

INSIGHT EDUCATION CENTRE FOR THE BLIND & VISION IMPAIRED (A company limited by guarantee) A.C.N. 134 711 292

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report on the entity for the year to 31 December 2018.

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

Ms K Berry-Smith (appointed 25.10.2018, resigned 14.12.2018)

Mr A M Delaney (resigned 22.1.2018)

Mr M R P Gleeson OAM

Mr A B Lachman

Ms N J O'Brien

Prof L Piterman AM (resigned 30.6.2018)

Dr H Unger (resigned 10.1.2018)

Dr G P White (resigned 30.12.2018)

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

Review of Operations

The loss of the company for the financial year to 31 December 2018 is \$349,993.

Insight's Objectives

Mission

To educate, support and empower blind and vision impaired children and young people so that they may reach their potential and achieve independence and self-worth.

Why Insight?

- Because the full-time employment rate for blind and vision impaired adults is abysmal (24%). There is a
 great need to boost student literacy, numeracy and life skills to boost adult independence and career
 potential. No chance in mainstream for most kids.
- The need for a specialist school for the blind was emphasised again in 2019 in a report by the Australian Education Union which found that 88% of school principals said they lack resources to cater properly for disabled children. Insight has been the only school dedicated and fully resourced to cater for children with a vision disability.

Insight Directors raised philanthropic and Govt. funds totalling over \$12m over 9 years for buildings and operations (2011 \$2.14m Vic. Coalition Govt., 2013 \$1.5m Fed Coalition Govt., 2014 \$2.4m Vic Labor Govt.).

From 2013, Insight Education Centre strove for 6 years to work in partnership with the mainstream education system (the Vic. Dept. of Education & Training (DET)) so that every blind and vision impaired child in Victoria could have access to a specialist education as a pathway to true inclusion and better prospects for adult employment. Insight also provided Early Years support sessions for parents of children aged 0 - 6 years and our Centre of Music program developed our students' musical talents including Braille Music. Insight accepted enrolments on a short/long term basis as well as dual enrolments with mainstream schools.

The Insight educational model was designed to raise expectations for blind children and simultaneously answer the following questions:

How well a child can do How high "the bar" can go How to get a child there

The Insight specialist educational model comprised:

- A. Insight Specialist P-8 School opened as a Primary School in February 2013, with numbers beginning at approximately 10. Insight gained registration as a P-8 Specialist School in early 2016. Insight's School provided a full and comprehensive curriculum for blind and vision impaired students, comprising AusVELS (English, Maths, Science, Humanities, Arts, Design and Technology and Health and P.E.) and the Expanded Core Curriculum for Blind and Vision Impaired students (Compensatory or functional academic skills, including communication modes; Orientation and Mobility; Social interaction skills; Independent living skills; Recreation and leisure skills; Career education; Use of assistive technology; Sensory efficiency skills; Self-determination).
- **B.** Satellite Mainstream Specialist Units were planned by Insight and funded by the Vic. Govt. from 2015 in order to take the results of the Insight model out to mainstream schools on a semi-permanent basis, as deaf students have all across Victoria. Unlike for the deaf, however, DET (the Vic. Govt.) refused for over 3 years to identify any potential schools to host the two initial Satellites that they funded.

Insight planned for four satellite units around Melbourne and four in the country (Geelong, Ballarat, Bendigo and Albury/Wodonga) to be established within 10 years. Insight, at the heart of these units, was to drive content and quality, including:

- Enrolments
- Curriculum
- Recruitment of a specialist teacher and trained aide per class
- Expanded Core Curriculum
- Student assessment (ENA) and Individual Learning Plans
- · Material selection and assistance
- The Hugh Williamson Foundation Life Management Program
- At Risk of Dis-engagement Program
- Continuity and Quality Control in education.
- C. Insight provided the Expanded Core Curriculum (ECC) and extra-curricular activities (theatre, dance, library, music, therapies upon demand) to all Insight Specialist School students at Berwick and in future to each of the Satellite Mainstream Specialist Unit's partners.
- D. For secondary mainstream students, Insight provided Years 7 and 8 enrolment at Berwick plus (through B above) the At Risk of Dis-engagement Program to provide 5-hours-a-day of explicit learning in order to recover shortfalls in literacy/numeracy, and parity in maths, science, research, tactile and technological skills. Insight provided ad hoc material support aligned with the student's immediate mainstream needs. This was Insight's commitment to developing a student's self-confidence through learning support within their mainstream setting using Insight's 3 Mobile Classrooms and in the future at Satellite Mainstream Specialist Units.

