



Melbourne Primary Care Network Ltd (MPCN) operates North Western Melbourne Primary Health Network (NWMPHN).

North Western Melbourne Primary Health Network

Website: nwmphn.org.au

Email: nwmphn@nwmphn.org.au

Telephone: (03) 9347 1188

Fax: (03) 9347 7433

Street address: Level 1, 369 Royal Parade,

Parkville, Victoria 3052

Postal address: PO Box 139, Parkville, Victoria 3052

ABN 93 153 323 436

Cover image

Sunshine City GP Respiratory Clinic – Dr Simon Benson, Clinical Director with patient Photo: Leigh Henningham

Disclaimer

While the Australian Government Department of Health has contributed to the funding of this material, the information contained in it does not necessarily reflect the views of the Australian Government and is not advice that is provided, or information that is endorsed, by the Australian Government. The Australian Government is not responsible in negligence or otherwise for any injury, loss or damage however arising from the use of or reliance on the information provided herein.





Acknowledgements

Melbourne Primary Care Network and North Western Melbourne Primary Health Network acknowledge the peoples of the Kulin nation as the Traditional Custodians of the land on which our work in the community takes place. We pay our respects to their Elders past and present.

We also recognise, respect and affirm the central role played in our work by people with lived experience, their families and/or carers.





Contents

General information	4
Directors' report	6
Auditor's declaration of independence	14
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	15
Statement of financial position	16
Statement of changes in equity	18
Statement of cash flows	19
Notes to the financial statements	20
Directors' declaration	36
Independent audit report	37

Jag Dhaliwal, Executive Director, Service Development and Reform, at the launch of the Art Bomb for mental health project at Brimbank.

Photo: Sevil Kav

General information

The financial statements cover Melbourne Primary Care Network Ltd (trading as North Western Melbourne Primary Health Network) ABN: 93 153 323 436. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Melbourne Primary Care Network Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

Melbourne Primary Care Network Ltd (The company) is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its key operation details are as follow:

Directors	Dr Ines Rio (Chairperson) Mr Robert Gerrand Dr Catherine Hutton Mr Paul Montgomery Ms Kathy Alexander Mr Damian Ferrie Ms Genevieve Overell AM
Company secretary	Mr Christopher Carter (CEO)
Registered office and principal place of business	Level 1, 369 Royal Parade Parkville, VIC, 3052
Banker	National Australia Bank Limited Level 30, 500 Bourke Street Melbourne, VIC, 3000
Auditor	William Buck Audit (VIC) Pty Ltd Level 20, 181 William Street

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

Melbourne, VIC, 3000

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 27 September 2022. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.



Your directors present this report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors' appointment dates and meetings attended:

		<u> </u>		
Names	Date Appointed	Date of Cessation	Α	В
Ines Rio (Chairperson)	20 Sep 2011	_	9	9
Nancy Hogan	20 Sep 2011	29 Mar 2022	6	6
Robert Gerrand	01 Jul 2012	_	9	9
Catherine Hutton	20 Nov 2012	_	9	9
Paul Montgomery	01 Jul 2012	_	7	9
Kathy Alexander	31 Jul 2018	_	8	9
Damian Ferrie	31 Jul 2018	_	8	9
Genevieve Overell AM	29 Jun 2021	_	9	9

- **A** Number of meetings attended
- **B** Number of meetings held during the time the Director held office during the year



Directors' qualifications, experience and special responsibilities



Dr Ines RioMBBS (Hons), MPH, GDip Venereology, DRCOG, FRACGP, FAICD



Ms Nancy Hogan

MBA, GDip Rehab Studies,

BA (Magna cum Laude), MAICD, FACHSM,
Centenary Medal 2002, Harvard Fellow 2002

Responsibilities

Chairperson
Clinical Council Chair
Nominations and Remuneration Committee Chair

Experience

Dr Rio has extensive experience in health care system leadership and reform, in public health, as an educator, service developer and manager, and as a clinician.

She has held board and senior committee positions for more than 2 decades in federal, state, and local governments and in the not-for-profit and profit sectors.

