Access Health and Community

ABN: 82 136 672 681

Financial report

For the year ended 30 June 2022

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report together with the financial report of Access Health and Community for the year ended 30 June 2022 and auditor's report thereon.

Directors names

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

Gayle Austen (Chair)

Penny Lovett (Deputy Chair)

Alan Studley

Annette Mercuri (Appointed 23 May 2022)

David Benady (Appointed 27 July 2021)

David Lau (Appointed 23 May 2022)

Mike Morgan

Peter Turner

Ross Goeman (Appointed 23 May 2022)

John Michailidis (Resigned 26 April 2022)

Jane Canaway (Resigned 25 October 2021)

Kerry Grabau (Resigned 22 November 2021)

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

Results

The surplus of the company for the year amounted to \$419,150 (2021: \$2,257,653 surplus).

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the company's state of affairs that occured during the financial year, other than those referred to elsewhere in this report.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Principal activities

The principal activities of Access Health and Community involve the provision of primary health care services primarily in the cities of Yarra, Manningham and Boroondara. In 2021/22 Access Health and Community primary program services include:

- Accredited GP clinics
- Allied Health, nursing services and health promotion
- NDIS registered provider for children and adults
- Community Health programs for children and adults
- Mental health services including headspace
- Dental Clinic providing community and private dental services
- Drug and alcohol counselling services for the Eastern Metropolitan region of Melbourne
- Early Childhood Intervention Services
- Community House, Planned Activity Groups, Social Support Activities, occasional care and Men's Shed
- Commonwealth funded Home Support Programs and carer support service
- Health Promotion and Community Engagement Programs
- High Risk Accommodation Response (HRAR)

Some programs were delivered in partnership with:

- HealthAbility (formerly Carrington Health)
- Inspiro
- Eastern Health Turning Point
- Oonah Belonging Place
- EACH
- Salvo Care

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Access Health and Community provided these services from various locations:

Three owned premises at:

- 283 Church Street, Richmond (head office)
- 378 Burwood Road, Hawthorn
- 10 Rose Street, Box Hill

Leased premises at:

- 7 Samarinda Ave., Ashburton
- 44 Balmoral Ave., Lower Templestowe
- 51 St John Ave., Camberwell
- 2 Centre Way., Balwyn North
- 33 Warrandyte Rd., Ringwood
- 32 Henry St., Hawthorn
- 4 Y St., Ashburton
- 47A Karnak Rd., Ashburton

- 360 Burwood Rd., Hawthorn
- 1020 Doncaster Rd., East Doncaster
- 41 Wetherby Rd., Doncaster
- 33-39 William St., Hawthorn
- 1257 High St., Malvern
- 584 Glenferrie Rd., Hawthorn
- MC2 687 Doncaster Rd., Doncaster

Information on directors

Gayle Austen Joined Board November 2018

Qualifications BA (Communications)

GAICD Grad

Cert Applied Languages (Mandarin)

Experience Gayle is a specialist in communications, marketing and strategic advice.

She has consulted for non-profits on a range of initiatives, including

advocacy, merger and acquisitions, targeted communication,

organisational structure and leadership coaching. Gayle was formerly Head of Marketing and Communications with ANZ Institutional, led corporate affairs teams for Foster's and Seven Network and was a senior journalist, section editor and chief of staff with The Age. Gayle has been a long-standing resident of Boroondara and was formerly President of Camcare. Her passion for social justice and local community is reflected in

her career and previous non-profit Board roles. Gayle is also the Chair of

Trust for Nature.

Special responsibilities Board Chair

Chair Community Advisory Committee Member

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on directors (Continued)

Penny Lovett Joined Board August 2018

Qualifications Bachelor of Commerce

Grad Dip, Human Resource Management

Master Business Administration

GAICD

Experience General Manager People and Culture at Invocare. Penny's experience

encompasses organisational leadership and all aspects of People and Culture leadership including cultural renewal, HR Business Partnering, Workplace Health and Safety, Remuneration and Benefits, Organisational Development, HR Services, and Volunteer Management. Penny has held board roles for over 10 years and has more than 20 years experience in executive roles having performed as a HR Director roles across not for profit, health, insurance, aged care and manufacturing sectors for more

than 15 years.

Special responsibilities Deputy Chair

Chair Governance Committee

Alan Studley Joined Board December 2015

Qualifications Masters of Business Administration

Graduate Diploma Management Systems
Bachelor Business (Accounting / Marketing)

Fellow AICD Fellow CPA

Experience Alan is a non-executive director of Alexandra District Hospital, Wayss

(Family Violence & Housing Support) and ANZGITA. Alan has worked for multinational companies in the fields of manufacturing, media and food production. His roles have included Finance Director, CEO and Executive Chairman of large acute care health facilities, public transport related services and a federal government trust responsible for national heritage assets. In the past, he has been a director and trustee of Metropolitan Ambulance Service, Royal Guide Dogs for the Blind Association of Victoria and Australia, Aware Super (Health Super) and ASX listed Sausage

Software Pty Ltd. He has acted as a Surveyor, Australian Council of Healthcare Standards and member of the Department of Human Services,

Strategy steering Committee I2T2

Special responsibilities Chair, Audit and Risk Committee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on directors (Continued)

Annette Mercuri Joined Board May 2022

Qualifications Bachelor of Applied Science (Planning)

MAICD

Associate Fellow ACHSM (Australasian College of Health Service

Management)

Experience Annette is an accomplished Executive, Project & Program Director,

harnessing 25+ years' experience in strategic health planning, capital project management and service reform, for Government, NGO and NFP service providers. She has consulted for government and non-profits on a

range of initiatives, including strategic planning, merger and

transformation, service and capital planning, service redesign and model of care development – most recently in the primary care and mental health sectors. Annette was formerly a Principal at Nous Group, led strategic, service development and capital infrastructure project teams for Multiple Sclerosis Limited, St Vincent's Health, Royal Children's Hospital and Royal District Nursing Service (now Bolton Clarke) and was a senior manager involved in the merger of Australian Airlines with Qantas.