E.The Hugh Williamson Foundation Life Management Program (HWFLMP)

The HWFLMP incorporated Insight Support Skills, Parent Support Program, Early Learning Program (ages 0-6) and Life Transition Program. Commenced in 2012, the HWFLMP was for both the young person and their family. The Program was available to all children in Victoria. HWFLMP was available at Insight's Specialist P-8 School in Berwick, through the Centre of Excellence in Berwick, via the InsightOut Mobile Classrooms and in future at Satellites.

- a. The Insight Support Skills Program was delivered on an agreed frequency to mainstream peer groups over the academic year. It offered children the opportunity to develop and refine their skills across the Expanded Core Curriculum with the assistance of expert staff and exceptional resources and facilities.
- b. The Parent Support Program and Early Learning Program provided parents of young blind and vision impaired children with guidance, training and support, and children aged 0-6 with early learning experiences.
- c. The Life Transition Program provided life/study/work transition assistance for children moving from Insight or a mainstream primary school to a mainstream secondary school, from

secondary school to work/tertiary studies and from tertiary studies to the workplace. Participant age range was from 5 to young adult (post tertiary).

F. Professional & Parent Development Programs

Insight was committed to the provision of high-quality initial and ongoing education for <u>mainstream teachers and aides</u> (and parents) engaged in the education of students with vision impairments. From February 2012, Insight provided professional development programs to assist teachers and schools to ensure they were equipped to provide blind children with an enriching academic education in the mainstream setting. Insight's Mobile Classrooms and Insight Teacher aides engaged in the SOS program supporting students in mainstream classrooms offered daily PD to mainstream schools.

G. Monash & Federation Universities' Faculties of Education and Health/Nursing Student Placements and broader cooperation began over the 6-year period, with strong prospects for growth.

Outcomes for Children

All Insight graduates moved into mainstream schools following anything from full-time to 1 year at Insight. Almost without exception, Insight's graduates have profited to such a degree from their Insight experience that they have reported participation and engagement levels in their mainstream schools that their families would not have expected otherwise. Outcomes for Insight graduates were:

- Independence, responsibility, competence and self-worth on their journey toward adulthood
- Meeting the needs of the whole person including their academic, sensory, emotional, expressive and physical ways of being
- Providing opportunities for the development of individual excellence in all areas of a young person's development – academically, socially, physically and mentally
- · Access to a broad range of knowledge, understanding, technology and skills
- Experiential, challenging, motivating and enjoyable learning opportunities
- Establishing confident children/young people
- Skills development to develop independent living and mobility skills
- Having opportunities to establish mentorship relationships between young people with blind adults
 and older peers so that they may benefit from their elders' understanding of adapting, and fulfilling
 meaningful social and vocational roles in ordinary, everyday society; and
- Experiencing a supportive community network for students with vision impairments.

Main Activities & Review of Operations

Over the 2018 school year, Insight maintained and nurtured all of its <u>Programs A to G</u> as described above, with the exception of B, the Satellite Mainstream Specialist Units, not yet established. A full timetable of <u>excursions</u> to science and other off-site locations enriched the lives, knowledge and experience of all participating students. Again in 2018, the Insight Berwick 3D printing, tactile, thermoform and Braille materials design and <u>production unit</u> produced, in a timely fashion, all the materials required to ensure maximum student engagement with the curriculum of all Berwick Campus and Mobile Classroom students.