Other current appointments/memberships as at 30 June 2022

- North Richmond Community Health, General Practitioner
- The Royal Women's Hospital, Senior Medical Staff
- Therapeutic Goods Administration Advisory
 Committee on Vaccines, Member
- Department of Health Culturally and Linguistically Diverse Communities COVID-19 Health Advisory Group, Member
- Melbourne Academic Centre of Health, Member Primary Care Group
- Victorian COVID-19 Cancer Taskforce, Member
- Victorian AMA, Member of the GP Section
- Federal AMA, Member of the GP Section, and Executive Council Member

Responsibilities

Deputy Chairperson
Community Council Chair

Experience

Nancy resigned from the board on 29th March 2022. She has been the CEO in public, private and not-for-profit hospitals and aged and community care organisations. Board positions have included Chairs of Peninsula Health, ACSA, VAHEC, Melbourne GP Network and CHA.

Other board positions include Hazelwood Power Corporation, Superpartners, HESTA, IFM, VHA, INWMML, PHA, Church and CHA and MEC.

A Fellow, President of the Victorian Branch and Federal Councillor of the ACHSM, she also was a member AICD for 25 years. In 2016/17, she was a member of the Victoria Police Mental Health Review Team. Nancy was awarded a Centenary Medal and a Harvard Fellowship in 2002.

Other current appointments/memberships

- MSC Sisters, Finance Advisory Board
- Galante Business Solutions, Executive Director Health and Aged Care

Directors' qualifications, experience and special responsibilities



Dr Kathy Alexander

BA (Hons), GDip Public Health, PhD (Public Health Management), Graduate of the London School of Business Proteus Program, 2012



Mr Damian Ferrie

B. Theol, GDip Conflict Resolution, MAppSc (Social Ecology), ANZSOG Executive Fellows Program, and graduate of several leadership programs at Judge Business School Cambridge

Responsibilities

Director Community Council Chair Finance, Audit and Systems Committee Member

Experience

Dr Alexander has served as board member and chair of public, private and not-for-profit organisations. She has chaired numerous governance and management reviews for government across health and local government in New South Wales, Victoria and South Australia.

Dr Alexander was CEO of the City of Melbourne, CEO of the Royal Children's and Royal Women's Hospitals in Melbourne and CEO of several health services in South Australia. She has a strong reputation for stakeholder management, community engagement and effective public relations in complex and politically sensitive environments.

Other current appointments/memberships as at 30 June 2022

- City of Wyndham, Chair of Audit and Risk Management Committee
- Naomi Milgrom Foundation, Chair
- Glen Eira City Council, Chair of CEO Employment Matters Committee

Responsibilities

Director
Commissioning, Quality and Performance
Committee Member

Nominations and Remuneration Committee Member

Experience

Damian has held executive leadership roles in the health, housing and community development both within the public and NFP sectors. His career has been focused on tackling social, economic and health equity.

For the past decade he has led a highly regarded Community Health service in the inner south of Melbourne. His work is focused on prevention and social justice. He has initiated many place-based interventions to build community capacity through partnerships with the community, business and the philanthropic sectors.

Other current appointments/memberships as at 30 June 2022

- Star Health Group Ltd, CEO
- Mental Health Victoria, Chair
- Victorian Council of Social Services, Chair

Directors' qualifications, experience and special responsibilities



Mr Robert Gerrand BA, FAMI, FAICD



Dr Catherine Hutton MPH, DRCOG, MBBS, FRACGP, GAICD, FAMA

Responsibilities

Director Finance, Audit and Systems Committee Chair

Experience

Rob Gerrand is a director of SANE Australia and the Dax Centre, and chair of Director Next. He has served as chair of Parks Victoria, Healthy Parks Healthy People Global and Theatreworks. Former directorships include Alfred Health, the Mental Health Research Institute, the Financial Planning Association of Australia, the Florey Institute of Neuroscience and Mental Health, and the Koorie Heritage Trust.

Mr Gerrand is a former general manager of group public affairs at ANZ Bank and a director of the marketing and communications agency Turnbull Fox Phillips. He is a published author.

Other current appointments/memberships as at 30 June 2022

- Gerrand & Associates, Principal
- SANE Australia, Non-Executive Director
- The Dax Centre, Non-Executive Director
- The Weights Guru Pty Ltd, Chair
- AICD Director Nexus, Chair
- Peninsula Quarries Community Engagement Group, Chair
- St Kilda Pier Stakeholder Reference Group, Chair

Responsibilities

Director Commissioning, Quality and Performance Committee Chair

Experience

Catherine Hutton has worked as a local GP for over 30 years, mainly in Melbourne's north-west. Her extensive experience includes general family medicine, women's health and antenatal care, chronic disease management, preventative health and care of marginalised people.

