127,145	127,304
Rental expense on operating leases:			
Cash and Cash Equivalents		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand		1,222,870	1,204,656
Cash at bank and in hand	=	.,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Trade and Other Receivables			
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
CURRENT			
Trade receivables		27,384	6,381
MDF no interest loan	9	428	
Total current trade and other receivables		27,812	6,381
Igogivanies	-		0,001

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

8.	Inventories	2022 \$	2021
		Φ	\$
	CURRENT Merchandise on hand at cost =	20,970	23,828
	Write downs of inventories to net realisable value during the year were \$ NIL (2021: \$ NII	_).	
9.	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation	89,098 (58,758)	74,278 (47,567)
	Total furniture, fixtures and fittings	30,340	26,711
	Motor vehicles At cost Accumulated depreciation	104,605 (39,746)	79,910 (26,943)
	Total motor vehicles	64,859	52,967
	Computer equipment and software At cost Accumulated depreciation	142,994 (102,125)	137,222 (87,241)
	Total computer software	40,869	49,981
	Total plant and equipment	136,068	129,659
10.	Other Assets	2022 \$	2021 \$
	CURRENT Prepayments	21,824	15,602

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

11. Right-of-use assets

The Company has leases over equipment and buildings. Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions are provided below.

Terms and conditions of leases

The Company has two leases at its principal place of business, both leases are for an initial term of 3 years expiring in September 2022 and January 2023. One of the leases has an option to extend for a 3 year period. The Company has not included the extension option in determining the value of its right-of-use assets as it will not invoke the option. Each lease is subject to a CPI review at each anniversary date.

The Company has two equipment leases for a fixed 5-year term, they do not contain options to extend or any annual review terms.

Cessation of building leases

During the year and subsequent to the year end both leases associated with the building that the Company occupies expired. The Company did not renew either lease and continues to occupy 1159 Sandgate Road on a short-term month to month arrangement. The Company is at present engaging with a number of interested parties in order to determine a new premises for the Company to occupy.

The Company has elected to measure the right of use asset arising from the concessionary leases at cost which is based on the associated lease liability.

	Plant and		
	Buildings	Equipment \$	Total \$
	\$		
Year ended 31 December 2022			
Balance at beginning of year	83,101	19,183	102,284
Depreciation charge	(80,563)	(5,771)	(86,334)
Balance at end of year	2,538	13,412	15,950
	-		

	Plant and		
	Buildings	Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 31 December 2021			
Balance at beginning of year	180,363	9,814	190,177
Depreciation charge	(97,262)	(3,990)	(101,252)
Additions to right-of-use assets		13,359	13,359
Balance at end of year	83,101	19,183	102,284

Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

11. Right-of-use assets

Lease	li 2	hı	1111	00

		< 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position
		\$	\$	\$	\$
	2022				
	Lease liabilities	8,575	7,800	-	16,375
	2021				
	Lease liabilities	87,061	13,836	-	100,897
				2222	0004
				2022	2021
	Interest evinence on leader			\$	\$
	Interest expense on leases reported in the Statement of Profit				
	or Loss			3,	102 8,285
	Total cash outflows for leases in				
	the Statement of Cash Flows			87,	625 107,067
12.	Trade payables and accrued expenses				
	Trade payables and abstract expenses				
				2022	2021
				\$	\$
	CURRENT				
	Trade and other payables			168,	502 210,737

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.

13. Provisions

		2022	2021	
		\$	\$	
	CURRENT			
	Make good provision	1,149	6,617	
14.	Other Liabilities			
	CURRENT			
	Unearned revenue	67,270	104,460	

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

15. Employee Benefits

Employee Benefits	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current liabilities	50.000	00.000
Provision for long service leave	50,282	33,600
Provision for annual leave	124,507	96,254
	174,789	129,854
Non-current liabilities		
Provision for long service leave	34,581	27,344

16. Members' Guarantee

The Company is registered with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission* and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$ 10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 31 December 2022 the number of members was 35 (2021: 35).

17. Contingencies

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Company did not have any contingencies at 31 December 2022 (31 December 2021:None).

18. Cash Flow Information

The following is the reconciliation of the result for the year to cash flows from operating activities:

-	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	68,903	(29,285)
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- depreciation- plant and equipment	40,811	26,052
- depreciation - right of use assets	86,334	101,252
- impairment of non-current other asset	11,424	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(21,430)	8,016
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	(6,222)	861
- (increase)/decrease in inventories	2,858	(4,049)
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(42,235)	129,074
- (increase)/decrease in other liabilities	(37,190)	(59,720)
 increase/(decrease) in employee benefits and other provisions 	46,704	27,396
Cashflows from operations	149,957	199,597

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2022

19. Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

The financial report was authorised for issue on 27/4/23 by the board of directors.

Other than those events discussed in Note 11 regarding cessation of building leases there have been no other matters or circumstances since the end of the financial year which specifically affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in the future financial years.

20. Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is:

Muscular Dystrophy Queensland Ltd 1159 Sandgate Road Nundah QLD 4012

ABN 14 908 553 738

Directors' Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Muscular Dystrophy Queensland Ltd, the Directors of the Registered Entity declare that, in the Directors' opinion:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 2 to 19, Satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
 - (a) Comply with Australian Accounting Standards applicable to the Registered Entity to the extent described in Note 1.; and
 - (b) Give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Registered Entity as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Registered Entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with the subs 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2022.

Director	Victor Attwood	Director
Dated this	22nd day of May	2023



Independent Audit Report to the members of Muscular Dystrophy Queensland Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Muscular Dystrophy Queensland Ltd, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other 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 financial report of Muscular Dystrophy Queensland Ltd has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1., and Division 60 of 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 Registered Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1. to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Registered Entity's financial reporting responsibilities under the ACNC Act. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of Responsible Entities for the Financial Report

The responsible persons of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1. to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC Act and the needs of the members. The responsible entities' responsibility also includes such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Brisbane

(07) 3071 3000 Level 3, 89 McLachlan Street Fortitude Valley Qld 4006 Bundaberg (07) 4154 0400 62 Woondooma Street Bundaberg Qld 4670 Fraser Coast (07) 4197 6300 20 Main Street Pialba Qld 4655 Gladstone (07) 4970 6200 Unit 2, 165 Auckland Street Gladstone Qld 4680

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For what matters

info@ulton.net ulton.net

Independent Audit Report to the members of Muscular Dystrophy Queensland Ltd

In preparing the financial report, the responsible persons are responsible for assessing the Registered 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 responsible entities either intend to liquidate the Registered Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

62 Woondooma Street, Bundaberg QLD 4670



We're stronger together