Annette has been a resident of Boroondara for over 25 years. Her passion for reform, transformation and improvement of Health and Mental Health services is reflected in her career and proven success in facilitating sector

collaboration, innovation and partnership to improve community

outcomes. Annette is also the Deputy Chair of Tweddle Child and Family

Health Service.

Special responsibilities Community Advisory Committee Member

David Benady Joined Board November 2021

Qualifications Juris Doctor

Masters of Public and International Law Masters of Public Policy and Management

Senior Executive MBA

Accredited Specialist Children's Law

Experience David has 20 years of experience in a broad range of community and

human rights settings in the UK, Africa, Australia and Asia. His primary focus in the community has been on children's rights. He is proud of the landmark cases he won leading to substantial change and improved recognition of children's rights in Victoria. After leaving the law

profession, he worked in business strategy consulting for PwC. He now consults to manufacturers on strategy and operations, and has set up his own procurement consulting firm specialising in manufacturing and health

sector procurement.

Special responsibilities Quality and Safety Committee Member

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on directors (Continued)

David Lau Joined Board May 2022

Qualifications BPharm (Monash)

MClinPharm (Monash) GCHlthSM (Melbourne)

FSHP (Society Hospital Pharmacists of Australia)
MAICD (Australian Institute of Company Directors)

Experience David's early experiences as a hospital clinician led to his enduring passion

for system reform, its sustainability and service quality. His specialist skills and experiences span hospital leadership, pharmaceutical supply chain, digital health, health industry development and commercialisation, and health practitioner regulation. Past positions include General Manager of Institutional Healthcare at EBOS Group, Health Industry Lead at Optus, and Executive Director of Ambulatory Services at the Royal Victorian Eye and Ear Hospital. He is currently a board director at Western Health, and has previously served as president of the Pharmacy Board of Victoria, chair of the Victorian Pharmacy Authority, board director at the Royal Children's Hospital, and board director at North Yarra Community Health.

Special responsibilities Governance Committee Member

Mike Morgan Joined Board June 2019

Qualifications BDS

MDSc PhD GAICD

Experience Immediate past Dean of the Faculty of Dentistry at the University of

Otago, New Zealand. Previously Head of Melbourne Dental School, Faculty

of Medicine, Dentistry and Health Sciences at The University of

Melbourne. He holds an Honorary Professorship at both institutions. Mike has been involved in dental education and research in Australia, New Zealand and internationally. Graduating with a dental degree from The University of Otago, Mike is a registered specialist in both Australia and New Zealand with a background in paediatric dentistry, dental public

health and epidemiology.

Special responsibilities Chair, Quality and Safety Committee

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on directors (Continued)

Peter Turner Joined Board April 2013

Qualifications Masters of Health Administration

Diploma of Business – Accounting Fellow of CPA Australia (FCPA)

Fellow of the Australian Institute of Management (FAIM)
Fellow of the Australian College of Health Service Management

Certified Health Executive (CHE)

Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors

Experience Mr Turner is the Managing Director of Independence Australia. He has

worked in a range of senior management positions in the health and community services industry for over 30 years in the public, private and not-for-profit sectors. He is a Harvard Club Fellow, an Alumnus of

Leadership Victoria, was a volunteer Surveyor for the Australian Council on Healthcare Standards for 20 years and has also served as the pro-bono Chief Executive of a charitable trust. Mr. Turner has extensive experience in corporate governance, capital, service planning and the management of health and community services. He has special interests in corporate

governance and risk management.

Special responsibilities Audit and Risk Committee Member

Ross Goeman Joined Board May 2022

Qualifications BA

MSc (Applied Statistics)

MPP&M MBA

AICD Company Directors Course

Experience Ross has extensive experience across Victorian local government.

Previously, at the City of Yarra he worked across social research and policy, community development, corporate and strategic planning. More recently Ross has specialised in risk management, project management

and assurance.

Special Responsibilities Audit and Risk Committee Member

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on directors (Continued)

John Michailidis Joined board April 2013

Resigned 26 April 2022

Qualifications Bachelor of Science

Diploma in Education

Executive MBA Harvard University

Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors

Experience Leader and CEO in business transformation, entrepreneurship, translation

and commercialisation. Broad experience and expertise in strategic planning, organisational growth, business development. Managing Director, JEM Pharmaceuticals Pty Ltd; Non-Executive Director Factor Therapeutics Pty Ltd. Previous Positions: Managing Director, Teva Pharma Australia Pty Ltd; Non-Executive Director, Australian Diabetes Educators Association; CEO Orphan Australia Pty Ltd; CEO Avipep Pty Ltd; President

and CEO Roche Korea Ltd; Business Director and Global Head of

Nephrology/Oncology Franchise F. Hoffmann La Roche.

