

FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2023

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Haymarket Foundation Ltd is registered as a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital under the provisions of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The Directors present the report on The Haymarket Foundation Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

DIRECTORS

The names and other information of the Directors in office during or since the end of the year are as follows. The Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

DIRECTOR'S NAME	QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE & OTHER INFORMATION
The Hon Kevin R. Rozzoli (AM)	Chairperson
Date appointed:	25 May 1976
Qualifications and experience:	The Hon Kevin Rozzoli (AM) is a founding Director of the Haymarket Foundation and has served in the role of Chairman for more than three decades. Mr Rozzoli holds a Diploma of Law (1985) and was a member of the NSW Legislative Assembly from 1973 to 2003, serving in the role of Speaker of the Parliament from 1988 to 1995. Kevin is a tireless advocate for socially and economically disadvantaged members of the community, and a founding member of the Accountability Round Table, a Victorian based organisation promoting higher integrity standards in the operational functions of Australia's parliaments.
Ms Sumithira Thavapalan	Treasurer
Date appointed:	22 January 2019
Qualifications and experience:	Sumithira Thavapalan was appointed as a Director and Treasurer of the Haymarket Foundation in January 2019. Ms Thavapalan holds a Bachelor of Commerce with Class One Honours from the University of New South Wales and is a Chartered Accountant. Sumithira has extensive experience working in senior financial and leadership roles across ASX Listed Companies, top 4 Professional Services Firms, Government and Not-forprofit. She is passionate about providing quality of life outcomes for vulnerable people in our community.
Ms Patricia Bramble	Director
Date appointed:	15 September 2010
Qualifications and experience:	Trish Bramble has been a Director of the Haymarket Foundation for the past thirteen years. Ms Bramble holds degrees in management and adult education from the University of Technology Sydney and has spent her career working in the Community Services Sector. Trish is an experienced Not-for-profit executive who has led multiple services and change initiatives including sitting as a director of Homelessness NSW for many years.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTOR'S NAME	QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE & OTHER INFORMATION
Mr Richard Boyer	Director
Date appointed:	17 October 2007
Qualifications and experience:	Richard Boyer has been a Director of the Haymarket Foundation for the past sixteen years. Mr Boyer holds a degree in Economics and Computer Sciences from the University of Canberra and was a senior executive in the financial services sector specialising in strategy, technology, and service management. Since retirement, Richard has committed his time to supporting community and environmental causes as well as managing farming enterprises in South Australia.
Ms Marion Downey	Director
Date appointed:	28 May 2019
Date resigned:	22 May 2023
Qualifications and experience:	Marion Downey is an experienced medical journalist, publisher, and public relations manager, working in roles such as Health Writer of the Sydney Morning Herald, Editorial Director of Haymarket Publishing (Medical Division), Communications Manager of the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre at UNSW Sydney and Director of Public Affairs and Marketing at Central Sydney and Sydney South-West area Health Services. Her previous board experience includes serving as a community representative on the Board of Governors of Elizabeth Garrett Anderson School in London, England, and Secretary of the P&C of St George Girls High School. She has a passion for supporting and sharing the stories of vulnerable populations and holds a Master of Public Policy and Governance at UNSW Sydney. Marion resigned from the Board in May 2023
Dr Michael Moore	Director
Date appointed:	20 October 2020
Qualifications and experience:	Dr Michael Moore is a General Practitioner and was previously the CEO of the Central and Eastern Sydney Primary Health Network. He is passionate about optimising the contribution of primary and community-based care to the health of our wider community, particularly those experiencing, or at risk of homeless. Dr Moore trained as a GP doing his internship at Hornsby Hospital, gained his FRACGP, and after some years in hospital administration took up the role of CEO at Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Division of General Practice in 1992. In June 2015, Michael became CEO of Central and Eastern Sydney PHN, which covers the regions previously covered by Eastern, South-Eastern, and Inner West Sydney Medicare Locals.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTOR'S NAME	QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE & OTHER INFORMATION
Dr Marlee Bower	Director
Date appointed:	22 October 2019
Qualifications and experience:	Dr Marlee Bower is a Research Fellow at the Matilda Centre for Research in Mental Health and Substance Use at The University of Sydney. In her current role she is the Academic Lead of the first National Mental Health Think Tank. Her work centres on the mental health of disadvantaged populations, including people experiencing homelessness and people experiencing incarceration. She completed her PhD in 2019, from Western Sydney University on the experience of loneliness amongst people experiencing homelessness in Australia. She has experience working on numerous evaluations of services and programs for people experiencing homelessness. She has previously worked in state government in prison inspection and homelessness strategy.
Mr Matthew Kearney	Director
Date appointed:	11 October 2022
Qualifications and experience:	Matthew Kearny is a director with a record of strengthening and extending business scope and capacity via plans, mission, models and objectives. H is committed to leading community focused service enhancements. Capably overseeing market-attuned strategic plans and business models within both the health and education sectors. Matthew has expansive board engagement experience, including as a non-executive director and committee chair with various certifications and qualifications that include an MBA and an AICD Company Director accreditation.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Haymarket Foundation Ltd over the course of the financial year were delivered across three key domains, Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS), Population Health and Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Services.