Mobile Classrooms (MC) were rostered for operation at outer urban primary and secondary schools in order to make available Insight's Berwick expertise to mainstream students not within reach of the Berwick campus. The typical Mobile Classroom program was delivered by a teacher and aide onsite at a mainstream school for one full school day per week, every week of the school year. The benefits of attending the Berwick Campus were also realised by Mobile Classroom students, in that they engaged fully with the curriculum and assistive technology, adding to their skills in numeracy and literacy, and demonstrably adding to their feelings of inclusiveness while building self-esteem and self-confidence. Even one day a week in an MC was able to fuel each student's zeal to engage better in their mainstream classroom for the other 4 days a week.

The <u>SOS (Specialist Outreach Service)</u> was created in 2016 order to deliver into mainstream classrooms a highly skilled and experienced teacher aide from within the Berwick Campus group. While the typical mainstream DET

teacher aide is a generalist, at times poorly qualified, the Insight teacher aides supplied to mainstream schools exclusively for blind or vision impaired students, came with invaluable practical skills and experience that provided the host mainstream schools with one or two days a week of high quality curriculum/student support and onsite PD to mainstream teachers and support staff in contact with the Insight aides.

Assessment

The <u>Blueprint for Learning</u> is the Insight-designed tool for reporting a student's comparative ENA Assessment results, study and life skills goals, and means for achieving these goals. It features the Insight-designed <u>ENA (Educational Needs Assessment)</u> that examines in great depth levels of numeracy and literacy, plus all component parts of the <u>Expanded Core Curriculum</u>, the mandatory second curriculum for blind and vision impaired students, uniquely provided in Victoria by Insight.

Nine educational needs for students with visual impairments (the Expanded Core Curriculum (ECC)) is the body of knowledge and skills that are needed by students with visual impairments due to their disability-specific needs. Students with visual impairments need the expanded core curriculum in addition to the core academic curriculum of general education. The ECC should be used as a framework for assessing students, planning individual goals and providing instruction.

- Compensatory or Functional Academic Skills, including Communication Modes
- Orientation and Mobility
- Social Interaction Skills
- Independent Living Skills
- · Recreation and Leisure Skills
- Career Education
- Use of Assistive Technology
- Sensory Efficiency Skills
- Self-Determination

Insight continued its tradition in 2018 of carrying out the *Blueprint for Learning* and associated *ENA* (*Educational Needs Assessment*) for all Berwick and Mobile Classroom students, twice a year. It was possible to track improvements and all changes in a student's performance over time, applying the lessons learnt from a student's data to the planning and execution of subsequent terms' programs and the transition to full-time mainstream schooling.

Staffing

Principal Timothy Hemphill, who commenced at the start of 2015, completed his tenure at the start of May 2018. Given the promised financial support for Insight's operations and growth from the State Government through DET, the Board confidently carried out a prolonged search for the best possible principal. Sally Webb commenced at the end of September 2018.

Student Transition to Mainstream Schools

All but 2 Berwick students and 1 MC student transitioned to mainstream schools during 2018. As promised in its Mission statement, Insight concluded 6 years of successfully transitioning its students to mainstream schooling. It is with pride that Insight Directors report extremely positive feedback from Insight alumni and their families on student transition to mainstream schooling. Nothing could better demonstrate the impact of Insight on these students' lives than observing their capacity to engage with the mainstream curriculum and mainstream school life.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

No significant changes in the entity's state of affairs occurred during the 12 month financial period.

Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period

As the result of advocacy work by Insight directors commencing in January 2018, the Minister for Education, James Merlino, committed DET to \$2m of funding for Insight engagement with mainstream schools expressly for the purpose of fostering Insight's growth in student numbers.

With zero referrals of mainstream students to Insight over 6 years, Minister Merlino's support was implied recognition that VIC. DET staff in regions and schools worked tirelessly to block the enrolment at Insight of DET students. Insight made it clear in communications to the Minister that Insight is its then state was unviable.

Funding was promised in two parts: the first \$0.5m was the repurposed residual amount from the ALP's 2014 election commitment totalling \$2.4m. It was provided through a simple funding agreement by June 30th, 2018.