Special responsibilities Chair, Board of Directors

Audit and Risk Committee Member

Jane Canaway Joined Board April 2019

Resigned 25 October 2021

Qualifications Graduate- Company Directors Course AICD

Graduate Diploma in Program Evaluation. Melbourne University Graduate Diploma in Health Science (Health Counselling). Victoria University. Midwifery Training Program, Royal Women's Hospital.

General Registered Nurse Training, Epworth Hospital.

Experience Jane has held executive and senior leadership roles in government, health

and community support sectors prior to moving into consultancy in September 2018. As a consultant she has worked with a range of health and community agencies including health services, community health, PHNs, local government, vocational education, family violence and emergency services. Her experience spans policy, project and program management and in her most recent operational role she led a large diverse team spanning medical, dental, allied health, nursing, mental health and health promotion. In addition to operations, Jane has

extensive experience in Quality and Clinical Governance.

Special responsibilities Chair, Quality and Risk

Committee Governance Committee Manager

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on directors (Continued)

Kerry Grabau Joined Board April 2009

Resigned 26 April 2022

Qualifications Bachelor of Arts

Diploma of Education Bachelor of Social Work

Experience Extensive experience in employee health and organisational wellbeing

Expertise in industrial relations, including negotiation of agreements Knowledge, involvement and commitment to the community, especially

the City of Yarra Secondary Teacher

Educational Management

Statewide Committees on Student and Teacher Welfare

Member Teaching Service Appeals Board

Member of School Councils

Special responsibilities Chair, Community Advisory Committee

Meetings of directors

Directors		ctors' tings	comn	nd Risk nittee tings	Saf comn	ty and ety nittee tings	comn	nance nittee tings	Comn Advis Comm meet	ittee
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Gayle Austen	11	10	-	-	1	1	4	4	3	3
Penny Lovett	11	11	-	_	-	_	4	4	-	_
Alan Studley	11	10	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
Annette Mercuri	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
David Benady	10	8	-	-	3	2	-	-	1	-
David Lau	2	2	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
Mike Morgan	11	11	-	-	4	4	-	-	-	-
Peter Turner	11	9	5	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ross Goeman	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
John Michailidis	8	7	4	3	3	1	3	3	-	-
Jane Canaway	3	3	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	-
Kerry Grabau	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Members guarantee

The company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute to a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the company. At 30 June 2022 the number of members was 140 (2021: 140). The combined total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$1,400 (2021: \$1,400).

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration under *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit for the financial year is provided with this report.

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

Director: -

Gayle Austen

Director: .

Alan Studley

Dated this 3rd day of November 2022



Auditor-General's Independence Declaration

To the Board of Directors, Access Health and Community

The Auditor-General's independence is established by the *Constitution Act 1975*. The Auditor-General, an independent officer of parliament, is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which his powers and responsibilities are to be exercised.

Under the *Audit Act 1994*, the Auditor-General is the auditor of each public body and for the purposes of conducting an audit has access to all documents and property and may report to parliament matters which the Auditor-General considers appropriate.

Independence Declaration

As auditor for Access Health and Community for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for*profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit.
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

MELBOURNE
7 November 2022

as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue and other income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	2	31,910,532	27,578,649
Other income	3	548,524	4,247,858
Gain on investment	3	-	37,442
		32,459,056	31,863,949
Less: expenses			
Employee benefits expense	4	(24,132,608)	(22,353,795)
Accreditation expense		(28,699)	(21,078)
Advertising expense		(229,946)	(335,601)
Computer expense		(350,157)	(265,807)
Contractor and consultant expense		(253,180)	(191,009)
Contractor cleaning expense		(361,284)	(331,249)
Contract Labour expense	4	(3,224)	(5,218)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(992,789)	(914,954)
Finance costs	4	(157,384)	(64,867)
Medical expense		(168,791)	(137,574)
Motor vehicle expenses		(86,279)	(82,416)
Occupancy expense		(198,465)	(141,747)
Program brokerage		(2,989,764)	(2,442,786)
Program expenses		(217,243)	(376,811)
Repairs and maintenance expense		(297,335)	(147,963)
Telephone expense		(308,709)	(453,243)
Utility expense		(136,657)	(123,909)
Loss on investment	3	(141,119)	-
Other expenses	4	(986,273)	(1,216,269)
		(32,039,906)	(29,606,296)
Surplus for the year		419,150	2,257,653
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation of 283 Church Street, Richmond	16(a)	-	1,099,976
Revaluation of 378 Burwood Road, Hawthorn	16(a)	-	1,030,374
Revaluation of 10 Rose Street, Box Hill	16(a)	-	110,133
Unrealised loss on investment	16(b)	(164,585)	(6,689)
Other comprehensive income		(164,585)	2,233,794
Total comprehensive income		254,565	4,491,447

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	6,188,019	5,061,797
Receivables	7	2,431,834	284,051
Investments	8	7,495,295	8,952,168
Other assets	9	319,640	1,011,724
Total current assets		16,434,788	15,309,740
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	10	19,194	73,441
Lease assets	11	520,807	736,254
Property, plant and equipment	12	23,402,354	23,003,661
Total non-current assets		23,942,355	23,813,356
Total assets		40,377,143	39,123,096
Current liabilities			
Payables	13	4,151,025	3,009,839
Lease liabilities	11	441,420	337,155
Provisions	14	3,400,044	3,359,883
Other liabilities	15	<u>1,419,651</u>	<u>1,413,557</u>
Total current liabilities		9,412,140	8,120,434
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	11	118,396	444,721
Provisions	14	653,840	619,739
Total non-current liabilities		772,236	<u>1,064,460</u>
Total liabilities		10,184,376	9,184,894
Net assets		30,192,767	29,938,202
Equity			
Reserves	16	16,183,979	16,348,564
Accumulated surplus		14,008,788	<u>13,589,638</u>
Total equity		30,192,767	29,938,202