Dr Hutton is an experienced board member specialising in clinical governance, strategy and GP-hospital integration. She has served as a director of North West Melbourne Division of General Practice, AMA Victoria and The Royal Women's Hospital.

Other current appointments/memberships as at 30 June 2022

- Eastbrooke Medical Centre Essendon, GP
- Western Health, Board Director
- Australian Medical Association, Member
- Royal Australian College of General **Practitioners**, Life Member

Directors' qualifications, experience and special responsibilities



Mr Paul Montgomery
LLB, BA, MAICD



Ms Genevieve Overell AM

BA, LLB, Dip Financial Management, FIPAA, FAICD

Responsibilities

Director

Commissioning, Quality and Performance
Committee Member

Nominations and Remuneration Committee Member

Experience

Paul Montgomery has helped a number of organisations grow strategically. He was a partner at Freehills, Melbourne for 28 years. Appointed managing partner, he led the firm to prime position in the Melbourne market.

Mr Montgomery was also president of Mental Illness Fellowship Victoria (now Wellways) and chair of its Carer and Consumer Committee, Chair of the Royal District Nursing Service (now Bolton Clarke), and a member of Deakin University Geelong's Clinical Leadership Advisory Board (Medical School).

Other current appointments/memberships as at 30 June 2022

- Medisecure Ltd, Chair
- Mt Ida Investments, Director
- Malusk Pty Ltd, Director
- PAM Superannuation Pty Ltd, Director
- Lorfin Pty Ltd, Director

Responsibilities

Director

Finance, Audit and Systems Committee Member

Experience

Genevieve Overell is an independent non-executive director on a portfolio of boards. Her career spans leading executive and non-executive roles in financial services, infrastructure projects, professional services, government, healthcare, health sector, not for profits and the arts.

An experienced chairperson, Ms Overell brings significant commercial, legal, governance and advocacy skills. Previously a Victorian Government deputy secretary and KPMG partner advising on infrastructure projects, she is a Fellow of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and Institute of Public Administration of Australia (Victoria).

In 2020, she was made a Member of the Order of Australia, and in 2021, Ms Overell was appointed the Distinguished Alumna of the Faculty of Law by Monash University.

Other current appointments/memberships as at 30 June 2022

- Victorian Opera, Chair
- Global Infrastructure Hub, Non-Executive
 Director, and Finance and Risk Committee Chair
- Committee for Melbourne, Non-Executive Director
- Australian British Chamber of Commerce, Deputy National Chair
- State Revenue Office Victoria, Audit Committee Chair
- Cladding Safety Victoria, Non-Executive Director
- German-Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Non-Executive Director
- 30% Club Australia, Education Committee Member

Principal activities and objectives

The principle strategic objectives and all of our activities this year continue to improve health outcomes for everyone in our community, strengthen primary health care and connect services across the system.

Melbourne Primary Care Network Ltd's Strategic Objectives

- 1. Transform primary health care: Support the delivery of high-quality, integrated and person-centred primary care services in the north western Melbourne region.
- 2. Evidence based commissioning: Undertake strategic, evidence-based and targeted commissioning for priority populations that improves health outcomes, delivers high-quality, equitable and accessible care, that demonstrates value.
- **3. Activate community and partnerships:** Contribute to the development of an interconnected health care system in the north western Melbourne region through our community and stakeholder engagement, research activities and partnerships.
- **4. Organisational excellence and impact:** Strive for excellence in our organisational capability and culture to deliver impact.

The company achieves this by:

- Identifying and understanding the priority needs in our region.
- Supporting, developing, innovating, coordinating and measuring service responses to address priorities.
- Strengthening and supporting general practice and the system.
- Demonstrating a commitment to quality, safety, efficiency, genuine value and innovation in everything we do.
- Working closely with government (federal, state and local), general practice and other
 primary health care services providers, local hospital networks, non-government
 organisations, the private sector and patients, consumers and carers.