The \$0.5m was intended to build the first 2 Victorian Satellite Mainstream Specialist Units that stalled waiting for DET to indicate the best partner DET schools to host the 2 Units. DET was unable or unwilling to engage sufficiently with Insight to indicate potential partner DET schools. This was particularly frustrating as in Jeff Kennett's time as Premier, DET schools were canvassed around Victoria for the purpose of appointing and funding 20+ DET schools to specialise in the education of deaf children. It appeared to be either blatant discrimination or the conscious ignoring of the Vic. Government 2016 publication: "INCLUSIVE EDUCATION FOR ALL STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES AND ADDITIONAL NEEDS: THE GOVERNMENT'S RESPONSE TO THE REVIEW OF THE PROGRAM FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES".

The second part was 18 months of <u>DET funding from 1 July 2018 to 31 December 2019 totalling \$1,500,000</u> to give Insight the certainty of funding for core P-8 school functions and mainstream school engagement, ensuring that mainstream students have a significantly better chance of accessing Insight in 2018, and even more so in the 2019-20 period.

The \$1.5m never came. Negotiations with DET over the associated funding agreement stalled over unnecessary and complex DET demands and the months passed with volumes of plans, documentation and 5-year budgets prepared and delivered to both DET and the Vic. education authority (the VRQA).

<u>July-October 2018 was the key period for which funding was required in order to engage with 450 mainstream schools and ensure a viable student enrolment base for January 2019</u>.

By December 2018, it was clear that no additional students could or would be enrolled for 2019. Insight directors recommended that the remaining few Berwick and MC students be transitioned into mainstream immediately for their 2019 school year.

Negotiations continued with VIC. DET from late December 2018 to February 2019 regarding the \$1.5m and new negotiations commenced in January 2019 with the Federal Government over funding at different levels.

In March 2019, with the firm knowledge that no government funding would be forthcoming, the directors determined that Insight was insolvent and placed Insight into Administration in order to scale down Insight in an orderly fashion, and define and plan for debt payment (government, staff, commercial). From the moment of entering Administration, all staff/management were released from employment.

Insight exited from Administration under an agreed creditor Deed in May 2019. The Directors are determined to meet Insight's creditor obligations and simultaneously deliver results, using the same legal entity, to the disadvantaged blind and vision impaired cohort that it identified as needy ten years ago, albeit through a new strategy and related financially sustainable business model.

The Directors have worked tirelessly since Insight came out of Administration to plan for and realise the implementation of *Insight 2020*: Insight in its new strategic partnerships and operating through different service delivery channels.

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

Information on Directors

Mr A B Lachman - Secretary

Qualifications

B.Eng (Comms)

Experience

Medium Systems Manager (ICL)

IT Account Executive (ICL)

Advisor to the Pratt Group in the Computer and Technology Group Established & developed The M.I.T. Centre in Italy (1991 to 2007) Created a CEO outplacement service for Right Management

Australian Importer/distributor of TooLate watches/accessories from Italy

Special Responsibilities

Founder

Community links

External relationships: with governments, trusts, foundations, donors

Fundraising

Media and public relations

Site / building / construction planning and oversight

Strategic recruitment

Strategy

VRQA representative

Ms N J O'Brien - Chair

Qualifications

Education Integration Support

B. Ed. (in progress)

Experience

Kindergarten teacher / coordinator

Crèche management

Teacher aide

Special Responsibilities

Chairman of the Board

Families Processes

School Student Services

Mr M R P Gleeson OAM

Qualifications

Advanced Diploma of Business and Community Services, Health Management

Bachelor of Arts

Experience

President of Blind Sports Victoria

Training Consultant - Sensory Education and Advocacy Services

Policy and Advocacy Officer – Vision Australia Social Welfare Worker – Vision Australia

Special Responsibilities

Organisation, Governance and Blind Community

Prof L Piterman AM

Qualifications

MASTERS BY RESEARCH

Institution: University of Melbourne

Year awarded: 2005

MEDST

Institution: Monash University

Year awarded: 1989 MMED (PRIMARY CARE)

Institution: University of Melbourne

Year awarded: 1986

MBBS

Institution: University of Melbourne

Year awarded: 1971

Experience

Immediate past Pro Vice-Chancellor (Berwick & Peninsula), Monash University

Immediate past Professor of General Practice

Past Head of the School of Primary Health Care and Senior Deputy Dean of the

Faculty of Medicine, Nursing and Health Sciences, Monash University

Special Responsibilities

Engagement with academic, research and medical communities.