The Foundation delivered five Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) programs; The Haymarket Centre, Rapid Response Program (Rapid), the Sydney Homelessness Early Intervention Service (SHEIS) Sustaining Tenancies in Social Housing (STSH) and the Together Home program. An operational summary of each program is outlined below.

• The Haymarket Centre: The Haymarket Centre ("The Centre", THC) is a 24-bed crisis accommodation facility funded by the Department of Family and Community Services. Bed availability is split into 11 male beds, 11 female beds, and two transgender beds. To be admitted into this service, clients must; be homeless, have a diagnosed mental health condition, and still using drugs or alcohol. The service is always open (24 hours per day, 365 days a year), with case management services delivered using a harm minimisation, trauma informed approach. The goal of this service is to stabilise clients through pro-active case management and advocacy work to establish pathways to permanent accommodation.

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- Rapid Response Program: The Rapid Response Program (Rapid) aims to quickly re-accommodate people who are newly homeless. This program is led by the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), with the Haymarket Foundation providing high effort case work and community-based accommodation to men and women under a sub-contracting, Joint Working Agreement (JWA). Case management services are delivered across the Central and Inner Western Suburbs of Sydney between 9:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday, with clients staying in transitional community-based accommodation for up to three months. The goal of this service is to identify and transition clients to permanent accommodation to prevent long-term homelessness.
- Sydney Homelessness Early Intervention Service: The Sydney Homelessness Early Intervention Service (SHEIS) provides short-term case work and brokerage services to people who are at risk of, or who are newly homeless. This program is led by Mission Australia (MA), with the Haymarket Foundation providing high effort case work and brokerage services to men and women under a sub-contracting, Joint Working Agreement (JWA). Case management services are delivered across the Central and Inner Western Suburbs of Sydney between 8:00am to 4:00pm Monday to Friday, with clients receiving brokerage (e.g. support in clearing rental arrears) and additional service linkages to remain in secure accommodation. The goal of this service is to support clients to remain in permanent accommodation and prevent primary homelessness from occurring.
- Sustaining Tenancies in Social Housing: Sustaining Tenancies in Social Housing (STSH) supports people living in Social Housing Tenancies who are at risk of losing their tenancies. This program is led by Neami National, with the Haymarket Foundation providing high-effort case work under a sub-contracting, Joint Working Agreement (JWA). Case management services are delivered across the Central and Inner Western Suburbs of Sydney between 9:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday.
- The Together Home Program aims to transition people from homelessness into long-term, stable housing, while improving overall personal wellbeing. Housing and support are provided through the program, which aims to address people's support needs, build individual capability and capacity, and foster connections to community. The program operates from a Housing First model with wrap around support. Community Housing Provider, Metro Housing, manages the properties and subcontracts The Haymarket Foundation to provide case management support.

The Foundation delivered one population health program: the HIV/AOD Integrated Care Program.

HIV/AOD Integrated Care Program: The HIV/AOD Integrated Care Program is a four-bed stabilisation unit located within The Haymarket Centre funded by the South-Eastern Sydney Local Health District (SESLHD). Clients are typically referred to this service from the AIDS Dementia and HIV Psychiatry Service (ADAHPS), and must be HIV positive, homeless, have a diagnosed mental health condition, and still using drugs or alcohol to be admitted into the service. The service is always open (24 hours per day, 365 days a year), with social work and case management services co-delivered by Haymarket, the NSW Health HIV Community Team and the Bobby Goldsmith Foundation (BGF) using a harm minimisation, trauma informed approach. Clients stay until they are stable and are then transitioned to the Bobby Goldsmith Foundation's Floating Care Program.

The Foundation also delivered three Alcohol and Other Drugs Programs: the Bourke Street Project, the AOD Counselling Service, and a Waiting List Support Service. An operational summary of each of these programs is outlined below:

• The Bourke Street Project: The Bourke Street Program is a community living skills and accommodation program funded by the Southeast Sydney Local Health District (SESLHD) for up to 18 men who have completed a residential rehabilitation program and require additional support to maintain a drug free lifestyle. Clients are typically referred to this program from residential rehabilitation services and must be clean/sober for at least 30 days to be considered for admission. Case management, group therapy, and living skills programs are delivered using a strengths-based approach. The goal of this service is to support men to rebuild their lives and to build the strengths required to remain clean and sober in broader society.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

- AOD Counselling Service: Delivered by an experienced clinical psychologist and is open to men, women, transgender and gender diverse people of all backgrounds with co-occurring AOD and mental health conditions. It provides ongoing support as well as opportunities to assist clients develop themselves through self-exploration and understanding within a therapeutic AOD approach. The service is funded by the Central and Eastern Primary Health District (CESPHN)
- The AOD Support Service: The AOD Support Service provides information and advice about available drug and alcohol interventions, as well as ongoing support for people who are waiting to access rehabilitation or other AOD services. The service is designed to assist individuals, family members, General Practitioners, and other healthcare professionals in navigating the AOD sector and finding the right information about available treatment options. The AOD Support Service is funded by the Central and Eastern Primary Health District (CESPHN)

OBJECTIVES OF THE COMPANY

The short-term objectives of the company are;

- To provide a range of services for people experiencing homelessness and other disadvantage.
- To ensure continued ACHS accreditation achieve recognition of this in accordance with SHS Requirements.
- Enhance governance arrangements to ensure high quality.
- To continue adapting treatment modalities to ensure safe access to care for vulnerable population groups, with a focus on in person and virtual health arrangements.
- Build fundraising, marketing, and communications capability to diversify revenue.
- Complete cost efficiency programs to ensure maximum resource allocation to frontline service delivery.

