



Special Purpose Financial Statements

**Health Justice Australia Ltd**

A.C.N. 613 990 186

30 June 2021

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# Directors' Report

Your directors submit the financial statements of the Company for the financial period ended 30 June 2021.

## Directors

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

Name	Position	Date of Appointment	Date of Resignation	Meetings Attended/Eligible
Fiona McLeay Victorian Legal Services Board CEO and Victorian Legal Services Commissioner	Board Member	1/8/2016		6/6
David Hillard Partner, Clayton Utz	Board Member	1/8/2016		6/6
Michael Broadhead Managing Director, Folk	Board Member	14/2/2018		6/6
Sarah Dalton Director of Clinical Engagement, Clinical Engagement and Patient Safety, eHealth	Board Member	8/10/2019		6/6
Sharon Friel Professor of Health Equity, Director of the Menzies Centre for Health Governance, RegNet Menzies Centre for Health Governance, NHMRC Centre for Research Excellence in the Social Determinants of Health Equity	Board Member	1/10/2019		6/6
Nicola Roxon Chair, HESTA (Industry Super Fund) Non-Executive Director, Dexus Non-Executive Director, Lifestyle Communities	Board Member	30/3/2020		6/6

## Principal Activities

Research and evaluation; resources and facilitation to support practitioners working in health justice partnerships; and developing policies to achieve systemic change in the health and legal needs of vulnerable communities.

## Company Objectives

We are a national charity that works to support the expansion and effectiveness of health justice partnerships.

## Company Strategies

### Research

- We aim to improve health and justice through better services in the community.
- We are developing a national evaluation framework and other evidence about:
  - how integrated service models like health justice partnerships work
  - what we can do to improve their effectiveness
  - who they work for

# Directors' Report

## Policy advocacy

We aim to achieve lasting, systemic change based on the knowledge of communities and the services that support them.

We are developing policies that:

- address the social factors that lead to poor health and legal outcomes, like housing, credit and debt, family breakdown and family violence
- present solutions to governments and policy-makers for improving how human services respond to these needs

## Shared resources

We are developing and sharing resources that support practitioners to:

- work collaboratively
- learn from each other and the communities they support
- improve health and justice outcomes for vulnerable communities through increased capability of the services that support them

## Sustained organisational effectiveness

We are building a connected, dynamic and effective organisation, funded through a diverse range of sources to meet these strategic priorities and improve the health and justice of vulnerable Australians.

## Key Performance Indicators

Priority 1: Research	Our ability to secure different ways of knowing about the impact of health justice partnerships and our own impact on systems change through feedback from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Health justice partnerships practitioners</li><li>• Researchers</li><li>• Policy-makers</li><li>• Service users accessing health justice partnerships</li></ul>
Priority 2: Practice	Our leadership of excellence in integrated services through the translation of our research program into immediate practice across our unique national network of health justice partnerships.
Priority 3: Policy	Our influence in policy and program design, demonstrated by our work with governments and other policy-makers to support the transition of existing service infrastructure into more effective, integrated services for the people who need them.
Priority 4: Operational effectiveness	Our organisational effectiveness and efficiency as a centre of excellence building evidence that translates into best practice in health, legal and other service delivery and informs policy and program settings to improve health and justice outcomes for people and communities across Australia.

## Limitation of Members Liability

Each member must contribute an amount not more than \$10 (the guarantee) to the property of the Company if the Company is wound up while the member is a member, or within 1 month after they stop being a member, and this contribution is required to pay for the:

- a) Debts and liabilities of the Company incurred before the members stopped being a member; or
- b) Costs of winding up.

At 30 June 2021 the collective liability of members was \$70 (2020: \$70).

# Directors' Report

## **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 is set out at page 6.

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



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Fiona McLeay  
Chairperson



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Tessa Boyd-Caine  
Company Secretary

Dated this 26 Day of October 2021

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## Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Health Justice Australia

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, as lead auditor of Health Justice Australia for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd  
Chartered Accountants



D G Ng  
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 26 October 2021

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# Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the period ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue	2	1,630,166	1,477,750
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense		(919,967)	(783,312)
Operational and administrative expenses	3	(488,077)	(439,811)
Depreciation expense		(205)	(8,021)
Total Expenses		<u>(1,408,249)</u>	<u>(1,231,144)</u>
<b>Surplus for the period</b>		221,917	246,606
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>		<u>221,917</u>	<u>246,606</u>

# Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	1,079,019	1,110,080
Trade and other receivables	4	18,835	32,846
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>1,097,854</b>	<b>1,142,926</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	5	-	205
Intangibles	6	-	20,295
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>20,500</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>1,097,854</b>	<b>1,163,426</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	7	115,206	37,800
Grants received in advance		273,682	664,466
Provisions	8	97,278	73,667
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>486,166</b>	<b>775,933</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Provisions	8	21,013	18,735
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>21,013</b>	<b>18,735</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>507,179</b>	<b>794,668</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>590,675</b>	<b>368,758</b>
<b>Equity</b>			
Accumulated surplus		590,675	368,758
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>590,675</b>	<b>368,758</b>