Members' guarantee

In accordance with the company's constitution, each member is liable to contribute \$50 in the event that the company is wound up. The total amount members would contribute is \$1,200.

Review of operations

The total comprehensive loss attributable to members of the entity amounted to \$280,516 (30 Jun 2021: income of \$582,945).

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There was no significant change in the nature of the company's activities during the financial year.

Environmental regulation

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

The company has indemnified the directors and executives of the company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a director or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the company against a liability to the extent permitted by the Corporations Act 2001.

Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest dollar.

Auditor's independence

The auditors' declaration of independence as required under section 60–40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 appears on page 14 and forms part of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to section 60-15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Regulation 2013.

On behalf of the directors:

Dr Ines Rio, Chairperson Melbourne, 27 September 2022



Auditor's declaration of independence



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE DIRECTORS OF MELBOURNE PRIMARY CARE NETWORK LTD

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief during the year ended 30 June 2022 there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit: and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

William Buck Audit (VIC) Pty Ltd ABN 59 116 151 136

C. L. Sweeney

Director

Melbourne, 27th September 2022

Level 20, 181 William Street, Melbourne VIC 3000

+61 3 9824 8555

vic.info@williambuck.com williambuck.com.au

William Buck is an association of firms, each trading under the name of William Buck across Australia and New Zealand with affiliated offices worldwide.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Revenue From Operating Activities			
Grants	(3a)	74,644,465	57,741,276
Interest Income	(3a)	166,725	268,879
Realised Gain on Investments	(3a)	98,574	148,936
Other Income	(3b)	287,406	173,812
Total Operating Revenue		75,197,170	58,332,903
Expenses From Operating Activities			
Program Expenses	(3c)	71,548,545	54,928,162
Depreciation	(3c)	577,273	735,103
Amortisation of Goodwill	(3c)	5,000	5,000
Accountability and Administration Expense		2,299,037	1,950,612
Other Expense		394,418	330,792
Finance Costs	(3c)	62,883	86,277
Total Operating Expenses		74,887,156	58,035,946
Surplus Before Non-operating Items		310,014	296,957
Non-Operating Activities			
Net Gain On Sale of Fixed Assets		19,402	_
Surplus From Non-operating Activities		19,402	-
Surplus Before Income Tax		329,416	296,957
Income Tax Expense	(1c)	_	-
Surplus After Income Tax		329,416	296,957
Other Comprehensive Income For The Year, Net Of Tax			
Other Comprehensive (Loss) / Income for the Year, Net of Tax	(14)	(609,932)	285,988
Net Other Comprehensive (Loss) / Income for the Year, Net of Tax		(609,932)	285,988

Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2022

Assets	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4)	4,350,229	3,345,033
Trade and Other Receivables	(5)	2,371,028	1,186,999
Investments – Term Deposit	(6)	49,000,219	39,053,197
Investments at Fair Value	(6)	4,965,966	5,215,778
Other Assets	(7)	579,239	128,131
Total Current Assets		61,266,681	48,929,138
Non-current Assets			
Property, Plant & Equipment	(8)	330,990	321,437
Right-of-Use Assets	(8)	803,097	1,262,009
Other Assets	(7)	281,646	281,646
Total Non Current Assets		1,415,733	1,865,092
Total Assets		62,682,414	50,794,230



Statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2022

Liabilities	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	(9)	16,279,220	7,992,085
Other Liabilities	(10)	36,397,532	32,313,930
Provisions	(11)	2,795,112	2,623,302
Employee Benefits	(12)	1,004,246	967,226
Lease Liability	(13)	508,914	462,084
Total Current Liabilities		56,985,024	44,358,627
Non-current Liabilities			
Lease Liability	(13)	412,382	921,295
Employee Benefits	(12)	222,708	171,492
Total Non-current Liabilities		635,090	1,092,787
Total Liabilities		57,620,114	45,451,414
Net Assets		5,062,300	5,342,816
Equity			
Reserves	(14)	(335,212)	274,720
Retained Earnings		5,068,096	4,771,139
Current Year Surplus/(Deficit)		329,416	296,957
Total Equity		5,062,300	5,342,816

