

ACT DISABILITY, AGED AND CARER ADVOCACY SERVICE

ABN 15 750 251 576

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

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BOARD'S REPORT

Your board members submit the financial report of the ACT Disability & Aged Carer Advocacy Service Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Board Members

The names of board members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Helen McDevitt (Chairperson) – Appointed 1/10/2019

Andrew Cameron (Treasurer)

Dr Andrew Mathieson (Board Member)

Greg Mahony (Board Member)

Christine Bruce (Board Member)

Chris Potter (Board Member) – Resigned 6/12/2022

Margot Harker (Board Member) – Resigned 13/12/2022

Dr Raechel Jones (Board Member) – Appointed 8/11/2022

Giang Khanh Hong Tan (Board Member) – Appointed 8/11/2022

Jessica White (Board Member) - Resigned in August 2023

Wendy Prowse (CEO)

Carolyn Murphy (Company Secretary)

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company during the year were promoting and protecting the rights of people with disabilities, of people who are ageing and of those who care for them.

Significant Changes

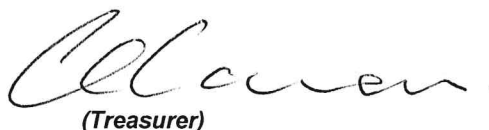
No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Operating Result

The operating result for the Company amounted to a surplus of \$ 439,234 (2022: surplus \$349,113).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Board.

(Chairperson)



(Treasurer)

Dated this

14th day of November

2023

ACT DISABILITY, AGED AND CARER ADVOCACY SERVICE

ABN 15 750 251 576

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
ACT Women's Grant		-	22,000
Disability ACT Grant		-	15,000
National Disability Advocacy Program (NDAP)		413,431	295,386
National Disability Advocacy Program - Decision Support		65,366	60,720
Community Assistance and Support		445,137	426,254
Care Finder Program		99,250	
National Aged Care Advocacy Program		1,314,291	697,933
Mental Health Consumer Advocacy		185,023	207,174
Redress Support Services		354,649	204,773
Navigator		61,045	
NDAP NSW		-	116,970
NDAP Disability Royal Commission		254,002	286,639
NDIS Disability and Carer Support Program		231,974	286,872
Sale of Motor Vehicle		-	39,386
ILC Grant		229,572	
Independent Advocacy ACT		206,645	200,000
Disability Advocacy Futures Program (DAFP)		625,919	202,149
ACT SDM Grant		60,000	40,906
Interest received		51,558	6,210
Donations		6,726	2,526
Co-ordination of supports		-	240,971
Other Grant Income		-	38,466
Other ADACAS Income		26,019	105,627
Total Revenue		4,630,607	3,495,962
Other administrative expenses	3	(775,111)	(388,121)
Depreciation		(98,991)	(109,620)
Employee expenses	3	(3,276,083)	(2,604,207)
Rent		(36,921)	-
Insurance		(4,267)	(44,901)
Profit before income tax		439,234	349,113
Income tax expense		-	-
Profit from continuing operations		439,234	349,113
Profit for the year		439,234	349,113
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Total comprehensive income for the year		439,234	349,113

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ACT DISABILITY, AGED AND CARER ADVOCACY SERVICE

ABN 15 750 251 576

Statement of Financial Position**As At 30 June 2023**

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,780,344	1,825,439
Trade and other receivables	5	4,380	33,794
Prepayments	7	50,832	48,318
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,835,556	1,907,551
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	213,819	281,805
Right of use assets	8	117,177	15,832
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		330,996	297,637
TOTAL ASSETS		3,166,552	2,205,188
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	70,528	178,359
Lease liabilities	8	54,611	17,813
Unexpended grants	10	897,444	437,440
Employee provisions	12	255,613	247,106
Other financial liabilities	11	60,000	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,338,196	880,718
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	8	64,652	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		64,652	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,402,848	880,718
NET ASSETS		1,763,704	1,324,470
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		1,763,704	1,324,470
TOTAL EQUITY		1,763,704	1,324,470

