ABN 92 890 393 025

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Mental Health Foundation (ACT) Limited ABN 92 890 393 025

Contents

	Page
Committee Members' Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	3
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8
Committee Members' Declaration	18
Independent Audit Report	19

Committee Members' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

The committee members' present their report together with the financial statements of Mental Health Foundation (ACT) Limited ('the Company) for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 and the auditor's report thereon.

1. Committee Members

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

Names	Position	Appointed/Resigned
Brien Hallett	President	Appointed 16th November 2021
Beatrice Makay	Vice President	Appointed 21st November 2017
David Talbot	Treasurer	Appointed 19th April 2016
Janine Robertson	Secretary	Appointed 15th January 2013
Natalie Truong	Member	Appointed 20th June 2023
Steven Han	Member	Appointed 18th July 2023
Christopher Ward	Member	Appointed 31st January 2023
Simonette Benedictos	Member	Resigned 20th September 2022
Jennifer Adams	Member	Resigned 21st February 2023
Daniel Ryall	Member	Resigned 20th September 2022
Angela Ingram	Member and Public Officer	Resigned 20th September 2022

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

2. Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year were:

- to work with kindred organisations to ensure that mental health services in the ACT region achieve their full
 potential for treatment, provision of community facilities, accommodation and employment of mentally ill
 people, and for providing readily accessible diagnostic, preventative, legal, rehabilitative and primary health
 care facilities for mentally ill people;
- to encourage the active involvement of users of mental health services in mental health issues and in the planning, provision, management and evaluation of such services in the ACT region;
- to coordinate and assist the exchange of information amongst consumers and providers of mental health services, and to make recommendations to government;
- to participate in public debate and research activities on issues concerning mental health in the ACT region;
 and
- to educate the community in the ACT region to reduce the stigma associated with mental health issues.

3. Operating Results and Review of Operations for the Year

The deficit of the Company for the financial year amounted to (\$191,569) (2022: (\$68,364)).

ABN 92 890 393 025

Committee Members' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

4. Significant Changes in State of Affairs

Effective 13th May 2023, Mental Health Foundation (ACT) Limited transitioned from an Incorporated Association to a Company Limited by Guarantee. The Company changed its legal name from Mental Health Foundation (ACT) Incorporated to Mental Health Foundation (ACT) Limited.

In the opinion of the committee members', there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company that occurred during the financial year under review.

5. Members' Guarantee

Mental Health Foundation (ACT) Limited is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$10.00 for members subject to the provisions of the Company's constitution.

At 30 June 2023, the collective liability of members was \$100 (2022: nil).

6. Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

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

7. Likely Developments

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Likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

8. Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 60-40 of the *Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, for the year ended 30 June 2023 has been received and can be found on page 3 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the committee members':

20 October 2023

Committee Member Date

Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Mental Health Foundation (ACT) Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of section 60-40 of *the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Mental Health Foundation (ACT) Limited during the period.

Phillip Miller

Director Vincents Assurance & Risk Advisory Brisbane QLD 20 October 2023

Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

		2023 \$	2022 \$
	Note		
Revenue	5 _	2,097,683	2,156,087
Total revenue	_	2,097,683	2,156,087
Employee expenses	6	1,983,335	1,914,364
Depreciation and amortisation expense		2,622	6,109
Program services and client support		30,970	25,519
Operational expenses	_	272,325	278,459
Total expenses	_	2,289,252	2,224,451
(Deficit) for the Year	_	(191,569)	(68,364)
Other comprehensive income for the year		_	_
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	(191,569)	(68,364)

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2023

		2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets	Note		
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,081,350	1,299,731
Trade and other receivables	8	64,069	92,300
Other assets	9 _	60,508	100,461
Total current assets	_	1,205,926	1,492,492
Non-current assets			
Plant and equipment	10 _	4,090	7,484
Total non-current assets	_	4,090	7,484
Total assets	_	1,210,016	1,499,976
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	75,783	122,092
Employee benefits	12	97,435	135,277
Other liabilities	13 _	238,287	252,527
Total current liabilities	_	411,505	509,896
Total liabilities	_	411,505	509,896
Net assets	_	798,511	990,080
Equity	_		
Retained earnings		798,511	990,080
Total equity	_	798,511	990,080

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Retained Earnings	Total
2023	Ψ	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	990,080	990,080
Deficit for the year	(191,569)	(191,569)
Other comprehensive income		<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income	(191,569)	(191,569)
Balance at 30 June 2023	798,511	798,511
2022		
Balance at 1 July 2021	1,058,444	1,058,444
Deficit for the year	(68,364)	(68,364)
Other comprehensive income		
Total comprehensive income	(68,364)	(68,364)
Balance at 30 June 2022	990,080	990,080
	<u>-</u>	·