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Reserves \$	Accumulated surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance as at 1 July 2020	14,114,770	11,331,985	25,446,755
Surplus for the year	-	2,257,653	2,257,653
Property, plant and equipment revaluation	2,240,483	-	2,240,483
Unrealised loss on investment	(6,689)		(6,689)
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,233,794	2,257,653	4,491,447
Balance as at 30 June 2021	16,348,564	13,589,638	29,938,202
Balance as at 1 July 2021	16,348,564	13,589,638	29,938,202
Surplus for the year	-	419,150	419,150
Unrealised loss on investment	(164,585)		(164,585)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(164,585)	419,150	<u>254,565</u>
Balance as at 30 June 2022	16,183,979	14,008,788	30,192,767

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Cook flow from a secretion and this			
Cash flow from operating activities		F 116 401	F 100 006
Receipts from customers		5,116,481	5,190,006
Operating grant receipts Donations received		28,322,037	31,232,996
		43,534	43,243
Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received		(32,276,741)	(29,401,749)
		6,922	33,112
Finance costs		(157,384)	(64,867)
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,054,849	7,032,741
Cash flow from investing activities			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(958,123)	(560,204)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		(550,125)	4,323
Proceeds from sale of investments		8,155,000	-,525
Payment for intangible assets		-	(15,367)
Payment for investments		(7,003,831)	(8,921,416)
Dividends received from investments		174,773	(0,321,110)
Interest received from investments		46,246	_
Distributions received from investments		43,033	_
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities			(9,492,664)
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		457,098	(9,492,004)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Principal portion of lease payments		(385,725)	(308,585)
Net cash used in financing activities		(385,725)	(308,585)
The cash asea in initiation & activities		(303,723)	(300,303)
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		5,061,797	7,830,305
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,126,222	(2,768,508)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	6,188,019	5,061,797

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, Interpretations and other applicable authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. This includes compliance with the recognition and measurement requirements of all Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the disclosure requirements of AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*.

This financial report is the first financial report of the company prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures. The prior year financial report was prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements. The transition from the previous financial reporting framework to Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures has not affected the company's reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

The financial report covers Access Health and Community as an individual entity. Access Health and Community is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Access Health and Community is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial report was approved by the directors as at the date of the directors' report.

The following are the significant accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation and presentation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

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.

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

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the Company:

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)

The Company has adopted the revised Conceptual Framework from 1 July 2021. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards, but it has not had a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities

The Company has adopted AASB 1060 from 1 July 2021. The standard provides a new Tier 2 reporting framework with simplified disclosures that are based on the requirements of IFRS for SMEs. As a result, there is increased disclosure in these financial statements for auditor's remuneration.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Basis of preparation of the financial report

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, the effects of transactions and other events are recognised when they occur and reported in the financial statements of the periods to which they relate.

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluations to fair value for certain classes of assets and liabilities as described in the accounting policies.

(b) Foreign currency transactions and balances

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the company's functional and presentation currency.

(c) Economic dependence

Access Health and Community is dependent on the grant funding from State, Federal and local sources for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the directors have no reason to believe the funding will not continue to support Access Health and Community.

(d) Revenue from contracts with customers

The company derives revenue from government grants, NDIS funding, Medicare funding, client fees and rental income. Revenue is measured at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services.

To recognise revenue, the company assesses whether there is a contract that is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

If an agreement is classified as a contract with a customer, it is accounted for in accordance with AASB 15, which requires the company to:

- identify the performance obligation(s) under the contract;
- determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to the performance obligation(s) under the contract; and
- recognise revenue when (or as) the company satisfies the performance obligation(s).

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Where grant funding agreements are not enforceable or do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, they are accounted for in accordance with AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities. When the company obtains control of a such a grant, it recognises the associated asset in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard. In addition, the company recognises the following 'related amounts', when applicable:

- any related contributions by owners, customer contract liabilities, financial liabilities and other liabilities and revenue, measured in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standards;
- any liabilities for obligations arising from transfers to enable the company to acquire or construct non-financial assets to be controlled by the company; and
- donation income, representing the residual amount of the resources received.

Revenue from the provision of services

Revenue from the provision of services comprises revenue derived from the delivery of government grant funded programs, NDIS funding, medicare income, client fees and rental income. These services are provided under contractual arrangements that contain enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations. Revenue from the provision of services is recognised over time, as performance obligations are satisfied, based on either costs incurred or service hours performed, consistent with the manner in which services are provided and the terms of the contract.

Contract assets

A contract asset represents the company's right to consideration in exchange for goods or services that the company has transferred to a customer when that right is conditional on something other than the passage of time. The company recognises contract assets mainly from the contracts in which services are delivered at a point in time and customers are invoiced subsequently to this.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability represents the company's obligation to provide future services under contractual arrangements that contain enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations for which the company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) in advance of those services being provided. Amounts recorded as contract liabilities are subsequently recognised as revenue as performance obligations are satisfied.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Other revenue and other income

Dividend and other distributions

Dividend and other distribution revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend or other distribution has been established.