Dr H Unger

Qualifications

MBBS, FRANZCO, FRACS

Experience

Ophthalmologist with special interest in Cataract and Refractive Surgery.

Founder and first CEO of Vision Group Holdings Limited, which listed on the

Australian Stock Exchange in 2004.

Past Chairman of the Victorian Branch of the Royal Australian and New Zealand

College of Ophthalmologists and a past Federal Councillor.

Founder / Chief Executive Officer of Eyescan.

Special Responsibilities

Vision Assessment (EVAC)

Medical community engagement/referrals Family and business community engagement

Mr A M Delaney

Qualifications

B. Arts (Econ), Foundation Diploma in Accounting

Qualifications

Tony Delaney is the CEO of Brownie Points, based in Melbourne. He has a wealth of senior management and director level sales and marketing experience with a

number of international software and consulting services companies.

Born in the UK and trained as an accountant, Tony has spent more than 30 years in the IT industry. In 1991 he was responsible for the first 10 Million Pound software

sale in the UK, which at the time was the largest software deal ever in Europe.

Tony regularly writes features on employee engagement and is becoming recognised as an industry expert on staff motivation and recognition and the impact engagement has on brand value and corporate performance. He recently started public speaking and in 2014 presented to more than 500 HR delegates at a

conference in the U.S.A.

Special Responsibilities

Finance, Accounting, Systems and Marketing

Dr G P White

Qualifications

Doctor of Philosophy (University of NSW)

Bachelor of Science (Hons) (University of NSW)

Experience

Guide Dogs NSW/ACT CEO 2009 – 2017 Guide Dogs Victoria CEO 2005 - 2011

Ocular Sciences Australia Pty Ltd (Australasia) General Manager / Director

2001-2005

Significant Pharmaceutical Industry positions

Director appointments:

- Director, International Guide Dog Federation, Deputy Chair, Treasurer
- Director, Australian Blindness Forum
- Director, Vision 2020
- Director and Treasurer, Assistance Dogs International, Oceania
- · Director, Centre for Eye Health

A visionary Chief Executive Officer with over 25 years' experience in senior leadership roles and extensive blindness sector experience.

Special Responsibilities Strategy, planning, operational improvement, blindness sector engagement.

Ms K Berry-Smith

Qualifications Diploma of Teaching 1969-71

Diploma of Educational Computing 1991-93 (incomplete)

Master of Educational Management 2001-04

Experience 1972-73 Salisbury North Primary School, Year 6 and 7 teacher

1974-75 Ascot Park Primary School, Year 7 teacher

1981 Forbes Primary School Year 6/7

1982-83 Morphett Vale South Primary School Year 4 1985-87 East Adelaide Primary School Year 3/4/5, 6/7

1988-1993 Townsend School for Vision Impaired classroom teacher

1994 Townsend School Visiting Teacher and IT teacher

1995-2004 Townsend School Deputy Principal 2005-2011 Principal SA School for Vision Impaired

2012-2013 Foundation Principal, Insight Education Centre

Special Responsibilities Foundation Principal

Sector Education expert Scholarship Committee Chair

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of company secretary during the year and up to the date of this report: Mr A B Lachman - B.Eng (Comms)

Meetings of Directors

During the financial period, 9 meetings of directors were held. Attendance by each director was as follows:

Director Meetings

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Ms K Berry-Smith	3	3
Mr A M Delaney	1	1
Mr M R P Gleeson	9	7
Mr A B Lachman	9	9
Ms N J O'Brien	9	7
Prof L Piterman	4	3
Dr H Unger	1	1
Dr G P White	9	9

Indemnification of Officers

The entity holds insurance policies covering Professional Indemnity, Directors' and Officers' Liability, Statutory Liability, and Combined General Liability.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the entity or intervene in any proceedings to which the entity is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the entity for all or any part of those proceedings.

The entity was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under s 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is set out on page 11.