# Statement of Changes in Equity

For the period ended 30 June 2021

	<b>Accumulated Surplus \$</b>
	<hr/>
<b>Balance as at start of period</b>	<b>122,152</b>
Surplus for the period	246,606
Total comprehensive income for the period	<hr/> 246,606
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2020</b>	<hr/> <b>368,758</b>
<b>Balance as at 1 July 2020</b>	<b>368,758</b>
Surplus for the period	221,916
Total comprehensive income for the period	<hr/> 221,916
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2021</b>	<hr/> <b>590,675</b>

# Statement of Cash Flows

For the period ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from grants & other funding contributions		1,065,492	943,009
Receipts from other sources		187,836	127,584
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,307,568)	(1,190,259)
Interest received		2,884	15,041
<b>Net cash provided used in operating activities</b>	9	<b>(51,356)</b>	<b>(104,625)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for intangibles		20,295	-
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>20,295</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net change in cash and cash equivalents held</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial period		1,110,080	1,214,704
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial period</b>	9	<b>1,079,019</b>	<b>1,110,080</b>

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the period ended 30 June 2021**

## **1. Statement of significant accounting policies**

### **General information**

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 26 October 2021 by the directors of the Company.

### **Basis of preparation**

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the 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 members. Such accounting policies are consistent with those of previous period unless stated otherwise.

### **Reporting basis and conventions**

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. Significant 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) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

#### **(b) Grants - received in advance**

The Company receives grant monies to fund projects. These are treated as unexpended grants in the statement of financial position where there are conditions attached to grant revenue relating to the use of these grants for specific purposes. It is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until such performance obligations are met or services provided. Once the conditions are met or services provided, it is disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income as revenue.

#### **(c) Revenue**

Donations are recognised as revenue when received unless they are designated for a specific purpose, where they are carried forward as income in advance in the statement of financial position until such time as that performance obligation is fulfilled.

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

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2021

## 1. Statement of significant accounting policies(continued)

### (d) Trade and Other Payables

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Company during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

### (e) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 14 days.

The company has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

### (f) 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. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

### (g) Employee Entitlements

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 corporate bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows attributable to employee provisions.

Included in the employee entitlements is a provision for parental leave of \$26,205 (2020 \$18,703). Pursuant to Australian Accounting Standard AASB 119 Employee Benefits, parental leave is a non-accumulating paid absence that should only be recognised when the absences occur. The recognition of the provision for parental leave is a departure from AASB 119. The directors have resolved that it is prudent and desirable to provide for future parental leave as required due to the nature of the business and its gender composition and age of its workforce.

### (h) Income Tax

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

# Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2021

## 1. Statement of significant accounting policies(continued)

### (i) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is measured initially at cost. Cost includes all directly attributable expenditure incurred including costs to get the asset ready for its use as intended by management. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives commencing from the time the asset is ready for use. The following useful lives are applied:

- Office fixtures and furniture: 10 years
- Computer equipment: 3-4 years

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to profit or loss as part of the profit or loss on disposal.

### (j) Intangibles

#### (i) Acquired intangible assets

Acquired software is capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and install the specific software.

#### (ii) Subsequent measurement

All intangible assets are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as these assets are considered finite. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. In addition they are subject to impairment testing as described in Note 1 (l). The following useful lives are applied:

- software: 5 years

When an intangible asset is disposed of, the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

#### Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements

SaaS arrangements are service contracts providing the Company with the right to access the cloud provider's application software over the contract period. As such the Company does not receive a software intangible asset at the contract commencement date. A right to receive future access to the supplier's software does not, at the contract commencement date, give the customer the power to obtain the future economic benefits flowing from the software itself and to restrict others' access to those benefits.

The following outlines the accounting treatment of costs incurred in relation to SaaS arrangements:

Recognise as an operating expense over the term of the service contract

- Fee for use of application software

Recognise as an operating expense as the service is received

- Configuration costs
- Data migration costs
- Training costs

# Notes to the financial statements

**For the period ended 30 June 2021**

## **1. Statement of significant accounting policies(continued)**

### **(k) Impairment of assets**

At each reporting date, the directors review the carrying values 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 value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to profit or loss.

Where the future economic benefits of an asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the current replacement cost of the asset

### **(l) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statement 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 from within the Company.

There are no significant estimates or judgements incorporated into the financial statements.