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ACT DISABILITY, AGED AND CARER ADVOCACY SERVICE

ABN 15 750 251 576

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2023

	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	1,324,470	1,324,470
Total other comprehensive income for the period	439,234	439,234
Balance at 30 June 2023	<u>1,763,704</u>	<u>1,763,704</u>

2022

	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2021	975,357	975,357
Total other comprehensive income for the period	349,113	349,113
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>1,324,470</u>	<u>1,324,470</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ACT DISABILITY, AGED AND CARER ADVOCACY SERVICE

ABN 15 750 251 576

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from grants and customers		5,373,306	4,148,470
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,217,102)	(3,305,743)
Interest received		51,558	6,209
Interest paid		(3,344)	(2,312)
Payments to the ATO		(218,613)	-
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>985,805</u>	<u>846,624</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		(40,000)	(27,065)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		41,567	(107,801)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		<u>1,567</u>	<u>(134,866)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of finance lease liabilities		(32,467)	(49,541)
Net cash provided (used in) financing activities		<u>(32,467)</u>	<u>(49,541)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		954,905	662,217
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>1,825,439</u>	<u>1,163,222</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4	<u><u>2,780,344</u></u>	<u><u>1,825,439</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ACT DISABILITY, AGED AND CARER ADVOCACY SERVICE

ABN 15 750 251 576

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

The financial statements cover ACT Disability, Aged & Carer Advocacy Service Limited as an individual entity.

ACT Disability, Aged & Carer and Advocacy Service Limited is a not for-profit Company in the Australian Capital Territory under the *Corporation Act 2001 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The principal activities of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023 were promoting and protecting the rights of people with disabilities, of people who are ageing and of those who care for them.

The functional and presentation currency of ACT Disability, Aged & Carer Advocacy Service Limited in Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements comply with the recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards the presentation requirements in those Standards as modified by AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities (AASB 1060) and the disclosure requirements in AASB 1060. Accordingly, the financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual 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

(a) Revenue and other income

Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Company is entitled to it.

(b) Income Tax

The tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income comprises current income tax expense plus deferred tax expense.

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable (recoverable) in respect of the taxable profit (loss) for the year and is measured at the amount expected to be paid to (recovered from) the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Current tax liabilities (assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(c) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

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

(d) Property, plant and equipment

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

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for significantly less than fair value have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

Depreciation

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

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

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

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Air conditioning	20%
Weston Community Hub Fitout	20%
Motor Vehicles	22.5%
Phone system	20%
Computers	40%
	5% to 20% or over
Leasehold improvements	its lease term

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.

(e) Financial instruments

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Financial instruments

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

Financial assets

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

Classification

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

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

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

Amortised cost

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Trade receivables and contract assets

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

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

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

Financial liabilities

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

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Company determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) Impairment of non-financial assets

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

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

(h) 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.

(i) 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.

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.

ACT DISABILITY, AGED AND CARER ADVOCACY SERVICE

ABN 15 750 251 576

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

3 Other administrative and employee expenses

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Other administrative expenses		
Office supplies/stationery and general	94,054	78,323
Professional fees/governance/memberships	69,424	8,566
Telephone/computer and internet	38,897	35,818
Advertising	211,958	51,391
Audit fees	13,186	1,936
Consultant fees	68,083	87,530
AGM, meetings and conferences	36,275	13,800
Equipment purchase and maintenance	9,364	22,463
Lease finance cost	3,344	2,312
Loss on disposal of assets	40,000	9,210
System monitoring and development	155,283	53,880
Motor vehicle travel and mileage	35,243	22,892
Total other administrative expenses	775,111	388,121
Employee expenses		
Staff leave provision	52,951	52,603
Staff developments/support supervision	57,128	19,627
Salaries and staff benefits	2,878,830	2,328,113
Superannuation	287,174	203,864
Total employee expenses	3,276,083	2,604,207
	4,051,194	2,992,328

4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	2,780,344	1,825,439
	2,780,344	1,825,439

5 Trade and Other Receivables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Sundry receivables	4,380	33,794
	4,380	33,794