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	Retained Earnings (\$)	Financial Asset Reserve (\$)	Total (\$)
Opening Balance as at 01/07/2021		5,068,096	274,720	5,342,816
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year				
Surplus Attributable to Members		329,416	_	329,416
Total Other Comprehensive Loss			(609,932)	(609,932)
Total Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the Year Attributable to Members of the Entity		329,416	(609,932)	(280,516)
Closing Balance as at 30/06/2022		5,397,512	(335,212)	5,062,300
Opening Balance as at 01/07/2020		4,771,139	(11,268)	4,759,871
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year				
Surplus Attributable to Members		296,957	_	296,957
Total Other Comprehensive Income			285,988	285,988
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Attributable to Members of the Entity		296,957	285,988	582,945
Closing Balance as at 30/06/2021		5,068,096	274,720	5,342,816

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Grants Revenue Receipts		84,995,591	75,319,335
Receipts from Other Operating Activities		524,252	239,621
Interest Receipts		166,611	269,756
Receipts from Financial Investments		98,574	148,936
Payments to Employees, Directors and Creditors		(73,897,093)	(62,941,288)
Net Cash Provided by / (Used in) Operating Activities		11,887,935	13,036,360
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Payments for Office Equipment, Furniture & Fittings		(136,238)	(119,649)
Proceeds from the Sale of Office Equipment, Furniture & Fittings		22,727	_
Payments for investments – term deposit		(9,947,023)	(12,795,198)
Payments for investments at fair value		(360,121)	(477,351)
Net Cash Provided by / (Used in) Investing Activities		(10,420,655)	(13,392,198)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Lease payments		(462,084)	(418,499)
Net Cash Provided by / (Used in) Financing Activities		(462,084)	(418,499)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		1,005,196	(774,337)
Cash Held at the Beginning of the Year		3,345,033	4,119,370
Cash Held at the End of the Year	(4)	4,350,229	3,345,033

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

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

a. Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for not-for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

b. Revenue Recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Grants

Department of Health funding

The majority of the company's programs are funded by the Commonwealth Department of Health (DoH) for specific primary health services and activities and these funding agreements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

are for defined periods that DoH review periodically. DoH also set the funding for each of the 31 PHNs across Australia based on applicable pricing at the time.

The methodology adopted by the company in revenue recognition is as follows:

- Contract identification with a customer or service provider
- · Verification of deliverables and performance obligations have been fulfilled
- · Set transaction and deliverable pricing
- Allocation of the pricing above to the fulfilment of deliverable and the performance of the obligation.
- Recognition of revenue upon an obligation performed satisfactorily according to the contract.

Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time as the company satisfies performance obligations by transferring the contracted goods or services to its customers/ service providers. The company employs an input-based method (E.g. as costs incurred) in order to measure progress towards performance obligations over time. The company's annual Activity Work Plans approved by DoH set out the performance obligations each year and specific approvals will be required from DoH for any significant variations to the approved plan. The role of the company is to commission primary health services, rather than provide health services.

The company usually receives Commonwealth funding in advance of delivering the Activity Work Plans, and the gap period between the company receiving the funding and the company delivering the activities is expected to be less than twelve months. The company recognises liabilities, "Unexpended Grants" in the statement of financial position, for consideration received in respect of unsatisfied performance obligations.

Unused and uncommitted funds may be recouped by DoH. These funds are recognised as "Unexpended Grants" until such time as the company receives a written notice requiring the return of funds, at which time they are recognised within trade and other payables.

Other government program funding

Other funding consists of other miscellaneous program funding. Apart from certain capital grants, program funding is accounted for under AASB15 where the funding arises from an agreement which is enforceable and contains sufficient specific performance obligations.

Revenue is then recognised when each performance obligation is fulfilled satisfactorily. The performance obligations and payment terms are specific to program and funder. Receipt of cash could be in advance of service delivery for some grants and on other occasion, cash could be on the achievement of certain payment milestones under other agreements.

Each performed obligation is considered so that the recognition of revenue reflects the transfer of control. Within funding agreements, there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract. Where control is transferred over time, the company generally use the input methods, being either costs or time incurred, to be the most appropriate proxy for the transfer of benefits.