The long-term objectives of the company are;

- Prevent and reduce the cycle of homelessness and disadvantage.
- Develop research partnerships with government and research bodies to identify and further pursue best practice and quality service approaches.
- Ensure strong stakeholder relationships with specialist homelessness services, government, major donors and philanthropic organisations.
- Ensure people experiencing homelessness with complex health needs in inner Sydney have access to a range of health services.

The company has adopted the following strategies to achieve its objectives;

- Maintain re-accreditation to ACHS EQUIP 6 standards.
- Provided a range of quality services to people that have highly complex needs, including mental health, alcohol and other drug use, trauma and disability.
- Identify and secure funding opportunities from government, philanthropic organisations, and major donors.
- Ensure representation at high level forums to influence change in systems that increases access to sustainable housing and support services.
- Secure in reach primary health services for people experiencing homelessness.
- Review and evaluate services on a regular basis.

OPERATING RESULT

The operating result of the company for the financial year was a deficit of \$121,076 (2022: deficit \$696,408).

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings each Director was eligible to attend and actually attended during the financial year is summarised as follows:

	Board of Directors		Finance Committee	
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Kevin Rozzoli	11	11	-	-
Sumithira Thavapalan	11	8	6	6
Patricia Bramble	11	8	-	-
Richard Boyer	11	8	6	5
Marion Downey**	8	1	-	-
Marlee Bower***	11	9	-	-
Michael Moore	7	7	6	4
Matthew Kearny*	7	7	-	-

^{*}appointed during the year

MEMBERS LIABILITY

The Haymarket Foundation Ltd is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each toward meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. As at 30 June 2023, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up in \$140

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditors' independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2023 has been received and can be found on the following page.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

The Hon. Kevin R. Rozzoli (AM)

Milgar

Chairman and Director

Sydney, 25 September 2023

^{**}resigned during the year

^{***}on parental leave during the year



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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

THE HAYMARKET FOUNDATION LTD ABN 24 001 397 986

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER s60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HAYMARKET FOUNDATION LTD

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023 there have been:

- (a) 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
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

StewartBrown

Chartered Accountants

Stewart Brown

S.J. Hutcheon Partner

25 September 2023

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023	2022
ASSETS	Note	\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	301,117	439,830
Trade and other receivables	7	78,025	125,380
Total current assets	′ –	379,142	565,210
Total current assets	_	373,142	303,210
Non-current assets			
Financial assets	8	3,205,953	3,174,583
Property, plant and equipment	9	120,349	77,076
Right-of-use assets	10	114,819	527,283
Total non-current assets	_	3,441,121	3,778,942
TOTAL ASSETS	_	3,820,263	4,344,152
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	521,995	511,877
Employee benefits	12	292,330	229,864
Lease liabilities	13	68,067	417,735
Total current liabilities	_	882,392	1,159,476
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	12	2,619	16,868
Lease liabilities	13	52,067	163,547
Total non-current liabilities		54,686	180,415
TOTAL LIABILITIES		937,078	1,339,891
NET ASSETS	_	2,883,185	3,004,261
	=	_,000,100	
FUNDS			
Accumulated funds	_	2,883,185	3,004,261
TOTAL FUNDS	_	2,883,185	3,004,261

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue	4	4,036,341	4,912,243
Other income	4	149,226	
	_	4,185,567	4,912,243
Expenses	_		
Administration and other expenses		(426,550)	(498,516)
Depreciation expense	5	(448,261)	(426,067)
Employee benefits expense	5	(3,038,740)	(2,989,372)
Fair value loss on financial assets	5	-	(476,646)
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment	5	-	(211,276)
Loss on disposal of assets	5	(4,279)	-
Occupancy costs		(143,978)	(218,110)
Service costs	_	(244,835)	(788,664)
	_	(4,306,643)	(5,608,651)
Deficit before income tax		(121,076)	(696,408)
Income tax expense	_	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Deficit for the year		(121,076)	(696,408)
Other comprehensive income	_	- .	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive loss for the year	_	(121,076)	(696,408)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Accumulated Funds	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	3,700,669	3,700,669
Comprehensive income		
Deficit for the year	(696,408)	(696,408)
Other comprehensive income	_	
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(696,408)	(696,408)
Balance at 30 June 2022	3,004,261	3,004,261
Balance at 1 July 2022	3,004,261	3,004,261
Comprehensive income		
Deficit for the year	(121,076)	(121,076)
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	(121,076)	(121,076)
Balance at 30 June 2023	2,883,185	2,883,185