Donations

Donations and bequests are recognised as income when control is obtained, which is typically when the cash is received.

JobKeeper income and cash boost income

Jobkeeper income and cash boost income relates to government stimulus received from the Australian Government during the COVID-19 pandemic to retain employees. This income has been recognised in the profit or loss as salaries have been paid to employees.

(f) Expenses

Expenses are recognised as they are incurred and reported in the financial year to which they relate.

Employee Expenses

Employee expenses include: Salaries and wages, leave expenses, termination payments, redundancy payments, superannuation expenses, payroll tax, fringe benefits tax and work cover premiums.

(g) Income tax

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

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at banks, short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less held at call with financial institutions, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Property, plant and equipment

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

Property

Freehold land and buildings are measured at fair value. At each balance date the carrying amount of each asset is reviewed to ensure that it does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at reporting date. Where necessary, the asset is revalued to reflect its fair value.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity under the heading of revaluation surplus. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease of the same class of asset previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is recognised in profit or loss. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised in other comprehensive income under the heading of revaluation surplus; all other decreases are charged to profit and loss.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Valuation Methodology

Key methodologies when assessing the market value of the subject include:

- (a) Comparable Transactions Method/Direct Comparison
- (b) Capitalisation of Market Income

The comparable transactions method utilises information on transactions involving properties that are the same or similar to the subject property. The comparable transaction method can use a variety of comparable evidence and units of comparison which form the basis of the comparison. A common unit of comparison for real property is price per square metre. In analysing the units of comparison, the Valuer may make necessary adjustments to the key valuation metrics to reflect differences (such as the date of sale in comparison to the date of valuation, or differences in property characteristics) between the comparable sales and the valuation of the subject property.

The capitalisation method is a method that can be applied across a broad cross-section of asset types (including income producing property, going concerns, specialised assets, and intangible assets) and can be applied to varying types of income. Typically in assessing the Market Value of "property" the capitalisation method is applied to rents whilst in assessing the Market Value of "going concerns" the method is applied to net profits. The capitalisation method is based on the concept that for income producing assets the price a prospective purchaser will be prepared to pay will be based on (amongst other things) the level of income and the return required for the investment of capital.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Valuation hierarchy

In determining fair values a number of inputs are used. To increase consistency and comparability in the financial statements, these inputs are categorised into three levels, also known as the fair value hierarchy. The levels are as follows:

- Level 1 quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable and
- Level 3 valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Land and the land component of any class of fixed asset is not depreciated.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rates	Depreciation basis
Buildings at valuation	2.5%	Straight line
Plant and equipment at cost	5-20%	Straight line
Leasehold improvements at cost	7-40%	Straight line
Motor vehicles at cost	20%	Diminishing value
Computer equipment at cost	10-33%	Straight line

Depreciation rates applied in the current year are consistent with those applied in the prior financial year.

(j) Intangible assets

Intangible assets

Except for indefinite useful life intangible assets, which are not amortised but are tested annually for impairment, intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is available for use. The amortisation method applied to an intangible asset is consistent with the estimated consumption of economic benefits of the asset.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets with an indefinite useful life are not amortised but are tested annually for impairment in accordance with AASB 136. Assets subject to annual depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances arise that indicate that the carrying amount of the asset may be impaired.

An impairment loss is recognised where the carrying amount of the asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is defined as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Replacement costs is used to determine value in use.

(I) Leases

At the commencement date of a lease (other than leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets), the company recognises a lease asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

Lease assets

Lease assets are initially recognised at cost, comprising the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred by the company, and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the company in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease assets are measured at cost (adjusted for any remeasurement of the associated lease liability), less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss.

Lease assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the underlying asset, consistent with the estimated consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially recognised at the present value of the future lease payments (i.e., the lease payments that are unpaid at the commencement date of the lease). These lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, or otherwise using the company's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments (i.e., the lease payments that are unpaid at the reporting date). Interest expense on lease liabilities is recognised in profit or loss (presented as a component of finance costs). Lease liabilities are remeasured to reflect changes to lease terms, changes to lease payments and any lease modifications not accounted for as separate leases.

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recognised as an expense when incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(I) Leases (Continued)

Leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets

Lease payments made in relation to leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets (for which a lease asset and a lease liability has not been recognised) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(m) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified as fair value through profit or loss, in which case transaction costs are immediately recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

The fair value of financial assets is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments.

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets recognised by the company are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, subject to their classification and whether the company irrevocably designates the financial asset on initial recognition at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVtOCI) in accordance with the relevant criteria in AASB 9.

Financial assets not irrevocably designated on initial recognition at FVtOCI are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, FVtOCI or fair value through profit or loss (FVtPL) on the basis of both:

- (a) the company's business model for managing the financial assets; and
- (b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Derecognition of financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) Financial instruments (Continued)

On derecognition of a financial asset classified as at FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve (see note 16) is reclassified to the surplus or deficit.

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in the surplus or deficit.