ACT DISABILITY, AGED AND CARER ADVOCACY SERVICE

ABN 15 750 251 576

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

6 Property, plant and equipment

Equipment and fittings

At cost

373,962 351,928

Accumulated depreciation

(176,210) (122,810)

Total buildings

197,752 229,118

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Motor vehicles

At cost

39,314 80,695

Accumulated depreciation

(23,623) (36,848)

Total motor vehicles

15,691 43,847

Leasehold Improvements

At cost

8,157 8,157

Accumulated amortisation

(7,895) (6,741)

Total leasehold improvements

262 1,416

Weston Community Hub Fitout

At cost

81,135 81,135

Accumulated depreciation

(81,021) (73,711)

Total Weston Community Hub
Fitout

114 7,424

**Total property, plant and
equipment**

213,819 281,805

7 Prepayments

2023

2022

\$

\$

Prepayments

50,832

48,318

ACT DISABILITY, AGED AND CARER ADVOCACY SERVICE

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

8 Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company has leases over a range of assets including land and buildings, vehicles, machinery and IT equipment.

Terms and conditions of leases

Right-of-use assets

	Buildings	Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2023		
Cost	339,719	339,719
Accumulated Depreciation	(222,542)	(222,542)
Balance at end of year	117,177	117,177

		Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2022		
Cost	205,802	205,802
Accumulated Depreciation	(189,970)	(189,970)
Balance at end of year	15,832	15,832

Lease liabilities

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

	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total undiscounted lease liabilities	Lease liabilities included in this Statement of Financial Position
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2023					
Lease liabilities	73,669	56,910	-	130,579	119,263
2022					
Lease liabilities	17,939	-	-	17,939	17,813

ACT DISABILITY, AGED AND CARER ADVOCACY SERVICE

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

9 Trade and Other Payables

	2023	2022
Note	\$	\$
Trade payables and accruals	33,511	60,733
GST and PAYG payable	37,017	117,626
	<u>70,528</u>	<u>178,359</u>

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.

10 Unexpended grants

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Unexpended grants	897,444	437,440

11 Other Financial Liabilities

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Government grants	60,000	-

12 Provisions

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Employee benefits - annual leave	247,364	247,106
LSL payable to LSL authority	8,249	-
	<u>255,613</u>	<u>247,106</u>

13 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company is \$ 472,411 (2022: \$ 437,291).

14 Auditors' Remuneration

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor, for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	3,885	3,700
	<u>3,885</u>	<u>3,700</u>

ACT DISABILITY, AGED AND CARER ADVOCACY SERVICE

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

15 Related Parties

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

16 Subsequent Events

There are no events which have occurred after balance date that require disclosure in the financial statements.

17 Statutory Information

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

ACT DISABILITY, AGED AND CARER ADVOCACY SERVICE
Weston Community Hub
14/6 Gritten Street
WESTON ACT 2611

ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Service Ltd

ABN 15 750 251 576

STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

In the opinion of the Board Members of the ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Service Ltd (ADACAS):

- a) the financial statements comprising of the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising of the summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information give a true and fair view of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023 and comply with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*; and
- b) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that ADACAS 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 Members of the Board.

(Chairperson)



(Treasurer)

Dated this

14th

day of

November

2023

Auditor's Independence Declaration**To the Board Members of ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Service Limited**

As auditor for the audit of the ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Service Ltd. for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commissions Act 2012* and *Corporation Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Vincent's Assurance and Risk Advisory

Phillip Miller
Director
Dated: 15 November 2023

Independent Audit Report**To the members of ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Service Limited****Report on the Audit of the Financial Report****Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Service Limited (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible entities' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of ACT Disability Aged & Carer Advocacy Service Limited has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and *Corporation Act 2001*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

Basis for Opinion

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

Responsibilities of Responsible Entities for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and *Corporation Act 2001* and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism 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 management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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.
- 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 those charged with governance 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.

Vincents Assurance and Risk Advisory



Phillip Miller
Partner
Canberra
Dated: 15 November 2023