

# St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc

ABN 42 947 425 570

Annual financial report for the year ended 30 June 2023

# St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc ABN 42 947 425 570 for the year ended 30 June 2023

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# St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc Statement of comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	\$	\$
Income	2	24,736,643	23,615,726
Other income	3	1,292,334	931,261
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		38,784	63,196
Cost of goods sold		(8,968,977)	(9,118,512)
Employee expenses		(8,150,484)	(7,869,666)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(1,015,903)	(982,643)
Administrative expenses	4	(7,037,901)	(6,313,961)
Operating profit before change in fair value of available for sale financial assets		894,497	325,400
Changes in the fair value of available for sale financial assets		299,558	(621,741)
Surplus(deficit) for the year		1,194,055	(296,340)
Other comprehensive income/(loss) Item that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-
Total comprehensive income/(loss)		1,194,055	(296,340)

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc Statement of financial position for the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	5,850,940	5,015,976
Term deposits >90 days		150,000	150,000
Trade and other receivables	6	598,325	559,759
Prepayments	7	6,911,223	6,257,008
Inventories		576,140	413,931
Total current assets		14,086,627	12,396,674
Non-current assets			
Available for sale financial assets		9,488,075	8,672,903
Property, plant and equipment	8	4,069,297	4,361,754
Right-of-use assets	9	1,026,558	1,492,666
Intangibles	10	231,496	343,808
Total non-current assets		14,815,426	14,871,131
		,	
Total assets		28,902,054	27,267,805
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	2,912,409	2,267,124
Income received in advance		381,452	320,130
Lease liabilities	9	268,104	297,865
Provision for employee benefits	12	899,050	856,815
Total current liabilities		4,461,015	3,741,934
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	9	864,652	1,132,756
Provision for employee benefits	12	72,451	83,233
Total non-current liabilities		937,103	1,215,989
Total liabilities		5,398,117	4,957,923
Net assets		23,503,937	22,309,882
Equity			
Reserves		10,125,152	9,598,954
Accumulated surplus		13,378,785	12,710,928
Total equity		23,503,937	22,309,882

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Accumulated surplus	Fair value reserve	Legacy reserve	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	12,752,458	3,285,945	6,567,820	22,606,222
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(296,340)	-		(296,340)
Other comprehensive income	-	-		-
Transfer to/(from) reserves	254,811	(621,741)	366,930	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	12,710,928	2,664,204	6,934,750	22,309,882
Balance at 1 July 2022	12,710,928	2,664,204	6,934,750	22,309,882
Surplus (deficit) for the year	1,194,055	-		1,194,055
Other comprehensive income	-		-	-1
Transfer to/(from) reserves	(526,198)	299,558	226,640	<b>a</b> )
Balance at 30 June 2023	13,378,785	2,963,763	7,161,389	23,503,937

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc Statement of cashflows for the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Notes	\$	\$
Cashflows from operating activities			
Receipts in course of operations (inclusive of GST)		9,379,196	8,121,486
Payments in course of operations (inclusive of GST)		(24,304,485)	(23,416,135)
Proceeds from grants		989,226	1,334,313
Proceeds from donors, bequests and fundraising		15,014,231	14,249,387
Net cash inflow(outflow) from operating activities		1,078,169	289,051
Cashflows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(143,306)	(600,310)
Payments for intangibles		(773)	(19,048)
Transfer (to)/from managed investment fund		(515,614)	(33,317)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant & equipment		37,836	73,216
Dividends and other distributions		574,160	372,799
Interest received on financial assets held as investments		102,356	7,977
Net cashflow (outflow) inflow from investing activities		54,660	(198,684)
Cash flows from financing activities			1
Repayment of lease liability		(297,865)	(314,082)
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities		(297,865)	(314,082)
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		834,964	(222 714)
			(223,714)
cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	_	5,015,976	5,239,690
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	5,850,940	5,015,976

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

These financial statements are for St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc. referred to as "St John SA"

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

#### (a) Basis of preparation

#### (i) General purpose financial report

St John SA is a not for profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statement.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the Associations Incorporations Act 1985 (as amended) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC).