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

Hodra

Mr A B Lachman

Director

Dated: 9 December 2019

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SUB DIVISION 60-C SECTION 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012

TO THE DIRECTORS OF INSIGHT EDUCATION CENTRE FOR THE BLIND & VISION IMPAIRED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the financial year ended 31 December 2018 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor's 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.

Mark Stuart Pressland Pressland Wilkinson

MA William

Registered Company Auditor 4485

6 Kintyre Crescent, Leopold Vic 3224

Date: 29th November 2019

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	31 DEC 2018	31 DEC 2017
		\$	\$
Revenue	2	1,030,061	724,595
Administration expenses		(124,367)	(162,839)
Advertising costs		(32,710)	(21,922)
Consulting & professional fees		(34,694)	(36,139)
Depreciation expenses		(140,869)	(170,086)
Doubtful Debts		4,773	(7,894)
Education costs		(10,883)	(10,905)
Employment costs		(963,384)	(920,785)
Finance costs		(7,687)	(3,977)
Occupancy expenses		(70,233)	(56,578)
Current year surplus before income tax		(349,993)	(666,530)
Income tax expense	1(a)	-	-
Net current year surplus after income tax		(349,993)	(666,530)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	•	-	**
Total comprehensive income for the year		(349,993)	(666,530)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	31 DEC 2018 \$	31 DEC 2017 \$
ASSETS			·
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	74,505	499
Accounts receivable and other debtors	4	24,905	35,970
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		99,410	36,469
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	5	3,021,663	3,113,739
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3,021,663	3,113,739
TOTAL ASSETS		3,121,073	3,150,208
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Bank Overdraft	3	-	19,939
Trade and other payables	6	511,755	181,577
Provisions	7	63,125	52,506
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		574,880	254,022
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		-	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	•	574,880	254,022
NET ASSETS	:	2,546,193	2,896,186
EQUITY	:		
Retained surplus		2,546,193	2,896,186
TOTAL EQUITY	•	2,546,193	2,896,186
	n n		

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

•	Accumulated Surplus	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 31 December 2016	3,562,716	3,562,716
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	(666,530)	(666,530)
Balance at 31 December 2017	2,896,186	2,896,186
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	(349,993)	(349,993)
Balance at 31 December 2018	2,546,193	2,546,193

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	31 DEC 2018	31 DEC 2017
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from grants, bequests, fees and donations		1,029,235	717,955
Interest received		380	452
Payments to suppliers and employees		(902,966)	(1,177,140)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8	126,649	(458,733)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(59,250)	(13,610)
Proceeds on sale of property, plant and equipment		21,966	35,455
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		(37,284)	21,845
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from loans		105,000	93,103
Payment of loans		(100,420)	-
Payment of leases		-	(42,805)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities		4,580	50,298
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		93,945	(386,590)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		(19,440)	367,150
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	3	74,505	(19,440)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

These financial statements represent Insight Education Centre for the Blind and Vision Impaired. Insight Education Centre for the Blind and Vision Impaired is a company Limited by guarantee and is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 9 December 2019 by the directors of the company.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES Basis of Preparation

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users who are dependent on its general purpose financial statements. These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of the company. Such accounting policies are consistent with those of previous periods unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

a. Income Tax

No provision is made for income tax, as the entity is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

b. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at cost, less any accumulated depreciation or impairment losses.

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost, or at a nominal cost, are valued and recognised at their fair value on the date of acquisition.

It is noted that the expenditure to date on the building has not been depreciated as the building is still in the process of being constructed.

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

In periods when the freehold land and buildings are not subject to an independent valuation, the directors conduct directors' valuations to ensure the carrying amount for the land and buildings is not materially different to the fair value.

Plant and equipment

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(e) for details of impairment).

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised leased assets but excluding freehold land is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity 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 assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate		
Computer & Office Equipment	10.00 - 66.70%		
Software	33.33%		
Furniture & Fittings	20.00 - 33.30%		
Buildings	2.50%		
Motor Vehicle	20.00 - 25.00%		

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

c. Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset but not the legal ownership are transferred to the entity, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised, recognising an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the entity will obtain ownership of the asset. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

d. Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

The entity does not designate any interests in subsidiaries, associates or joint venture entities as being subject to the requirements of Accounting Standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in profit or loss.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are not expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if the management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the company recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

De-recognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party, and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

e. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity 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 an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair amount less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's 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 on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is debited against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

f. Employee Provisions

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee provisions that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee provisions payable later than one year 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 not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows attributable to employee provisions.