Fair value measurement

For financial reporting purposes, 'fair value' is the price that would be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability, in an orderly transaction between market participants (under current market conditions) at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

When estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the entity uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs to valuation techniques used to measure fair value are categorised into three levels according to the extent to which the inputs are observable:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

(n) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest expense calculated using the effective interest method, finance charges in respect of lease arrangements, and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred, except for borrowing costs incurred as part of the cost of the construction of a qualifying asset, in which case the costs are capitalised until the asset is ready for its intended use or sale.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(o) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and any other employee benefits expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at their nominal amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. The expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences such as annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

(ii) Long-term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities arising in respect of long service leave which is not expected to be settled within twelve months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Employee benefit obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(p) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and purchased assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Tax 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.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(q) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(r) Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

(i) 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 Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

(ii) Identifying performance obligations

The company applies significant judgment when reviewing funding agreements and contracts to determine if there are sufficiently specific and enforceable performance obligations. If met, the contract/funding agreement is treated as a contract with a customer and recognised as revenue as or when the transfer of goods or services to customers occurs. If this criteria is not met, funding is recognised immediately in the net result from operations.

(iii) Determining timing of revenue recognition

The company applies significant judgement to determine when a performance obligation has been met and the transaction price that is to be allocated to each performance obligation. A performance obligation is either satisfied at a point in time or over-time.

(iv) Contract liabilities

The company assesses the grants in advance and unexpended grants by reference to the conditions attached to the grants and the timing of the receipt of grant monies in accordance with the accounting policy disclosed in Note 1(d).

(v) Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(vi) Fair value of land and buildings

The valuation of land and buildings involves various assumptions which are used by valuation experts which include useful lives and current market prices.

(vii) Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The company assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

(viii) Employee benefits provision

As discussed in Note 1(o), the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

(ix) Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the simplified approach permitted by AASB 9 Financial Instruments, which is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates. The Board of Directors believe that all trade receivables are recoverable with the exception of \$20,000 (2021: \$20,000) which has been regarded as doubtful.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Grant and subsidies income	4 420 007	4 245 757
Dental Health Services Victoria	1,128,097	1,245,757
Department of Health	5,176,602	5,106,353
Eastern Access Community Health	469,054	421,927
Local government grants	888,664	838,197
Eastern Health	695,490	635,496
Department of Health and Human Services	4,554,532	7,254,067
Department of Education	25,165	74,227
Eastern Melbourne Primary Health Network	8,365,341	6,827,941
Working for Victoria	241,116	51,379
Department of Families, Fairness and Housing	3,353,969	-
Community Information & Support Victoria	93,641	-
South Eastern Melbourne Primary Health Network	1,194,953	-
Other grants	671,567	166,389
	26,858,191	22,621,733
Income from operations		
Client fees and medical supply sales	758,585	850,291
Medicare fees	678,106	504,826
Practice incentive payments	145,296	151,934
Rental charges	875,264	896,515
NDIS	2,595,090	2,553,350
	5,052,341	<u>4,956,916</u>
	31,910,532	27,578,649
Revenue and other income recognised under:		
- AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers	30,350,301	26,574,063
- AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities	1,560,231	1,004,586
	31,910,532	27,578,649

	2022 \$	2021 \$
	Ą	Ţ
NOTE 3: OTHER INCOME		
Other revenue		
Dividend income	174,773	-
Interest income	53,168	33,112
Distribution income	70,780	<u>-</u>
	<u>298,721</u>	33,112
Government subsidies and support revenue		
Jobkeeper revenue	-	3,919,649
Cashboost income		50,000
		3,969,649
Donations	43,534	43,243
Other revenue	206,269	201,854
	548,524	4,247,858
Other Income		
Gain / (loss) on investment		
- Realised gains / (losses)	(66,696)	37,442
- Unrealised losses	(74,423)	
	(141,119)	37,442
Other income recognised under:		
- AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers	193,038	82,008
- AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities	214,367	4,203,292
	407,405	4,285,300
NOTE 4: OPERATING SURPLUS		
Surplus has been determined after:		
Finance costs		
- Lease liabilities - finance charges	24,400	32,956
- Bank charges	132,984	31,911
	157,384	64,867

	2022 \$	2021 \$
NOTE 4: OPERATING SURPLUS (CONTINUED)		
Depreciation and Amortisation		
- buildings	162,584	162,715
- leasehold improvement	76,003	59,895
- plant and equipment	125,776	84,398
- motor vehicles	27,969	34,845
- computer equipment	167,098	177,381
- amortisation of right of use assets	379,112	329,398
- amortisation of software	54,247	66,322
	992,789	914,954
Bad and doubtful debts	248	11,258
Employee benefits	24,132,608	22,353,795
Contract labour	3,224	5,218
Other expenses		
Other expenses - Administration costs	248,804	422,403
	78,440	66,092
- Minor equipment expense- Interpreter costs	10,739	30,765
- Laboratory costs	90,451	88,801
- Printing and stationery	87,699	90,839
- Subscriptions expense	69,098	50,735
- Travel expense	53,856	46,452
- Waste disposal expense	31,848	27,100
- Sundry expenses	315,338	393,082
, ,	986,273	1,216,269
NOTE 5: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION		
Compensation received by key management personnel of the company		
- short-term employee benefits	1,153,753	1,132,022
- post-employment benefits	104,639	109,941
- termination benefits	121,744	164,432
	1,380,136	1,406,395

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NOTE 6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
CURRENT		
Cash on hand	5,414	6,505
Cash at bank	1,665,045	366,392
Cash on deposit	4,517,560	4,688,900
	6,188,019	5,061,797
NOTE 7: RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT		
Receivables from contracts with customers	2,410,740	300,329
Allowance for credit losses	(20,000)	(20,000)
	2,390,740	280,329
Investment receivables	27,747	-
Other receivables	13,347	3,722
	2,431,834	284,051
	<u> </u>	