#### *Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic*

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the company operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the company unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

### **(m) Comparative Figures**

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

### **(n) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted**

#### *IFRIC Agenda Decision - Configuration or Customisation Costs in a Cloud Computing Arrangement (IAS 38 Intangible Assets)*

The company has adopted the IFRIC Agenda Decision - Configuration or Customisation Costs in a Cloud Computing Arrangement (IAS 38 Intangible Assets) as at 30 June 2021. The Agenda Decision clarifies how a customer accounts for costs of configuring or customising a supplier's application software in a Software as a Service (SaaS) arrangement. The Agenda Decision requires management to capitalise elements of expenditure that meet the definition of an Intangible Asset as defined by AASB 138 Intangible Assets and recognise any additional amounts as an expense as the entity benefits from the expenditure either by applying AASB 138 or applying another accounting standard.

The company conducted an analysis on all costs incurred in relation to its Cloud Computing Arrangements. Through this analysis the company identified that costs in relation to CRM development and operations were capitalised despite not having control of the cloud application software, Salesforce. The adoption of the above agenda decision has result in a reclassification of these intangible assets to recognition as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income for the current year.

# Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>2. Revenue</b>		
Operating grants	1,439,446	1,159,047
Event Registrations	-	53,853
Donations and sponsorship	-	122,225
Interest income	2,884	15,041
Other income	11,536	14,584
Other income – government support	176,300	113,000
Total revenue	<u>1,630,166</u>	<u>1,477,750</u>
<b>3. Expenses</b>		
Operating costs	234,807	193,290
Travel and accommodation	15,802	14,598
Operational and administrative expenses	237,468	231,923
	<u>488,077</u>	<u>439,811</u>
<b>4. Trade and other receivables</b>		
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Trade receivables	13,874	10,000
Other receivables and prepayments	4,961	22,846
	<u>18,835</u>	<u>32,846</u>
<b>5. Property, plant and equipment</b>		
Computer Equipment - at costs	1,640	1,640
Accumulated depreciation	(1,640)	(1,435)
	<u>-</u>	<u>205</u>
<b>6. Intangible assets</b>		
Intangibles - at costs	-	30,443
Accumulated depreciation	-	(10,148)
	<u>-</u>	<u>20,295</u>
Intangible assets have all been expensed in accordance with IFRIC Agenda Decision.		
<b>7. Trade and other payables</b>		
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Trade payables	96,007	24,374
Other payables and accruals	19,199	13,426
	<u>115,206</u>	<u>37,800</u>

# Notes to the financial statements

For the period ended 30 June 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
<b>8. Provisions</b>		
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Employee benefits	<u>97,278</u>	73,667
<b>NON CURRENT</b>		
Employee benefits	<u>21,013</u>	18,735
<b>9. Cash flow information</b>		
<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash at bank	<u>1,079,019</u>	1,110,080
	<u>1,079,019</u>	<u>1,110,080</u>
<b>Surplus for the period:</b>	<b>221,917</b>	246,606
<b>Non-cash flows in surplus</b>		
Depreciation and Amortisation	<b>205</b>	8,021
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities</b>		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	<b>14,011</b>	10,520
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	<b>77,406</b>	(10,243)
Increase in provisions	<b>25,889</b>	35,997
Increase in grants received in advance	<b>(390,783)</b>	(301,447)
Increase in income received in advance	<b>-</b>	(94,079)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<u><b>(51,356)</b></u>	<u>(104,625)</u>
<b>10. Auditor's remuneration</b>		
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
- Auditing the financial statements	<u><b>8,903</b></u>	8,637

The auditors for the 2021 period is Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd.

## 11. Limitation of members' liability

If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2021 the collective liability of members was \$70 (2020: \$70).



# Notes to the financial statements

**For the period ended 30 June 2021**

## **12. Events after the reporting period**

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has been financially positive for the company up to 30 June 2021, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

## **13. Company details**

### **Registered office**

The registered office of and principal place of business of Health Justice Australia Ltd is:  
Level 5, 175 Liverpool Street  
Sydney NSW 2000

This special purpose financial report covers Health Justice Australia Ltd as an individual entity.

The special purpose financial report is presented in the Australian currency.

# Directors' declaration

The directors have determined that the Company is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 7 to 17, present fairly the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and its performance for the period ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements, and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012.
2. 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.



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Fiona McLeay  
Chairperson



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Tessa Boyd-Caine  
Company Secretary

Dated this 26 day of October 2021

## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the Members of Health Justice Australia

#### Report on the audit of the financial report

##### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Health Justice Australia (the "Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, and the statement of profit or loss and 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 Directors' declaration.

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

- a giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

##### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

##### Emphasis of matter – basis of accounting

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

### 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 Company's Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2021, 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 Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act. The Directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: [https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf). This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd  
Chartered Accountants



D G Ng  
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 26 October 2021