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

		2023 \$	2022 \$
	Note	Ψ	Ψ
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		2,143,600	1,791,564
Payments to suppliers and employees	_	(2,370,781)	(2,258,525)
Cash generated from operating activities	_	(227,181)	(466,961)
Interest received		8,028	5,570
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	_	(219,153)	(461,391)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for plant and equipment		_	(5,280)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	_	772	
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	-	772	(5,280)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(218,381)	(466,671)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,299,731	1,766,402
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	7	1,081,350	1,299,731

ABN 92 890 393 025

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Reporting Entity

Mental Health Foundation (ACT) Limited ('the Company') is domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is Unit 11, 70 Maclaurin Crescent, Chifley ACT 2606.

The Company is a not-for-profit entity primarily involved in ensuring that mental health services in the ACT region achieve their full potential for treatment, provision of community facilities, accommodation and employment of mentally ill people, and for providing readily accessible diagnostic, preventative, legal, rehabilitative and primary health care facilities for mentally ill people.

Note 1: Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are tier 2 general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial statements were authorised by the committee members on 17 October 2023.

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency.

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform with the financial statement presentation adopted for the current year.

Note 2: Going Concern

The Company is in a net current asset surplus position. However, the Company has recorded a net loss for the past two financial years (2023: (\$191,569) and 2022: (\$68,364)). Additionally, the Company has generated negative cash flows from operations of (\$219,153) during the year (2022: (\$461,391)). The committee members of the Company have committed continuing financial support. Accordingly, the financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

Note 3: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Income Tax

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

(b) Volunteer Services

No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 4: Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The committee makes estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

(i) Key estimates - provisions

As described in the accounting policies, provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. These estimates are made taking into account a range of possible outcomes and will vary as further information is obtained.

(ii) Key estimates - receivables

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

Note 5: Revenue

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue		
Interest received	8,028	5,570
Donations and fundraising	4,172	3,162
NDIS claims	1,573,534	1,687,336
Grant income	457,134	428,527
Other	54,815	31,492
Total Revenue	2,097,683	2,156,087

Accounting Policy

Revenue from the rendering of services 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)

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

- 1. Identify the contract with the customer
- 2. Identify the performance obligations
- 3. Determine the transaction price

ABN 92 890 393 025

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

- 4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
- 5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

Generally, the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Company have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

(ii) Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Company are:

Grants and donation income

Grants and donations where there is an enforceable' contract with a customer with sufficiently specific performance obligations are accounted for under AASB 15, where by income is recognised as and when the performance obligations are satisfied. Grants and donations that are not enforceable or where the performance obligations are not sufficiently specific, are accounted for under AASB 1058 - where by income is recognized immediately on receipt.

Revenue from rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised over the period in which the services are rendered. Revenue is recognised over time on a time proportionate basis over the period of the service as the Company's efforts or inputs are expended evenly throughout the performance period.

Interest

Interest income is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method.

Other income

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

Note 6: Expenses

	2023 \$	2022
Employee expenses		
Wages and salaries	1,683,892	1,620,982
Superannuation	175,161	157,875
Other employee expenses	124,282	135,507
	1,983,335	1,914,364

ABN 92 890 393 025

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 7: Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash at bank	281,350	1,299,731
Term deposits	800,000	
Total Cash and cash equivalents	1,081,350	1,299,731
Balance as per statement of cash flows	1,081,350	1,299,731

Accounting Policy

Cash and cash equivalents comprises 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.

Classification as cash equivalents

Term deposits are presented as cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition and are repayable with 24hours' notice.

Non-cash financing and investing activities

The Trust has no non-cash investing or financing activities for the financial reporting period (2022: Nil).

Note 8: Trade and Other Receivables

	2023	2022
	>	Ф
Trade receivables	102,499	92,300
Provision for doubtful debts	(38,430)	_
	64,069	92,300

Accounting Policy

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less an allowance for expected credit losses (impairment provision). The carrying value of trade and other receivables, less impairment provisions, is considered to approximate fair value, due to the short-term nature of the receivables.

Impairment of trade receivables

The collectability of trade and other receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Individual debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off when identified. The Company recognises an impairment provision based upon anticipated lifetime losses of trade receivables. The anticipated lifetime losses are determined with reference to historical experience and are regularly reviewed and updated. The amount of the impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss within other expenses.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 9: Other Assets

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Prepayments	55,060	91,875
Accrued income	5,448	8,586
	60,508	100,461

Note 10: Plant and Equipment

	Motor Vehicles \$	Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment \$	Total \$
30 June 2023			
Balance at beginning of the year	1,381	6,103	7,484
Disposals	(772)	_	(772)
Depreciation	(609)	(2,013)	(2,622)
Balance at end of the year		4,090	4,090
Cost	37,463	37,341	57,473
Accumulated depreciation	(37,463)	(33,251)	(53,383)
Carrying value		4,090	4,090
30 June 2022			
Cost	37,463	37,341	74,804
Accumulated depreciation	(36,082)	(31,238)	(67,320)
Carrying value	1,381	6,103	7,484

Accounting Policy

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. When parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of plant and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit or loss, associated with the expenditure will flow to the Company. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits.

