

Special Purpose Financial Statements

Health Justice Australia Ltd

A.C.N. 613 990 186

30 June 2022



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Directors' Report

Your directors submit the financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

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	Date of	Meetings
		Appointment	Resignation	Attended/Eligible
Fiona McLeay				
Victorian Legal Services Board CEO and Victorian	Board			
Legal Services Commissioner	Chair	1/8/2016		6/6
David Hillard	Board			
Partner, Clayton Utz	Member	1/8/2016		5/6
Michael Broadhead	Board			
Managing Director, Folk	Member	14/2/2018		6/6
Sarah Dalton				
Director of Clinical Engagement, Clinical	Board			
Engagement and Patient Safety, eHealth	Member	8/10/2019		5/6
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	Board			
Health Equity	Member	1/10/2019		6/6
Nicola Roxon				
Chair, HESTA (Industry Super Fund)				
Non-Executive Director, Dexus	Board			
Non-Executive Director, Lifestyle Communities	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** Developing and translating knowledge that is valued by practitioners, researchers, policy-makers and funders
- **Practice** Building the capability of health, legal and other practitioners to work collaboratively, including through brokering, mentoring and facilitating partnerships
- **Policy advocacy** Changing policy and funding settings so that systems respond better to the complexity in people's lives that compounds poor health

Directors' Report

Key Performance Indicators

Outcome 1	More and more impactful health justice partnerships, in the circumstances and contexts where they make sense
Outcome 2	Increased capability of health and legal practitioners and services to work through partnership to address intersecting need
Outcome 3	Increased influence of HJA and HJPs in policy, knowledge and practice in response to complex need, as reflected in priority issues
Outcome 4	HJA is gathering and translating new, valued evidence about the challenge, operation and impact of health justice partnership as a strategy to address complex need

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 2022 the collective liability of members was \$70 (2021: \$70).

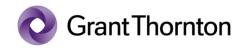
Auditor's Independence Declaration

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:

Fiona McLeay Chairperson Tessa Boyd-Caine Company Secretary

Dated this 08 day of December 2022



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Level 22 Tower 5 Collins Square 727 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3008 GPO Box 4736 Melbourne VIC 3001

T +61 3 8320 2222

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 2022, 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

Grant Thurston

D G Ng

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 8 December 2022

Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue and other income	2	1,680,768	1,630,166
Expenses Employee benefits expense Operational and administrative expenses Depreciation expense	3	(1,239,399) (374,066) -	(919,967) (488,077) (205)
Total Expenses		(1,613,465)	(1,408,249)
Surplus for the period Other Comprehensive Income		67,303	221,917
Total comprehensive income for the period		67,303	221,917

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS		¥	Į.
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,737,987	1,079,019
Trade and other receivables	4	31,511	18,835
Total current assets		1,769,498	1,097,854
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	5	9,906	
Total non-current assets		9,906	-
TOTAL ASSETS		1,779,404	1,097,854
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	67,096	115,206
Grants received in advance		844,502	273,682
Income received in advance	_	6,508	-
Provisions	7	155,565	97,278
Total current liabilities		1,073,671	486,166
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	7	47,755	21,013
Total non-current liabilities		47,755	21,013
		4 424 426	507.470
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,121,426	507,179
NET ASSETS		657,978	590,675
Equity			
Equity Accumulated surplus		657,978	590,675
TOTAL EQUITY		657,978	590,675

Statement of Changes in Equity

	Accumulated Surplus \$
Balance as at start of period	368,758
Surplus for the period	221,917
Total comprehensive income for the period	221,917
Balance as at 30 June 2021	590,675
Balance as at 1 July 2021	590,675
Surplus for the period	67,303_
Total comprehensive income for the period	67,303
Balance as at 30 June 2022	657,978

Statement of Cash Flows

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from grants & other funding contributions		2,213,111	1,065,492
Receipts from other sources		38,485	187,836
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,586,617)	(1,307,568)
Interest received		3,895	2,884
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities	8	668,874	(51,356)
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, plant and equipment		(9,906)	_
Payments for intangibles		-	20,295
Net cash (used in)/ provided by investing activities		(9,906)	20,295
Net change in cash and cash equivalents held		658,968	(31,061)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		1,079,019	1,110,080
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	8	1,737,987	1,079,019

For the period ended 30 June 2022

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 08 December 2022 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.

For the period ended 30 June 2022

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 \$36,548 (2021 \$26,205). 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.

For the period ended 30 June 2022

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 (k). 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

For the period ended 30 June 2022

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

(I) 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.

(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

The company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the company.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
2. Revenue and other income		
Operating grants	1,624,944	1,439,446
Event Registrations	13,444	-
Interest income	3,895	2,884
Other income	38,485	11,536
Other income – government support	-	176,300
Total revenue and other income	1,680,768	1,630,166
3. Expenses		
Operating costs	295,560	234,807
Travel and accommodation	9,260	15,802
Operational and administrative expenses	69,246	237,468
	374,066	488,077
4. Trade and other receivables		
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	16,775	13,874
Other receivables and prepayments	14,736	4,961
	31,511	18,835
5. Property, plant and equipment		
Computer Equipment - at costs	9,906	1,640
Accumulated depreciation		(1,640)
	9,906	-
6. Trade and other payables		
6. Trade and other payables		
CURRENT		
Trade payables	43,276	96,007
Other payables and accruals	23,820	19,199
	67,096	115,206

For the period ended 30 June 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
7. Provisions	•	Ψ
CURRENT		
Employee benefits	155,565	97,278
NON CURRENT		
Employee benefits	47,755	21,013
8. Cash flow information		
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank	1,737,987	1,079,019
	1,737,987	1,079,019
Surplus for the period:	67,303	221,917
Non-cash flows in profit		
Depreciation and Amortisation	-	205
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(12,676)	14,011
(Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	(48,110)	77,406
Increase in provisions	85,029	25,889
Increase/(decrease) in grants received in advance	570,820	(390,783)
Increase in income received in advance	6,508	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	668,874	(51,355)
9. Auditor's remuneration		
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
- Auditing the financial statements	11,153	8,903

The auditors for the 2022 period is Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd.

10. 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 2022 the collective liability of members was \$70 (2021: \$70).

For the period ended 30 June 2022

11. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 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.

12. 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 16, present fairly the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 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.

Fiona McLeay Chairperson

Tessa Boyd-Caine Company Secretary

Dated this 08 day of December 2022



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Level 22 Tower 5 Collins Square 727 Collins Street Melbourne VIC 3008 GPO Box 4736 Melbourne VIC 3001

T +61 3 8320 2222

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 2022, 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 2022 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

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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 2022, 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. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

D G Na

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 8 December 2022