Contributions are made by the entity to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

g. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity 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. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

h. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

i. Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from donors and any outstanding grant receipts. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

i. Revenue and Other Income

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in the profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Insight Education Centre for the Blind and Vision Impaired receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in profit or loss.

The entity is registered as a fundraiser under the Fundraising Act 1998 in Victoria.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

k. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

I. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities, which are recoverable from or payable to the ATO, are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

m Economic Dependence

Until Insight Education Centre for the Blind and Vision Impaired halted operation of its school at end 2018, it was dependent on tuition fees, recurrent & non-government school funding and donations/grants for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business.

n. Going Concern

Insight exited from Administration under an agreed creditor Deed in May 2019. The Directors are determined to meet Insight's creditor obligations and simultaneously deliver results from 2019, using the same legal entity, to disadvantaged and needy blind and vision impaired people in Australia – enhancing its mission started in 2009 - through a new strategy and related financially sustainable business model.

The Directors have worked tirelessly since Insight came out of Administration to plan for and realise the implementation of *Insight 2020*: Insight in its new strategic partnerships and operating through different service delivery channels.

Planning and negotiations with the Federal Government are in progress as is the formation of a long term partnership with a major Melbourne-based NFP disability organisation that delivers services nationally through the NDIS, as a registered RTO and under various Federal DSS programs. The Directors are also far advanced in realising substantial recurrent income from Insight's fully-owned physical assets, commencing in late 2019.

Outgoings as of the date of this report are minimal (with payroll outgoings at \$nil), with the cost of keeping the building open covered by the residual operating account bank balance (circa \$10k) made available following the Company's exit from Administration.

At the date of this report the Board of Directors has no reason to believe the adopted strategy and related financially sustainable business model will not produce the anticipated viability outcomes.

o. Comparative Figures

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

When an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period must be disclosed.

p. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the entity.

q. Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

During the current year, the entity has adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory.

The adoption of these Standards has not resulted in any material changes to the financial report.

r. New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the company. The company has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		31 DEC 2018 \$	31 DEC 2017 \$
NO	TE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		
Rev	enue comprises:		
	Student Income	30,592	75,199
-	Recurrent Non-Government School funding	447,946	513,926
_	Scholarship Grants	179,869	132,690
-	Donations	358,184	1,418
_	Other	13,090	910
	In Kind Donation- Bus	-	-
		1,029,681	724,143
Oth	er revenue:	***************************************	
	interest received:		
	 Financial institutions 	380	452
		1,030,061	724,595
NOT	E 3: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
	n at bank – operating	74,375	-
Casl	n at bank – grants	7	2
Pett	y Cash	123	497
		74,505	499
OVE	RDRAFTS	***************************************	
Cash	n at bank - operating	· •	(19,939)
		-	(19,939)
Net	Cash and Cash Equivalents	*	(19,440)
тои	E 4: OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Deb	tors	7,162	30,309
Dou	btful debts	(3,562)	(8,335)
Prep	paid expenses	21,305	13,996
		24,905	35,970