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers and government		4,266,826	5,619,599
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,052,648)	(5,451,477)
Investment income received		91,113	139,643
Interest paid - leases		(17,363)	(29,007)
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	287,928	278,758
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of financial assets		200,000	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(67,786)	(173,685)
Purchase of financial assets		(86,423)	(135,792)
Net cash flows from investing activities	•	45,791	(309,477)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of lease liabilities		(472,432)	(422,622)
Net cash flows from financing activities		(472,432)	(422,622)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(138,713)	(453,341)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	-	439,830	893,171
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	301,117	439,830

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1 - Corporate information

The financial report includes the financial statements and notes of The Haymarket Foundation Ltd. The Haymarket Foundation Ltd is registered as a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital under the provisions of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The company supports people experiencing, or at risk of homelessness by delivering a range of services across the spectrum of early intervention, crisis and post crisis approaches to care.

The registered address and principal place of business of the company is:

137-139 Regent Street Chippendale NSW 2008

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 25 September 2023.

Note 2 - Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and *Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures*. The company is a not-for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing these financial statements.

Basis of measurement

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.

Comparatives

Where required by Accounting Standards comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year. Where the company has retrospectively applied an accounting policy, made a retrospective restatement or reclassified items in its financial statements, an additional statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

Key estimates

Impairment

The Directors assess impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Long service leave provision

The liability for long service leave is 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 rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 2 - Basis of preparation (continued)

New and revised standards that are effective for these financial statements

Several amendments to Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations are mandatory for the 30 June 2023 reporting period. These include:

- AASB 2022-3 Amendments to AASs Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15 (effective for the year ending 30 June 2023)
- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment: Proceeds before Intended Use (effective for the year ending 30 June 2023)
- AASB 2020-3 Amendments to AASB 137 Onerous Contracts Cost of Fulfilling a Contract (effective for the year ended 30 June 2023)

The application of the amendments to AASB 15, AASB 116 and AASB 137 have not had a material impact on the carrying values of the company's asset, liability or equity balances; nor a material impact on the disclosures in the financial report nor the recognition and measurement of the company's revenue or expenses.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2023 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the company. These include:

- AASB 2020-1: Amendments to AASs Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (effective for the year ending 30 June 2024)
- AASB 2021-2- and AASB 2021-6: Amendments to AASs Disclosure of Accounting Policies (effective for the year ending 30 June 2024)
- AASB 2021-2: Amendments to AASB 108 Definition of Accounting Estimates (effective for the year ending 30 June 2024)

It is not expected that AASB 2020-1, AASB 2021-2 or AASB 2021-6 will have a material impact on the company in future reporting periods.

Note 3 - Significant accounting policies

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

Income Tax

The Haymarket Foundation Ltd is a not-for-profit Charity & Public Benevolent Institution and is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

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 ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 3 - Significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and duties and taxes including goods and services tax (GST). Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Grants, donations and bequests

Income arising from the contribution of an asset (including cash) is recognised when the following conditions have been satisfied:

- (a) the company obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive the contribution;
- (b) it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the company; and
- (c) the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably at the fair value of the consideration received.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

Other revenue

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

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 original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade receivables

For all sources of recurrent income, trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts. Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment in relation to doubtful receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment including buildings, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Leasehold improvements 10%

Plant and equipment 20% - 33.33%

Motor vehicles 20%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 3 - Significant accounting policies (continued)

Right-of-use assets

At inception, a right-of-use asset and a lease liability is recognised. Right-of-use assets are included in the statement of financial position within a classification relevant to the underlying asset.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, comprising of the following:

- The amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received
- Any initial direct costs incurred
- An estimate of costs to be incurred in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site
 on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and
 conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred either at the commencement date or as a
 consequence of having used the underlying asset during a particular period

Subsequently, right-of-use assets are measured using a cost model. The right-of-use asset is depreciated to the earlier of the useful life of the asset or the lease term using the straight-line method and is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in "Depreciation and amortisation".

The company tests for impairment where there is an indication that a right-of-use asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of a right of use asset is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, except where the decrease reverses a previously recognised revaluation increase for the same asset.

The resulting decrease is recognised in other comprehensive income to that extent and reduces the amount accumulated in equity under revaluation surplus, and future depreciation charges are adjusted in future periods to allocate the revised carrying amount, less its residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Leases

The company leases office premises on an arm's length basis from a third-party and related party lessor. A lease is a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At inception of a contract, it is assessed to determine whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. If the terms and conditions of a contract are changed, it is reassessed to once again determine if the contract is still, or now contains, a lease.

The term of a lease is determined as the non-cancellable period of the lease, together with the periods covered by an option to extend the lease where there is reasonable certainty that the option will be exercised, and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if there is reasonable certainty that the option will not be exercised.

