



FINANCIAL REPORT 2021

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present this report on the company for the year ended 30 June 2021.

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

- Professor Edward Janus, Consultant Physician, President
- Ms Beverley Knowles, Marketing and Communications Consultant
- Mr David Young, Solicitor, Secretary
- Dr Robert Newman, Cardiologist
- Mr Andy Sattler
- Assoc Prof Tangerine Holt
- Dr Alan Hutchison

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

Who we are

The Australian Centre for Heart Health (ACHH) is devoted to supporting people living with heart disease and reducing repeat cardiac events and premature mortality. The ACHH is:

- A Commonwealth Government-recognised, independent Medical Research Institute (iMRI).
- A National Health & Medical Research Council (NH&MRC) administering institution.
- An affiliated centre of Deakin University's Faculty of Health and the University of Melbourne's Faculty of Medicine, Dentistry and Health Sciences.
- A not-for profit company limited by guarantee, incorporated under the provisions of the Companies (Victoria) Code on 11 June 1993 (ABN: 87 267 901 425) and
- A registered charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission and has Australian Taxation Office recognition as an income tax exempt public benevolent institution and deductible gift recipient status.

The ACHH started life as the Social and Preventive Cardiology Research Centre of the National Heart Foundation in 1989, becoming an independent entity in 1993 under the name of the Heart Health Research Centre. It operated as the Heart Research Centre (HRC) from July 1993 until January 2016, when it underwent a re-structure to incorporate a clinical services function alongside its research and workforce development activities and was re-branded as the Australian Centre for Heart Health.

Our mission

Our mission is to improve the lives of people with heart disease so they can lead engaged and productive lives. In doing so, our aim is to reduce cardiac morbidity and premature mortality.

Our speciality

The speciality of the Centre is recovery and secondary prevention of heart disease. We aim to achieve our mission by focussing on two major areas:

Cardiac rehabilitation. Through our research and translational work in training and in the development of best practice guidelines, we aim to contribute to the effective delivery of evidence-led practice in cardiac rehabilitation.

Psychocardiology, or cardiac psychology. This addresses research in, and treatment and prevention of the psychosocial and behavioural aspects of, coronary heart disease. Psychocardiology is a branch of Health Psychology, which is the study of psychological and behavioural processes in health, illness, and healthcare, and is concerned with understanding how psychological, behavioural, social and cultural factors contribute to physical and mental illness and wellbeing.

Principal activities of the Australian Centre for Heart Health 2020-2021

The Australian Centre for Heart Health measures its effectiveness by applying key performance measures such as:

- Number of publications in peer reviewed journals and other relevant publications
- Number of presentations at national and international conferences and other relevant forums
- Number of competitive and other research grants applied for and acquired
- Number of new research projects commenced and number of completed projects
- Development of effective collaborations with external researchers and clinicians
- Representation on committees of professional organisations and government
- Number of university research students and student placements
- Translation of research findings into clinical practice
- Number and range of training programs provided for health professionals
- Creation and dissemination of patient and health professional resources.

Publications

Published

1. Murphy, BM, Kuhn L, Cameron J. (2021). Understanding the differences between women and men: reflections on recent studies in cardiovascular care. *European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing*. doi:10.1093/eurjcn/zvab095
2. Alvarenga M, Murphy BM, Jackson AC. Emerging approaches to the treatment of depression in patients with cardiovascular disease. *British Journal of Cardiac Nursing*. 2021. <https://doi.org/10.12968/bjca.2021.0111>
3. Asgari P, Jackson AC, Esmaili M, Bahramnezhad F. Nurses' experience of patient care utilizing extracorporeal membrane oxygenation, *Nursing in Critical Care* DOI:1111/nicc.12684
4. Asgari P, Jackson AC, Khanipour-Kench A. Bahramnezhad F. Resilient care of the patient with COVID-19: A phenomenological study, *International Quarterly of Community Health Education*, <https://doi.org/10.1177/0272684X211033454>
5. Cartledge S, Gallagher C, Rawstorn J, Thomas E, Bourne C, Janssen K, Macauley L, Sanderson S, Jackson AC, Hendriks J. It's easier than you think to make a conference virtual – learning from our pandemic experience. *European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing*, doi:10.1093/eurjcn/zvab044
6. Le Grande MR, Kerr D, Beauchamp A, Jackson AC. Why cardiac nurses should have good sleep literacy, *British Journal of Cardiac Nursing*, <https://doi.org/10.12968/bjca.2021.0061>

7. Murphy B, Phillips L, Jackson A. Rumination as a key to understanding anxiety and depression in cardiac patients. *British Journal of Cardiac Nursing*. 2021. <https://doi.org/10.12968/bjca.2021.0046>
8. Guan YY, Murphy BM, Phillips L, Crebbin S, Le Grande M, Worcester M, Jackson AC. Impact of rumination on severity and persistence of anxiety and depression in cardiac patients, *Heart & Mind*, 2021;5:9-16.
9. Asgari P, Jackson AC, Bahramnezhad F. Adjustment to a new heart: Concept analysis using a hybrid model. *Iran J Nurs Midwifery Res* 2021; 26:89-96.
10. Murphy B, Zaman S, Tucker K, Alvarenga M, Morrison-Jack J, Higgins R, Le Grande M, Nasis A, Jackson AC. Enhancing the appeal of cardiac rehabilitation for women: development and pilot testing of a women-only yoga CR program. *European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing* 20 (7): 633-640.
11. Le Grande MR, Jackson AC, Beauchamp A, Kerr D, Driscoll A, Diagnostic accuracy and suitability of instruments that screen for obstructive sleep apnoea, insomnia and sleep quality in cardiac patients: a meta-analysis, *Sleep Medicine*, 2021; 86, 135-160