Other grants, including certain capital grants, are generally accounted for under AASB 1058.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

The timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 is dependent upon whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation at the time of receipt. Income under the standard is recognised where:

- an asset is received in a transaction, such as by way of grant, bequest or donation;
- there has either been no consideration transferred, or the consideration paid is significantly less than the asset's fair value; and
- the intention is to principally enable the entity to further its objectives.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Volunteer services

The company has elected not to recognise volunteer services as either revenue or other form of contribution received. As such, any related consumption or capitalisation of such resources received is also not recognised.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

c. Income Tax

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

d. Current and Non-current Classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

e. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

f. Trade and Other Receivables

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Investments and Other Financial Assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided. 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, it's carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the company intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the company's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

h. Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate		
Plant and equipment	20%-40%		
Right-of-Use Assets	2.5%-16.67%		
Leasehold Improvements	2.5%-16.67%		

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

i. Right-of-use Assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

The company has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

j. Impairment of Non-financial Assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

k. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

I. Lease Liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

m. Finance Costs

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

n. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

o. Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

The company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

The company classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the company's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense.

The company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

p. Fair Value Measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market. Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

q. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO.

r. Rounding of Amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest dollar.

s. Economic Dependence

Melbourne Primary Care Network Ltd is dependent on the Department of Health for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the Board of Directors has no reason to believe the Department will not continue to support the company.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2. 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.

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.

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the company's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, 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.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. Revenue, Other Income and Expenses

Interest and Finance Charges Paid/payable on

Lease Liabilities

Total Finance Costs Expensed

	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Grants		74,644,465	57,741,276
Interest Income		166,725	268,879
Realised Gain on Investments		98,574	148,936
Total Revenue		74,909,764	58,159,091

b. Other Income

	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Sponsorships / Advertising / Misc Income		287,406	173,812
Total Other Income		287,406	173,812
Total Revenue and Other Income		75,197,170	58,332,903

Notes

2022 (\$)

62,883

62,883

c. Expenses

Program Expenditure		
Funds to Programs	9,693,019	8,345,209
Funds to Other Implementing Agencies	59,661,341	44,111,918
Program Support Costs	2,194,185	2,471,035
Total Program Expenditure	71,548,545	54,928,162
Depreciation — Plant and Equipment	577,273	735,103
Impairment of Goodwill	5,000	5,000
Total	582,273	740,103

86,277

86,277

2021 (\$)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Auditor Remuneration

– Incurred for Audit Services	44,500	43,500
Total Audit Remuneration	44,500	43,500

4. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Current			
Cash on Hand		300	300
Cash at Bank		4,349,929	3,344,733
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	(19)	4,350,229	3,345,033

5. Trade and Other Receivables

	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Trade Receivables		1,989,378	521,218
Sundry Debtors		381,650	368,915
GST Receivable		_	296,866
Total Receivables	(19)	2,371,028	1,186,999

6. Financial Assets

	Notes ——————	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Current			
Investments – Term Deposit		49,000,219	39,053,197
Investments – Financial Assets at Fair Value		4,965,966	5,215,778
Total Assets at Fair Value	(19)	53,966,185	44,268,975

For the year ended 30 June 2022

7. Other Assets

	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Current			
Prepaid Expenses		578,874	127,880
Accrued Income		365	251
Total Current		579,239	128,131
Non-current			
Security Deposit — Level 1 & Part Level 5 / 369 Royal Parade		281,646	281,646
Total Non-current		281,646	281,646

8. Property, Plant & Equipment and Right-of-use Assets

	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Plant and Equipment – at Cost		1,095,753	990,901
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(929,310)	(851,448)
Total		166,443	139,453
Right-of-Use Assets		2,179,834	2,179,834
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(1,376,737)	(917,825)
Total		803,097	1,262,009
Leasehold Improvements – at Cost		624,387	624,387
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(459,840)	(447,403)
Total		164,547	176,984
Intangible Assets – Goodwill		15,000	15,000
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(15,000)	(10,000)
Total		_	5,000
Total Written Down Value		1,134,087	1,583,446

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Movements In Property, Plant & Equipment, Right-Of-Use Assets And Intangible Assets	Plant & Equipment	Right-of-Use Assets	Leasehold Improvements	Intangible Assets	Total
Written down value at start of year	139,453	1,262,009	176,984	5,000	1,583,446
Additions	136,238	_	_	_	136,238
Disposals	(3,324)	_	_	_	(3,324)
Depreciation and impairment charge for the year	(105,924)	(458,912)	(12,437)	(5,000)	(582,273)
Written down value at end of year	166,443	803,097	164,547	-	1,134,087