The assessment of the reasonable certainty of the exercising of options to extend the lease, or not exercising of options to terminate the lease, is reassessed upon the occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that is within the company's control, and it affects the reasonable certainty assumptions. The assessment of the lease term is revised if there is a change in the non-cancellable lease period.

The company does not recognise leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less or are of low value as a right-of-use asset or lease liability. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 3 - Significant accounting policies (continued)

Lease liability

At the commencement date of the lease, the lease liability is initially recognised for the present value of non-cancellable lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate.

The tenor of a lease includes any renewal period where the lessee is reasonably certain that they will exercise the option to renew. The company has reviewed all its leases and included any extensions where the company assessed it is reasonably certain the lease agreement will be renewed.

The lease payment used in the calculation of the lease liabilities should include variable payments when they relate to an index or rate. Where leases contain variable leases, payments based on an index or rate at a future point in time, the company has used the incremental uplift contained in the lease or the respective Reserve Bank forward-looking CPI target for CPI-related increases.

In the absence of any floor or cap clauses in the lease agreements, the company measures the rent for the year under market review at an amount equal to the rent of the year preceding the market review increased by a fixed rate.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not yet paid at the commencement date. Lease payments are discounted using the relevant company's incremental borrowing rate. The incremental borrowing rate used for this calculation is dictated by the tenor of the lease and the location of the asset. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate the company would be charged on borrowings provided by our banking partners. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate is 4.5%. The following lease payments being fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable are included where they are not paid at the commencement date.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured by:

- Increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability
- Reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made
- Remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments

The unwind of the financial charge on the lease liabilities is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in "Finance costs" based on the company's incremental borrowing rate.

Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss" in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

Financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified upon initial recognition into the following categories:

- Amortised cost
- Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 3 - Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance income or finance costs, except for impairment of trade receivables which are disclosed with other expenses.

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset
- The business model for managing the financial asset

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the asset meets the following conditions (and are not designated as FVPL):

- The financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows
- The contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates

Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

Investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading are eligible for an irrevocable election at inception to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Subsequent movements in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss. Dividend revenue received on underlying equity instruments investment will still be recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents return of capital.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than to "hold and collect" or "hold to collect and sell" are categorised at fair value through profit or loss. The initial designation of financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment requirements as applicable under AASB 9 use more forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses. Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due, and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The Directors considers a broad range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument. In applying this approach, a distinction is made between:

- Financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk
- Financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and the credit risk is not low
- Financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at reporting date

The loss allowance for the first category is measured as "12-month expected credit loss" and for the second category is measured as "lifetime expected credit losses".

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 3 - Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation 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. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are compared at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Company during the reporting period, which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability. The carrying amount of trade and other payables is deemed to reflect fair value.

Employee benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

Fair value of assets and liabilities

The company measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard. Fair value is the price the entity would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date. As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value.

Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 4 - Revenue and other income Revenue Revenue Grants revenue - State and Federal Government 2,599,831 2,283,359 Grants revenue - State and Federal Government 2,599,831 2,283,359 Grants revenue - Cotter 859,152 1,349,764 Government support - COVID-19 1,084,86,793 6,69,945 Clients fees 11,049 655,580 Donations 311,855 218,139 Investment income 659,945 104,458 Investment income 63,645 78,530 Other revenue 63,645 78,530 Other revenue 63,645 78,530 Total revenue 4,036,341 4,912,243 Other income 149,226 - Fair value gain on financial assets 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 149,226 - Popreciation 24,513 20,652 Right of uses assets 42,513 20,652 Right of uses assets 422,748 405,616 Fair value closs on financial assets<		2023	2022
Grants revenue - State and Federal Government 2,599,831 2,283,359 Grants revenue - Local Government 2 7,000 Grants revenue - Other 885,152 1,349,764 Government support - COVID-19 1 128,620 Client accommodation reimbursement 11,049 655,580 Donations 311,885 218,139 Investment income 3,972,669 4,883,713 Investment income 63,645 78,530 Other revenue 63,645 78,530 Total revenue 63,645 78,530 Total revenue 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses Depreciation 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 4,25,413 20,652 Right-of-use assets 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets 4,279 -	Note 4 - Revenue and other income	\$	\$
Grants revenue - State and Federal Government 2,599,831 2,283,359 Grants revenue - Local Government 2 7,000 Grants revenue - Other 885,152 1,349,764 Government support - COVID-19 1 128,620 Client accommodation reimbursement 11,049 655,580 Donations 311,885 218,139 Investment income 3,972,669 4,883,713 Investment income 63,645 78,530 Other revenue 63,645 78,530 Total revenue 63,645 78,530 Total revenue 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses Depreciation 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 4,25,413 20,652 Right-of-use assets 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets 4,279 -	Revenue		
Grants revenue - Local Government - 7,000 Grants revenue - Uniter 859,152 1,349,766 Government support - COVID-19 - 128,620 Clients fees 120,834 86,793 Client accommodation reimbursement 11,049 555,805 Donations 311,885 218,139 Investment income 69,945 104,488 Total revenue 63,645 78,530 Other revenue 63,645 78,530 Total revenue 4,036,341 4,912,243 Other income Total revenue and other income 149,226 - Total other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses Depreciation 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease ilabilities 17,363 29,007		2,599,831	2,283,359
Government support - COVID-19 1 226,20 Clients fees 120,834 86,793 Client accommodation relimbursement 11,049 655,580 Donations 311,885 218,139 Investment income 69,945 104,458 Other revenue 63,645 78,530 Other revenue 63,645 78,530 Total revenue 4,036,341 4,912,243 Other income 149,226 - Fair value gain on financial assets 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 24,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses Depreciation 245,13 20,652 Right-of-use assets 425,748 405,415 Total depreciation 245,13 20,652 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets 4	Grants revenue - Local Government	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Clients fees 120,834 86,793 Client accommodation reimbursement 11,049 655,580 Donations 318,885 218,139 Investment income 69,945 104,458 Total revenue 69,945 78,530 Other revenue 63,645 78,530 Total revenue 4,036,341 4,912,243 Other income Fair value gain on financial assets 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses Depreciation 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 29,007 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets 4,76,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment - 211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,239	Grants revenue - other	859,152	1,349,764
Client accommodation reimbursement 11,049 655,580 Donations 311,885 218,139 Investment income 69,945 10,4458 6,93,645 4,833,713 Other revenue 0 ther revenue 63,645 78,530 7 total revenue 4,036,341 4,912,243 Other income Fair value gain on financial assets 149,226 - 7 total other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses Depreciation Property, plant and equipment 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,990,77 Fair value loss on financial assets 17,363 2,907 Fair value loss on financial assets 4,76,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment 2,11,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets	Government support - COVID-19	-	128,620
Donations Investment income 311,885 (9,945 (104,458) (104,458) (104,458) (104,458) (104,588) (104,458) (104,588) (10	Clients fees	120,834	86,793
Investment income 69,945 104,458 Other revenue 63,645 78,530 Other revenue 63,645 78,530 Total revenue 4,036,341 4,912,243 Other income Fair value gain on financial assets 149,226 - Total other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses Very Company (spensor) 4,185,567 4,912,243 Property, plant and equipment 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets 4,279 -211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 -211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 -476,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment 301,117 439,830 Loss on disposal of financial assets	Client accommodation reimbursement	•	
Other revenue 3,972,696 4,833,713 Other revenue 63,645 78,530 Total revenue 4,036,341 4,912,243 Other income 8 149,226 - Fair value gain on financial assets 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 149,526 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses 24,513 20,652 Property, plant and equipment 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets 1 476,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment 2,21,726 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Mote 6 - Cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Total cash and on hand 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equi		·	
Other revenue 63,645 78,530 Other revenue 4,036,341 4,912,243 Other income Fair value gain on financial assets 149,226 - Total other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses Depreciation 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expenses 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets 4,76,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment 211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables	Investment income		
Other revenue 63,645 78,530 Total revenue 4,036,341 4,912,243 Other income 149,226 - Fair value gain on financial assets 149,226 - Total other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses 2 4,912,243 Depreciation 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value goss on financial assets 2 476,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment - 211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables 25,771 46,939 Other receivables		3,972,696	4,833,713
Total revenue 4,036,341 4,912,243 Other income 4 4,926 - Fair value gain on financial assets 149,226 - Total other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses Depreciation Property, plant and equipment 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 Total depreciation 3,038,740 2,989,372 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on property, plant and equipment 5 211,276 Los on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables 25,771 46,939 Current 25,771 46,939	Other revenue		
Total revenue 4,036,341 4,912,243 Other income 149,226 - Fair value gain on financial assets 149,226 - Total other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses 2 4,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 405,415 Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets 4,279 - Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables 25,771 46,939 Current 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Other revenue	63,645	78,530
Other income Fair value gain on financial assets 149,226 - Total other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses Depreciation 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets 4,279 - Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables 25,771 46,939 Current 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949		63,645	78,530
Fair value gain on financial assets 149,226 - Total other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses Depreciation Property, plant and equipment 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets 1 46,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment - 211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables - - Current 4,203 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Total revenue	4,036,341	4,912,243
Total other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses Property Property Property, plant and equipment 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 405,415 405,415 416,606 426,067 448,261 426,067 427,064 427,064 427,07 - 427,064 427,07 - - 427,07 - - 427,064 - - 427,06 - - 427,064 - <t< td=""><td>Other income</td><td></td><td></td></t<>	Other income		
Total other income 149,226 - Total revenue and other income 4,185,567 4,912,243 Note 5 - Expenses Property Property Property, plant and equipment 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 405,415 405,415 416,606 426,067 448,261 426,067 427,064 427,064 427,07 - 427,064 427,07 - - 427,07 - - 427,064 - - 427,06 - - 427,064 - <t< td=""><td></td><td>149,226</td><td>-</td></t<>		149,226	-
Note 5 - Expenses Depreciation 24,513 20,652 Property, plant and equipment 24,513 405,415 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets - 476,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment - 211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables Current Accrued income 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949			-
Depreciation 24,513 20,652 Property, plant and equipment 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets - 476,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment - 211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Total revenue and other income	4,185,567	4,912,243
Property, plant and equipment 24,513 20,652 Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets - 476,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment - 211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Cash at bank and on hand 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Note 5 - Expenses		
Right-of-use assets 423,748 405,415 Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets - 476,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment - 211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables Current 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Depreciation		
Total depreciation 448,261 426,067 Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets - 476,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment - 211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents Note 7 - Trade and other receivables Current Accrued income 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Property, plant and equipment	24,513	20,652
Employee benefits expense 3,038,740 2,989,372 Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets - 476,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment - 211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables Current Accrued income 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Right-of-use assets	423,748	405,415
Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets - 476,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment - 211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents Note 7 - Trade and other receivables Current Accrued income 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Total depreciation	448,261	426,067
Finance costs - lease liabilities 17,363 29,007 Fair value loss on financial assets - 476,646 Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment - 211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables Current Accrued income 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Employee benefits expense	3,038,740	2,989,372
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment - 211,276 Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables Current Accrued income 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Finance costs - lease liabilities	17,363	29,007
Loss on disposal of financial assets 4,279 - Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Cash at bank and on hand Total cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables 25,771 46,939 Current Accrued income Other receivables 25,771 46,939 Other receivables Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Fair value loss on financial assets	-	476,646
Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents Cash at bank and on hand 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents 301,117 439,830 Note 7 - Trade and other receivables Current Accrued income 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949		-	211,276
Cash at bank and on hand 301,117 439,830 Total cash and cash equivalents Note 7 - Trade and other receivables Current Accrued income 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Loss on disposal of financial assets	4,279	-
Note 7 - Trade and other receivables 301,117 439,830 Current 46,939 Accrued income 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents		
Note 7 - Trade and other receivables 301,117 439,830 Current 42,030 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Cash at bank and on hand	301,117	439,830
Current 25,771 46,939 Accrued income 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Total cash and cash equivalents	301,117	_
Accrued income 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Note 7 - Trade and other receivables		
Accrued income 25,771 46,939 Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949	Current		
Other receivables 42,030 55,492 Prepayments 10,224 22,949		25,771	46,939
Prepayments			
Total current trade and other receivables 78,025 125,380	Prepayments	10,224	22,949
	Total current trade and other receivables	78,025	125,380