(ii) Depreciation

Items of plant and equipment are depreciated from the date that they are installed and are ready for use, in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Depreciation is calculated to write-off the cost of plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is generally recognised in profit or loss, unless the amount is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative years of significant items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate		
Motor Vehicles	20%		
Fixtures, Fittings and Equipment	20 - 40%		

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.

(iii) Impairment

The carrying amount of the Company's plant and equipment are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Note 11: Trade and Other Payables

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Trade payables	10,631	25,250
Accrued expenses	38,535	38,882
Other payables	33,870	68,023
GST (receivable)	(7,253)	(10,063)
	75,783	122,092

Accounting Policy

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.

Goods and services tax

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 taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is included as a asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

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

ABN 92 890 393 025

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 12: Employee Benefits

	2023 \$	2022
Annual leave	97,435	135,277
	97,435	135,277

(a) Movements in employee benefits

	Annual leave \$
Carrying amount as at 1 July 2022	135,277
Additions	18,111
Amounts charged	(55,953)
Carrying amount as at 30 June 2023	97,435

Accounting Policy

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Defined contribution plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

Note 13: Other Liabilities

	2023 \$	2022
Grants received in advance	238,287	252,527
	238,287	252,527

Accounting Policy

Grant income received in advance is recognised in accordance with the specific performance obligations of each specific grant.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 14: Auditor's Remuneration

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Audit of the financial statements	4,597	4,225
Other services		
—Assistance in preparing financial statements	2,000	2,000
	6,597	6,225
Note 15: Financial Assets and Liabilities		
	2023	2022
	<u></u>	\$
Financial assets held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	1,081,350	1,299,731
Trade receivables	64,069	92,300
Total financial assets	1,145,419	1,392,031
Financial liabilities held at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	75,783	122,092
Total financial liabilities	75,783	122,092

Accounting Policy

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transaction costs. The Company has equity investments which are carried at fair value through other comprehensive income. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost are described below.

(i) Subsequent Measurement of Financial Assets

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as fair value through profit or loss):

They are held with a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows. The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial, the Company's loans and advances, cash and trade and other receivables fall into this category of financial asset. All of the Company's financial liabilities are held at amortised cost.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expired.

ABN 92 890 393 025

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

(ii) Impairment

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its financial assets carried at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

Whilst cash are also subject to the impairment requirements of AASB 9, there was considered to be no impairment loss on these instruments. For trade receivables, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables and contract assets have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

Note 16: Related Parties

(a) Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel compensation was \$719,657 for the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: \$766,028).

(b) Transactions with related parties

Key management personnel, or their related parties, hold positions in other entities that result in them having control or significant influence over the financial or operating policies of the entity.

The entity below transacted with the Company in the reporting period.

The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to key management personnel and the entity over which they have control or significant influence were as follows:

	Transaction value year ended 30 June		Balance outstanding as at 30 June	
	2023	2022	2023	2022
Entities	\$	\$	\$	\$
Mental Illness Fellowship of Australia Inc	(6,903)	(6,826)	(21)	

Note 17: Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

No other items, transactions or events of a material and unusual nature are likely, in the opinion of the committee members of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company, in future financial years.

Note 18: Contingencies

In the opinion of the committee members, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: None).

Note 19: New Accounting Standards and Interpretations Issued but Not Yet Effective

There are no standards that are not yet effective and that are expected to have a material impact on the entity in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

ABN 92 890 393 025

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

Note 20: Statutory Information

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

Unit 11, 70 Maclaurin Crescent CHIFLEY ACT 2606

ABN 92 890 393 025

Committee Members' Declaration

The committee members of the Company declares that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 4 to 17, are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and:
 - a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures; and
 - b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company.
- 2. In the director's 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 Committee Members:

Ballor	20 October 2023
Committee Member	Date

Independent Audit Report

To the directors of Mental Health Foundation (ACT) Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Mental Health Foundation (ACT) Limited (the Company), 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 directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act), including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures 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 Statements 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 (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements 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.

Emphasis of a Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the 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.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in board's report (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 ACNC Act. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, 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 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 statements as a whole are 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 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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 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.

Phillip Miller Director

Vincents Assurance & Risk Advisory

Brisbane QLD 20 October 2023