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

NOTE 8: INVESTMENTS

CURRENT

Financial assets at fair value		
Managed investments	<u> 7,495,295</u>	8,952,168
Total financial assets at fair value	<u>7,495,295</u>	8,952,168

Fair values of all financial assets were at level 1 (see note 1(m)) based on quoted market prices as at balance date.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NOTE 9: OTHER ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Prepayments	135,361	182,516
Accrued income	162,250	24,037
Contract assets	-	792,889
Other current assets	22,029	12,282
	319,640	1,011,724
NOTE 10: INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
NON CURRENT	270 446	270 446
Software at cost	379,416	379,416
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(360,222)	(305,975)
	19,194	73,441
NOTE 11: LEASE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES		
NOTE 11: LEASE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES		
(a) Lease assets		
Buildings		
Under lease	1,397,970	1,234,305
Accumulated depreciation	(885,208)	(530,231)
	512,762	704,074
Office equipment		
Office equipment under lease	80,449	80,449
Accumulated depreciation	(72,404)	(48,269)
·	8,045	32,180
Total carrying amount of lease assets	520,807	736,254

	2022 \$	2021 \$
	J	,
NOTE 11: LEASE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)		
Reconciliations		
Buildings		
Opening carrying amount	704,074	729,505
Additions	163,665	279,832
Depreciation	(354,977)	(305,263)
Closing carrying amount	512,762	704,074
Office equipment		
Opening carrying amount	32,180	56,315
Depreciation	(24,135)	(24,135)
Closing carrying amount	8,045	32,180
Total lease assets		
Opening carrying amount	736,254	785,820
Additions	163,665	279,832
Depreciation	(379,112)	(329,398)
Closing carrying amount	520,807	736,254
(b) Lease liabilities		
CURRENT		
Buildings	432,934	312,301
Office equipment	<u>8,486</u>	24,854
	441,420	337,155
NON CURRENT		
	119 206	436,235
Buildings Office equipment	118,396	436,233 8,486
Office equipment	118,396	444,721
Takal asympton and asympton flores liabilities		
Total carrying amount of lease liabilities	559,816	781,876
(c) Future lease payments	24.400	22.056
Interest expense on lease liabilities	24,400	32,956
Amortisation expense on lease assets	<u>379,112</u>	329,398

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 11: LEASE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Below-market lease arrangements

As a not for profit community organisation, Access Health and Community is provided with leases that are less than market value to further its objectives. Access Health and Community is dependent on less than market value leases to further its objectives, as well as grant funding disclosed in Note 2. These less than market value leases are properties leased from City of Boroondara for Ashburton and Headspace Hawthorn. At the date of this report the directors have no reason to believe the lease arrangements will not continue into the future to support Access Health and Community.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
NOTE 12: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land at independent valuation		
283 Church Street, Richmond	7,750,000	7,750,000
378 Burwood Road, Hawthorn	5,727,700	5,727,700
10 Rose Street, Box Hill	1,593,900	1,593,900
Total freehold land	<u>15,071,600</u>	15,071,600
Buildings at independent valuation		
283 Church Street, Richmond	1,300,000	1,300,000
Accumulated depreciation	(32,500)	
	1,267,500	1,300,000
378 Burwood Road, Hawthorn	5,072,300	5,072,300
Accumulated depreciation	(126,807)	
	4,945,493	5,072,300
10 Rose Street, Box Hill	131,100	131,100
Accumulated depreciation	(3,277)	
	127,823	131,100
Total buildings	6,340,816	6,503,400
Total land and buildings	21,412,416	21,575,000
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost	1,267,084	1,232,715
Accumulated depreciation	(770,032)	(682,809)
	497,052	549,906
Leasehold improvements	2,100,617	1,413,261
Accumulated depreciation	(1,174,109)	(1,098,106)
	926,508	315,155

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
NOTE 12: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)		
Motor vehicles at cost	588,781	616,427
Accumulated depreciation	(422,603)	(483,234)
	166,178	133,193
Computer equipment at cost	1,900,823	1,747,381
Accumulated depreciation	(1,500,623)	(1,316,974)
	400,200	430,407
Total plant and equipment	1,989,938	1,428,661
Total property, plant and equipment	23,402,354	23,003,661

(a) Valuations

Independent valuations of the fair value of the land and buildings at 10 Rose Street Box Hill, 283 Church Street Richmond, and 378 Burwood Road Hawthorn were obtained as at 30 June 2021. The net increment of value in land and buildings was recognised through the asset revaluation reserve.

Fair value level 2 (see note 1(i)) was adopted in the independent valuations.