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

			2023	2022
Note 8 - Financial assets			\$	\$
Non-current Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss				
Units in managed funds			3,205,953	3,174,583
Total non-current financial assets		- -	3,205,953	3,174,583
Movements in carrying amount				
Opening net carrying amount			3,174,583	3,515,437
Additions			86,423	135,792
Disposals			(204,279)	-
Fair value gain (loss)		-	149,226	(476,646)
Closing net carrying amount		=	3,205,953	3,174,583
Note 9 - Property, plant and equipment				
	Leasehold	Plant and	Motor	Total
	Improvements	Equipment	Vehicles	iotai
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 30 June 2022				
Cost	76,976	59,564	59,960	196,500
Accumulated depreciation	(24,036)	(45,312)	(50,076)	(119,424)
Net carrying amount	52,940	14,252	9,884	77,076
Movements in carrying amounts				
Opening net carrying amount	52,940	14,252	9,884	77,076
Additions	6,305	61,481	-	67,786
Depreciation charge for the year	(6,454)	(10,042)	(8,017)	(24,513)
Closing net carrying amount	52,791	65,691	1,867	120,349
At 30 June 2023				
Cost	83,281	121,045	59,960	264,286
Accumulated depreciation	(30,490)	(55,354)	(58,093)	(143,937)
Net carrying amount	52,791	65,691	1,867	120,349
			2023	2022
			\$	\$
Note 10 - Right-of-use assets				
Property lease - at cost			1,607,187	1,763,622
Accumulated depreciation		_	(1,492,368)	(1,236,339)
Total right-of-use assets		=	114,819	527,283
Movements in carrying amounts				
Opening net carrying amount			527,283	754,416
Additions - new leases entered into			11,284	178,282
Depreciation charge for the year		_	(423,748)	(405,415)
Closing net carrying amount		=	114,819	527,283