9. Trade and Other Payables

	Notes 2022 (\$)		2021 (\$)	
Current				
Trade and Sundry Creditors		8,487,372	3,743,533	
Accrued Expenses		7,791,848	4,248,552	
Total Payables	(19)	16,279,220	7,992,085	

10. Other Liabilities

	Notes 2022 (\$)		2021 (\$)
Current			
Unexpended Grants		36,397,532	32,313,930

11. Provisions

	Outstanding Psychologist Sessions (\$)	Contracts Payable (\$)	Total (\$)
Opening Balance as at 1 July 2020	2,623,302	_	2,623,302
Additional Provisions Raised During Year	2,795,112	47,882,603	50,677,715
Amount Used	(2,623,302)	(47,882,603)	(50,505,905)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	2,795,112	_	2,795,112

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Analysis of Total Provisions	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
	Current Provision			
	Outstanding Psychologist and Mental Health Nurse Sessions		2,795,112	2,623,302
	Total Current Provisions		2,795,112	2,623,302
12	Employee Benefite			
14.	Employee Benefits	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
	Current			
	Provision for Annual Leave		746,996	705,113
	Provision for Long Service Leave		257,250	262,113
	Total – Current Employee Benefits		1,004,246	967,226
	Non-current			
	Provision for Long Service Leave		222,708	171,492
	Total – Non-current Employee Benefits		222,708	171,492
	Total Employee Benefits		1,226,954	1,138,718
13.	Lease Liability			
		Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
	Current			
	Current Lease Liability		508,914	462,084
	Non-current			
	Non-current Lease Liability		412,382	921,295
	Total Lease Liability		921,296	1,383,379

The Right of Use assets and lease liability relate to the property lease for Level 1 θ part Level 5 / 369 Royal Parade Parkville VIC 3052. The lease expires on 31 March 2024.

For the year ended 30 June 2022

14. Reserves

	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Financial Asset Revaluation Reserve			
Balance at Beginning of the Financial Year		274,720	(11,268)
Investment Revaluations – at Fair Value	(1g)	(609,932)	285,988
Total Reserves		(335,212)	274,720

This reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

15. Events After the Reporting Period

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while there has not been any significant impact upon the company as at the reporting date as a result of COVID-19, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact after the reporting date. The situation is still developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian and Victorian Governments and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

16. Key Management Personnel Compensation

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any directors (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel.

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the company during the year are as follows:

	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Key Management Personnel Compensation		1,444,451	1,438,031

For the year ended 30 June 2022

17. Related Party Transactions

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their close family members.

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.

There were no related party transactions during the financial year ended 30 June, 2022.

18. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability exists in the form of a bank guarantee held by Riverlee Corporation Pty Ltd of \$281,646 in relation to the property lease.

19. Financial Risk Management

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payables. The entity does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2022.

The carrying amounts of each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB9 as detailed in the account policies to these financial statement, are as follows:

Financial risk management policies

The organisation's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the company in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Finance, Audit and Systems Committee on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

	Notes	2022 (\$)	2021 (\$)
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	(4)	4,350,229	3,345,033
Receivables	(5)	2,371,028	1,186,999
Financial Assets at Fair Values	(6)	53,966,185	44,268,975
Total		58,316,414	47,614,008
Financial Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost			
– Trade and Other Payables	(9)	16,279,220	7,992,085
Total		16,279,220	7,992,085

Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Melbourne Primary Care Network Ltd, the directors of the company declare that:

- **1.** The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 15–35 are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit 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 2022 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company.
- 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.

On behalf of the directors

Dr Ines Rio (Chairperson)

Dated this 27th day of September 2022

A healthy community, a healthy system

Independent audit report



Melbourne Primary Care Network Ltd Independent auditor's report to members

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Melbourne Primary Care Network Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and 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 report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Level 20, 181 William Street, Melbourne VIC 3000

+61 3 9824 8555

vic.info@williambuck.com williambuck.com.au

William Buck is an association of firms, each trading under the name of William Buck across Australia and New Zealand with affiliated offices worldwide. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



Independent audit report



Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 but does not include the financial report and the 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 in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards -Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the 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 report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Company 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 report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of these financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

Independent audit report