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional currency of St John SA.

#### (ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historic cost convention, except for available-for-sale financial assets which are recorded at fair value.

#### (iii) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

St John SA has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the 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 St John SA.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to St John SA:

Conceptual framework for Financial reporting (conceptual framework)

St John SA has adopted the revised conceptual framework from July 1 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 financial statements.

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

St John SA has adopted AASB1060 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 key management personnel and related parties.

### (iv) Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

### (v) Comparative figures

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

# 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (b) Income recognition

St John SA recognises income as follows:

#### (i) Sale of goods/services

Income from the sale of goods is recognised when the customer obtains control of the goods. Income from services is recognised when the service is provided to the customer.

#### (ii) Interest, dividend and distribution income

Dividend and distribution income is recognised when it is received. Where dividends are franked, the imputation credits are recognised when received from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues on a daily basis.

#### (iii) Grants

Grant income is recognised in profit or loss when St John SA satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before St John SA is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

#### (iv) Fundraising income

Income received from fundraising events, lotteries, bequests and legacies is brought to account when received or receivable.

#### (v) Other income

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

#### (vi) Volunteer services

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

## (c) Taxation

## (i) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where that amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the ATO. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition or as part of the expense. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

## (ii) Income Tax

 $St \ John \ SA \ is \ exempt \ from \ income \ tax \ under \ the \ terms \ of \ section \ 50(5) \ of \ the \ Income \ Tax \ Assessment \ Act \ 1997.$ 

## (d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments with 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.

# (e) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (f) Prepayments

Prepayments arise when goods or services are paid for in one period and will be consumed in a future period. Prepayments are reclassified to profit or loss when the asset is actually consumed.

#### (g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### (h) Available for sale 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.

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.

#### (i) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation or impairment write-offs. Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset when future economic benefits are expected. The carrying amounts are reviewed annually to ensure it is not in excess of the remaining service potential of these assets. All classes of property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method. All other repairs and maintenance are expensed in the period incurred.

The estimated useful lives of the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings 40 years
Plant and equipment 3-20 years
Motor vehicles 5-8 years

Property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to St John SA. Gains or losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

# (j) Intangible assets

Computer software is stated at historical costs, including costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management and is amortised on a straight-line basis over their expected useful life of 5 years.

### (k) Right of use assets

Right-of-use assets are recognised at the commencement of a lease at cost, which is the initial amount of the lease liability.

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 shorter.

Depreciation expense on right of use assets is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. In addition the asset is reviewed for impairment losses and remeasured if required.

#### 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (l) Leases

St John SA lease various office spaces and motor vehicles. At the lease commencement date St John SA recognises a right of use asset and lease liability.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The present value of future lease payments is discounted using the rate implicit in the lease, or if the rate cannot be readily determined, St John's incremental borrowing rate. Under the amortised cost effective interest method, each period a lease payment is made, the lease liability is partially reduced and interest expense on the lease liability is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive under 'finance costs'. The interest expense recognised on the lease is relatively higher in the earlier years of the lease than at the end of the lease term.

St John SA has elected not to recognise a right of use asset and corresponding lease liability for 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.

#### (m) Impairment

At each reporting date the carrying amounts of St John SA's tangible and intangible assets are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

#### (n) Trade and other payables

Liabilities are recognised for amounts to be paid in the future for goods and services received. The carrying amount approximates fair value.

## (o) Provision for employee benefits

The provision for employee entitlements to wages, salaries and annual leave represent obligations resulting from the employees services provided up to the reporting date, calculated at undiscounted amounts based on wage and salary rates, including related on costs, which St John SA expects to pay at each reporting date.

Long term service benefits, plus related on-costs are measured at the present value of future cash flows. Regardless of the expected timing of entitlement, provisions made for annual leave and unconditional long service leave are classified as a current liability, where the employee has a present entitlement to the benefit. A non current liability would include long service leave entitlements accrued for employees with less than 7 years continuous service.