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
Note 44. Trade and other possibles	\$	\$
Note 11 - Trade and other payables		
<u>Current</u>		
Trade payables	83,945	23,329
GST payable	51,093	55,454
Income in advance	132,165	185,068
Other payables	254,792	248,026
Total current trade and other payables	521,995	511,877
Note 12 - Employee benefits		
<u>Current</u>		
Annual leave	202,790	171,380
Long service leave	89,540	58,484
Total current employee benefits	292,330	229,864
Non-current		
Long service leave	2,619	16,868
Total non-current employee benefits	2,619	16,868
Note 13 - Lease liabilities		
Current		
Lease liabilities	68,067	417,735
Total current lease liabilities	68,067	417,735
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	52,067	163,547
Total non-current lease liabilities	52,067	163,547
Movements in carrying amounts		_
Opening net carrying amount	581,282	825,622
Additions	11,284	178,282
Repayments	(489,795)	(451,629)
Interest	17,363	29,007
Closing net carrying amount	120,134	581,282
Note 14 - Charitable fundraising activities		
The following information is disclosed in accordance with the requirements of the New South Wales <i>Charitable Fundraising Act 1991</i> :-		
Fundraising income and expenditure		
Gross proceeds from fundraising	228,885	186,366
Total costs of fundraising	152,803	137,808
Net surplus from fundraising	76,082	48,558
Note 15 - Key management personnel compensation		
The aggregate amount of compensation paid to key personnel during the year was:	371,823	430,789
55 5		,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 16 - Auditor's remuneration		
Fees paid to StewartBrown, Chartered Accountants:		
Audit of the financial report	17,700	17,000
Preparation of the financial report	2,500	2,400
Other advisory services	1,400	6,700
Total auditor's remuneration	21,600	26,100
Note 17 - Government grants		
The company has recognised government grant revenue from the following levels of government and departments:		
Commonwealth		
Department of Health	381,767	-
	381,767	-
State - New South Wales		
Department of Communities and Justice	2,218,064	2,283,359
	2,218,064	2,283,359
Local		
City of Sydney	-	7,000
	-	7,000
Total government grants	2,599,831	2,290,359

Note 18 - Contingent liabilities

At balance date the Directors of the company are not aware of the existence of any contingent liability.

Note 19 - Limitation of members' liability

The company is registered as a company limited by guarantee, and in accordance with the constitution the liability of members in the event of the company being wound up would not exceed \$20 per member. At 30 June 2023 the number of members of this company was 7 (2022: 7).

Note 20 - Economic Dependency

The Haymarket Foundation is dependent on various state and federal government departments and agencies for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At 30 June 2023 the Directors have no reason to believe these departments will not continue to support the company.

Note 21 - Events occurring after balance date

There were no significant events occurring after balance date.

FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2023

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of The Haymarket Foundation Ltd declare that:

- 1. The financial statements, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company.
- 2. In the opinion of the Directors, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

The Hon. Kevin R. Rozzoli (AM) Chairman and Director

Sydney, 25 September 2023

FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2023

<u>DIRECTORS' DECLARATION</u> UNDER THE CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING ACT 1991

In the opinion of the Board of The Haymarket Foundation Ltd:

- (i) The financial statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of all income and expenditure with respect to fundraising appeals for the year ended 30 June 2023;
- (ii) The statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023 gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company with respect to fundraising appeals;
- (iii) The provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*, the regulations under that Act, and the conditions attached to the authority to fundraise have been complied with; and
- (iv) The internal controls exercised by the company are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the company from any of its fundraising appeals.

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

The Hon. Kevin R. Rozzoli (AM) Chairman and Director

Sydney, 25 September 2023



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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

THE HAYMARKET FOUNDATION LTD ABN 24 001 397 986

FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HAYMARKET FOUNDATION LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Haymarket Foundation Ltd which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Directors' Declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of The Haymarket Foundation Ltd is in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and 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 Responsibility 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 *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to the Directors of the company, would be in the same terms if given to the Directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Directors' Responsibility 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 Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HAYMARKET FOUNDATION LTD

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at *The Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* and the website address is http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In addition, our audit report has also been prepared for the members of the Company in accordance with section 24(1) of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*. Accordingly, we have performed additional work beyond that which is performed in our capacity as auditors pursuant to the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. These additional procedures included obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities and examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance with the accounting and associated record keeping requirements for fundraising appeal activities pursuant to the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and Regulations.

It should be noted that the accounting records and data relied upon for reporting on fundraising appeal activities are not continuously audited and do not necessarily reflect after the event accounting adjustments and the normal year-end financial adjustments for such matters as accruals, prepayments, provisioning and valuations necessary for year-end financial report preparation.

The performance of our statutory audit included a review of internal controls for the purpose of determining the appropriate audit procedures to enable an opinion to be expressed on the financial report. This review is not a comprehensive review of all those systems or of the system taken as a whole and is not designed to uncover all weaknesses in those systems.

The audit opinion expressed in this report pursuant to the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* has been formed on the above basis.

FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HAYMARKET FOUNDATION LTD

Auditor's opinion

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 24(1) of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* we report that, in our opinion:

- a) the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial result of fundraising appeal activities for the financial year ended 30 June 2023;
- b) the financial report has been properly drawn up, and the associated records have been properly kept for the period 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023, in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and Regulations;
- money received as a result of fundraising appeal activities conducted during the period 1 July 2022 to 30
 June 2023 has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act*1991 and Regulations; and
- d) at the date of this report there are reasonable grounds to believe that company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

StewartBrown

Chartered Accountants

Stewart Brown

S.J. Hutcheon Partner

25 September 2023