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

				31 DEC 201	8 31	DEC 2017 \$
NOTE 5: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIP	MENT					
School Buildings – at cost				3,07	5,986	3,075,986
Less accumulated depreciation				(333	,611)	(263,938)
				2,74	2,375	2,812,048
Furniture & Fixtures – at cost				68	8,247	65,876
Less accumulated depreciation				(58	,844)	(53,664)
					9,403	12,212
Motor Vehicle – at cost				36:	2,358	370,410
Less accumulated depreciation					,679)	(161,585)
				204	4,679	208,825
Computer Equipment & Software – a	at cost			234	4,929	232,990
Less accumulated depreciation					,723)	(152,336)
					5,206	80,654
Leased assets – at cost					-	_
Less accumulated depreciation					-	-
·			•			-
Total Property, Plant & Equipment				3,02	1,663	3,113,739
	Motor Vehicle	School Buildings	Computer Equip't	Furniture & Fixtures	Leased assets	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Movements in carrying amounts						
Movement in the carrying amounts for the end of the current financial year.	or each class	of property, p	olant and equ	ıipment betw	veen the beg	ginning and
Carrying amount at 31 Dec 2016	264,607	2,873,477	117,106	15,025	44,344	3,314,559
Additions	-	10,030	-	3,580	-	13,610
Depreciation	(55,782)	(71,459)	(36,452)	(6,393)	~	(170,086)
Disposals	-	-		-	(44,344)	(44,344)
Carrying amount at 31 Dec 2017	208,825	2,812,048	80,654	12,212	-	3,113,739
Additions	54,941	-	1,939	2,371	-	59,250
Depreciation	(48,629)	(69,673)	(17,387)	(5,180)	-	(140,869)

65,206

9,403

(10,458)

3,021,663

(10,458)

204,679 2,742,375

Disposals

Carrying amount at 31 Dec 2018

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	31 DEC 2018 \$	31 DEC 2017 \$
NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
CURRENT		
Payable to ATO	103,929	52,816
Trade payables	80,296	-
Accrued expenses	154,596	27,576
Other payables	1,560	1,811
Loan – Scholarship Fund	358	89,008
Loan – Building Fund	-	11,795
Loan – Insight Vision	(7,682)	(7,700)
Loan – Alan Lachman	105,000	-
Superannuation Payable	73,698	6,271
	511,755	181,577
NOTE 7: PROVISION FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Provision for Annual Leave	35,090	31,607
Provision for Long Service Leave	28,035	20,899
	63,125	52,506
NOTE 8: CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit after income tax		
Profit after income tax	(349,993)	(666,530)
Non-cash flow in profit		
 Depreciation 	140,869	170,086
 Provision for doubtful debts 	(4,773)	7,894
Changes in assets and liabilities, net of the effects of purchase and disposal of subsidiaries:		
 (Increase)/decrease in prepayments 	(7,309)	(13,996)
 (Increase)/decrease in other receivables 	18,374	(14,083)
 Increase/(decrease) in payables 	318,862	43,633
 Increase/(decrease) in provisions 	10,619	14,263
Net cash provided by operating activities	126,649	(458,733)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	31 DEC 2018 \$	31 DEC 2017 \$
NOTE 9: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION		
Short Term Benefits	168,884	157,500
Long Term Benefits	54,448	14,962
	223,332	172,462

NOTE 11: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In prior years, the company received funding from third party private trusts and foundations and State Government Grants to contribute towards the establishment and operation of various programs (including the InsightOut Mobile Classroom program) and capital expenditure (for the Specialist P-8 School building and landscaping works). In receiving these funds, the company agreed to spend the funds on the projected purpose and within specific time frames. As at the end of this financial year, funds received but not yet spent amount to \$nil. The company is obliged to return these funds if not spent in accordance with the terms of the grant agreement. The company does not envisage the need to return these funds as funded projects have all been completed.

NOTE 12: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

No significant events have occurred between balance date and the date of this report.

NOTE 13: MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

The company is a company limited by guarantee. In the event the company is wound up, the company's constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$50 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company.

NOTE 14: COMPANY DETAILS

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

Suite 2, 86 High Street BERWICK VIC 3806

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

- The financial statements and notes, as set out, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Notfor-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
 - complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013; and
 - give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Signed by Alan Benjamin Lachman

December 9, 2019

Signed by Naomi Jane O'Brien

December 9, 2019

Signed by Maurice Raymond Patrick Gleeson

December 9, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Insight Education Centre for the Blind & Vision Impaired, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Insight Education Centre for the Blind & Vision Impaired has been prepared in accordance with Div 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 2018 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and 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 ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the registered entity's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2018, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors 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 directors either intend to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the registered 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 the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the registered entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered entity to cease to continue as a going concern (refer note 1(n)).
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Mark Stuart Pressland Wilkinson

Registered Company Auditor 4485

6 Kintyre Crescent, Leopold, Vic, 3224

Dated: 29th November 2019

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