# (p) Reserves

The fair value reserve includes the cumulative net change in the fair value of available for sale financial assets and the legacy reserve represents funds that are to be used as approved by the CEO.

2 Income	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Commercial income		
Training	4,566,833	4,710,160
Merchandising	3,097,343	2,525,621
Event fees	1,069,009	796,244
	8,733,185	8,032,025
Grants		
State government grants	224,000	230,626
Federal government grants	745,049	721,244
Non-government grants	20,177	382,443
	989,226	1,334,313
Fundraising income	15,014,231	14,249,387
Total income	24,736,643	23,615,726

3	Other income	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Inve	restment income	676,516	380,775
Sun	ndry income	188,483	150,608
Ren	ntal income	164,198	149,630
Reb	bates	263,137	250,247
		1,292,334	931,261
4	Expenses		
Dep	preciation		
Lan	nd and buildings	188,343	247,000
Plar	int and equipment	175,146	193,842
Mot	otor vehicles	74,716	79,924
Righ	tht of use assets	465,385	345,292
Tota	tal depreciation	903,591	866,057
Amo	nortisation		
Soft	ftware	112,312	116,587
Tota	tal amortisation	112,312	116,587
Tota	tal depreciation and amortisation	1,015,903	982,643
Adn	ministrative expenses		
Occ	cupancy	633,533	762,235
Mar	arketing	1,769,587	1,467,737
Оре	perational	1,162,147	1,157,383
Adn	ministration	3,235,908	2,673,465
Oth	her	236,726	253,141
Tota	tal administration expenses	7,037,901	6,313,961
5	Cash & cash equivalents		
Cas	sh at bank and in hand	2,900,940	1,889,513
Cas	sh held in term deposits < 90 days	2,950,000	3,126,463
,	Tunda and abban uses in the	5,850,940	5,015,976
6	Trade and other receivables		
Tra	ade receivables	506,930	494,235
Allo	owance for expected credit losses	(13,412)	(10,310)
Oth	her receivables	104,807	75,834
		598,325	559,759
7	Prepayments		
Pre	epaid expenses	160,534	166,943
Pre	epaid lottery expenses	6,648,895	5,987,244
Pre	epaid insurances	101,794	102,821
		6,911,223	6,257,008

# 8 Property, plant and equipment

woi	Capital k in progress \$	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
At cost	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2022	_	1,158,046	6,499,419	3,176,335	2,302,387	13,136,187
Acquisitions	10,217	1,130,040	42,277	52,771	38,041	143,306
Disposals	-		(32,541)	(68,594)	(169,344)	(270,479)
Transfers	-	_	(32,311)	(463)	463	(270,475)
Balance at 30 June 2023	10,217	1,158,046	6,509,156	3,160,049	2,171,547	13,009,015
Depreciation and impairment losses						
Balance at 30 June 2022		-	4,193,007	2,544,000	2,037,427	8,774,433
Depreciation charge	-		186,583	171,903	76,925	435,412
Disposals	-		(30,779)	(68,995)	(170,353)	(270,128)
Balance at 30 June 2023		8	4,348,811	2,646,907	1,943,999	8,939,718
Carrying amounts						
Balance at 30 June 2022		1,158,046	2,306,413	632,335	264,960	4,361,754
Balance at 30 June 2023	10,217	1,158,046	2,160,345	513,142	227,547	4,069,297
9 Right-of-use assets						
					2023	2022
a) Amounts recognised in the Stateme	nt of Financial P	osition			\$	\$
Net carrying amounts						
Land and buildings					720,029	827,770
Motor vehicles				_	306,529	664,896
Lease liabilities					1,026,558	1,492,666
Current					268,104	297,865
Non-current					864,652	1,132,756
				-	1,132,756	1,430,621
Additions to the right-of-use assets du	iring the 2023 fii	nancial year w	ere \$773 (202	2: \$210,120).		
					2023	2022
b) Amounts recognised in the Stateme		ensive Income			\$	\$
Depreciation charge of right of use as	sets					
Land and buildings					107,741	107,741
Motor Vehicles					357,644	258,482
					465,385	366,223

St John SA has 12 land and building related leases with State Government or District Councils that have significantly below-market terms and conditions. St John SA is dependent on these leases to run operations and deliver its services. The lease terms vary from 1 year to perpetuity, and the lease payments are either \$0 per annum or \$1 payable annually if demanded.