(b) Reconciliations

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year

Freehold land		
Opening carrying amount	15,071,600	13,481,350
Net revaluation increment		1,590,250
Closing carrying amount	15,071,600	15,071,600
Buildings		
Opening carrying amount	6,503,400	5,963,942
Additions	-	51,940
Net revaluation increment	-	650,233
Depreciation expense	(162,584)	(162,715)
Closing carrying amount	6,340,816	6,503,400
Plant and equipment		
Opening carrying amount	549,906	413,135
Additions	72,922	221,169
Depreciation expense	(125,776)	(84,398)
Closing carrying amount	497,052	549,906

	2022 \$	2021 \$
NOTE 12: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)		
(b) Reconciliations (Continued)		
Leasehold improvements		
Opening carrying amount	315,155	213,690
Additions	687,356	161,360
Depreciation expense	<u>(76,003</u>)	<u>(59,895</u>)
Closing carrying amount	926,508	315,155
Motor vehicles		
Opening carrying amount	133,193	172,361
Additions	60,954	-
Disposals	-	(4,323)
Depreciation expense	(27,969)	(34,845)
Closing carrying amount	166,178	133,193
Computer equipment		
Opening carrying amount	430,407	482,053
Additions	136,891	125,735
Depreciation expense	(167,098)	(177,381)
Closing carrying amount	400,200	430,407
Total property, plant and equipment		
Opening carrying amount	23,003,661	20,726,531
Additions	958,123	560,204
Disposals	-	(4,323)
Net revaluation increment	-	2,240,483
Depreciation expense	(559,430)	(519,234)
Closing carrying amount	23,402,354	23,003,661

	2022 \$	2021 \$
	ř	•
NOTE 13: PAYABLES		
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities		
Trade creditors	1,181,917	1,081,434
Sundry creditors and accruals	2,969,108 4,151,025	1,928,405 3,009,839
	1,131,023	3,003,033
All amounts are short term and the carrying values are considered to be a reavalue.	isonable approx	imation of fair
NOTE 14: PROVISIONS		
CURRENT		
Employee benefits	3,226,840	3,186,679
Office restoration	173,204	173,204
	3,400,044	3,359,883
NON CURRENT		
Employee benefits	653,840	619,739
NOTE 15: OTHER LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Contract liabilities	1,419,651	1,413,557
NOTE 16: RESERVES		
Asset revaluation reserve 16(a)	16,355,253	16,355,253
Investment revaluation reserve 16(b)	(171,274)	(6,689)
	16,183,979	16,348,564

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2022	2021
\$	\$

NOTE 16: RESERVES (CONTINUED)

(a) Asset revaluation reserve

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets.

Movements in reserve		
Opening balance	16,355,253	14,114,770
Revaluation of 283 Church Street, Richmond	-	1,099,976
Revaluation of 378 Burwood Road, Hawthorn	-	1,030,374
Revaluation of 10 Rose Street, Box Hill		110,133
Closing balance	16,355,253	16,355,253
(b) Investment revaluation reserve		

Movements in reserve		
Opening balance	(6,689)	-
Unrealised loss on investment	<u>(164,585</u>)	(6,689)
Closing balance	<u>(171,274</u>)	(6,689)

NOTE 17: CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

(a) Short Term or Low Value lease commitments

Non-cancellable short term or low value leases contracted for but notcapitalised in the financial statements:

Payable

- not later than one year		27,500
	<u> </u>	27,500

NOTE 18: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022 and 30 June 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 19: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The related parties of Access Health and Community are the directors. The directors during the period are listed below:

Gayle Austen
 Penny Lovett
 David Lau
 John Michailidis
 Kerry Grabau

Alan Studley
 Annette Mercuri
 David Benady
 Peter Turner
 Ross Goeman
 Jane Canaway

No services were rendered to Access Health and Community during the year or the prior year by the Directors and/or their related parties (an entity in which the Director is a member/shareholder/Director or with a Company in which the Director has a substantial financial interest).

The directors are not compensated for their services. Other key management personnel are compensated with details disclosed in note 5.

NOTE 20: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There has been no matter or circumstance, which has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (a) the operations, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2022, of the company, or
- (b) the results of those operations, or
- (c) the state of affairs, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2022, of the company.

NOTE 21: MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

The company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute to a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the company. At 30 June 2022 the number of members was 140 (2021: 140). The combined total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$1,400 (2021: \$1,400).

NOTE 22: COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the company is:

Access Health and Community 283 Church Street RICHMOND VIC 3121

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 12 to 39, are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance and cashflows for the year ended on that date.
- 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.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013*.

Director:

Alan Studley

Dated this 3rd day of November 2022

Independent Auditor's Report



To the Directors of Access Health and Community

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Access Health and Community (the company) which comprises the:

- statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022
- statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended
- statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- notes to the financial statements, including significant accounting policies
- director's declaration.

In my opinion the financial report is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 30 June 2022 and of
 its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2013.

Basis for Opinion

I have conducted my audit in accordance with the *Audit Act 1994* which incorporates the Australian Auditing Standards. I further describe my responsibilities under that Act and those standards in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of my report.

My independence is established by the *Constitution Act 1975*. My staff and I are independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities* and *Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and 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 my audit of the financial report in Australia. My staff and I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Other Information

My opinion on the financial report does not cover the Other Information and accordingly, I do not express any form of assurance conclusion on the Other Information. However, in connection with my audit of the financial report, my responsibility is to read the Other Information and in doing so, consider whether it is materially inconsistent with the financial report or the knowledge I obtained during the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work I have performed, I conclude there is a material misstatement of the Other Information, I am required to report that fact. I have nothing to report in this regard.

Directors' responsibilities for the financial report

The Directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a 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 it is inappropriate to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit. My objectives for the audit 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 my 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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.

I 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 I identify during my audit.

I also provide the Directors with a statement that I have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on my independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

MELBOURNE
7 November 2022

Sanchu Chummar as delegate for the Auditor-General of Victoria