10	Intangible assets
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To mangiste assets							\$
At cost							
Balance at 30 June 2022							785,254
Acquisitions							-
Disposals						1	705.254
Balance at 30 June 2023							785,254
Depreciation and impairment losses							
Balance at 30 June 2022							441,446
Depreciation charge							112,312
Disposals							0
Balance at 30 June 2023							553,758
Carrying amounts							
Balance at 30 June 2022							343,808
Balance at 30 June 2023							231,496
11 Trade and other payables						2023	2022
Trade and other payables						\$	\$
Trade payables						1,307,431	527,990
Other payables						1,604,977	1,739,134
					-	2,912,409	2,267,124
12 Provision for employee benef	fits						
			2023			2022	
	_	Current Nor		Total		Non-current	Total
Dravision for language dealers	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	92.222	254707
Provision for long service leave Provision for annual leave		381,675 517,376	72,451	454,125 517,376	271,554 585,261	83,233	354,787 585,261
r Tovision for annual leave		899,050	72,451	971,501	856,815	83,233	940,049
		000,000	12,731	27 1,30 1	030,013	05,255	340,043

# 13 Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel compensation disclosed, represents remuneration paid to those employees who had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the association, directly or indirectly, during the financial year.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Short term benefit	1,014,161	954,352
Post-employment	346,915	285,007
	1 361 076	1 239 359

# 14 Related parties

Mr R McNeil is Honorary Solicitor and is a partner at Cowell Clarke, Barristers and Solicitors. During the year St John SA utilised the services of Cowell Clarke for various legal advice. The transactions were conducted under normal trading terms and conditions and there were no benefits arising out of theses transactions directly attributable to Mr McNeil.

15 Remuneration of auditors	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Audit and review of financial statements	30,800	28,000
Audit and review of lottery financial statements	8,800	8,500
	39 600	36 500

## 16 Commitments and contingencies

As at the balance sheet date no commitments and contingenscies have been identified.

## 17 Events after the reporting date

On November 3, 2022, at its Annual General Meeting, a motion was passed for the transfer of the undertaking of St John SA Inc to a body corporate in the form of a public company limited by guarantee incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 (Commonwealth) to be called St John Ambulance Australia South Australia Limited. The effective date for this resolution will be 1 July 2023.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect St John's operations, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs in future years.

# St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc Directors Declaration for the year ended 30 June 2023

In the Directors opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Associations Incorporation Act 1985 (as amended) and associated regulations.
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of St John SA's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that St John SA will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Directors

Mary Patetsos

Chair

26 October 2023

Tony Mitchell Treasurer



# ST JOHN AMBULANCE AUSTRALIA SA INC AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the independence requirements of section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit of the financial report of St John Ambulance Australia SA Inc for the year ended 30 June 2023.

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd Audit (SA) Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

Adelaide, South Australia 26 October 2023 Jon Colquhoun Director

hlb.com.au

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# **Independent Auditor's Report**

# To the Board of Directors of St John Ambulance SA Inc Opinion

We have audited the financial report of St John Ambulance SA Inc ("the Entity"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, 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 the directors' declaration.

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

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022.*

## **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 Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

# Responsibilities of Management and the Board of Directors for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Entity'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 management either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

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Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (Continued)

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing
  an opinion on the effectiveness of the Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's 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 Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the
  disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and
  events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the Directors with a statement that we 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 our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

HLB Mann Judd Audit (SA) Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

Jon Colquhoun Director

Adelaide, South Australia 30 October 2023