In press

12. Ghorbani B, Mahdegar M, Jackson AC...Bahramnezhad F. Comparison of the effects of Gamification and Teach Back training methods on adherence to treatment regimen of patients after coronary artery bypass graft surgery: A randomized control trial. *Journal of Medical Internet Research*

Under review

13. Rogerson MC, Jackson AC, Navaratnam H, Le Grande MR, Higgins RO, Clarke J, Murphy BM. Getting 'Back on Track' after a cardiac event: Protocol for a Randomised Controlled Trial of an online self-management program, for *JMIR Protocols*
14. Cartledge S, Rawstorn JC, Tran M, Ryan P, Howden EJ, Jackson AC. Telehealth is here to stay but not without challenges: A consultation of cardiac rehabilitation clinicians during COVID-19 in Victoria, Australia, *European Journal of Cardiovascular Nursing*
15. Keshmiri F, Jackson AC, Bahramnezhad F. The instability of professional identity in nursing students: A Grounded Theory study, *Nursing Open*
16. Hosseini A, Jackson AC, Chegini, N, Fooladzadeh D, Mazloum, D, Haghani S, Bahramnezhad F. The effect of an educational app on hemodialysis patients' self-efficacy and self-care: a quasi-experimental longitudinal study, *Journal of Clinical Nursing*
17. Bahramnezhad F, Moosavi M, Jackson AC, Sharifi F, Navab E, Asgari P. Comparison of the Effect of Tracheostomy Care Education by Mannequin-based Simulation and Smartphone Application on Self-efficacy and Anxiety of Main Caregivers of Patients Receiving Home Care: A Randomized Controlled Trial, *Chronic Illness*

In preparation

18. Jackson AC, Rogerson MC, Amerena J, Smith J, Hoover V, Alvarenga M, Higgins RO, Le Grande MR, Ski CF, Thompson DR, Murphy BM. Unravelling the complexity of cardiac distress: a study of prevalence and severity, for *Frontiers in Psychiatry*
19. Murphy BM, Navaratnam H, Higgins R, Rogerson M, Le Grande MR, Jackson AC, Impacts on survival of participation in the *Beating Heart Problems* secondary prevention program for cardiac patients, for *TBC*

Conference and seminar presentations

National and international conference presentations included:

Cartledge S, Rawston J, Ryan P, Tran M, Howden E, **Jackson AC**. Throwing cardiac rehabilitation into the 21st Century: a focus group study exploring the impact of COVID-19 on cardiac rehabilitation delivery in Victoria, Australia, EuroHeartCare – Association of Cardiovascular Nursing & Allied Professions (ACNAP) Congress, Online June 18-19, 2021.

Cartledge S, Rawston J, Ryan P, Tran M, Howden E, **Jackson AC**. Cardiac rehabilitation during COVID-19 in Victoria, Australia: Telehealth is here to stay but it is not without challenges. A focus group study. Cardiac Society of Australia & New Zealand (CSANZ) annual Scientific Meeting, Adelaide 6-8 August 2021.

Cartledge S, Rawston J, Ryan P, Tran M, Howden E, **Jackson AC**. Throwing cardiac rehabilitation into the 21st Century: a focus group study exploring the impact of COVID-19 on cardiac rehabilitation delivery in Victoria, Australia, Australian Society of Cardiovascular Health and Rehabilitation Association (ACRA) South Australia/Northern Territory Showcase, Adelaide 31 July 2021.

Ongoing research

Fear of recurrence of a cardiac event. The project includes assessment of the potential to adapt an oncology-focused *Conquer Fear* cognitive behavioural therapy intervention, for use with cardiac patients.

Screening for the Cardiac Blues in acute cardiac patient admissions, with Dr Joel Aizenstros, Consultant Psychiatrist, COGNICARE and Cabrini Health (Cabrini Health funded).

Getting Back on Track after a cardiac event: Randomised control trial of an online patient self-management program comparing self-directed and health professional-supported delivery options.

The Cardiac Emotions Study including development and validation of the *Cardiac Distress Inventory (CDI)* (ACHH funded through the Angela Anita Reid bequest).

Obstructive sleep apnoea in cardiac rehabilitation patients (ACHH funded PhD study)

Development of the Parent Distress Questionnaire - Congenital Heart Disease (PDQ-CHD) (ACHH funded; in collaboration with Monash University Faculty of Medicine; Melbourne Graduate School of Education, University of Melbourne; Cincinatti Children's Hospital; Murdoch Children's Research Institute & Royal Children's Hospital)

The impact of COVID-19 on cardiac rehabilitation delivery in Australia, as part of Australian Cardiovascular Health & Rehabilitation Association (ACRA) team

Spontaneous Coronary Artery Dissection (SCAD): survivors' experiences and support needs (ACHH funded; study in collaboration with Victor Chang Cardiac Research Institute)

'Beating Heart Problems' mortality study.

Completed research projects

Telehealth responses to the impact of COVID-19 on cardiac rehabilitation: a consultation – based study, with Australian Cardiovascular Health & Rehabilitation Association Victoria Branch

Enhancing the uptake and acceptability of cardiac rehabilitation for women (National Heart Foundation Vanguard Grant)

Grant applications

As noted in the last report, the Centre continues to respond to relevant grant opportunities although with the national success rates of many schemes running at 5% to 10% of applications, the Centre is examining alternative avenues for research funding through trusts and foundations.

Managing the mental health of Australia's cardiac patients: The Emotional, Mental and Behavioural Recovery After a Cardiac Event (EMBRACE) Program. Heart Foundation CVD and Mental Health Strategic Grant (\$1million) (under review)

The Impact of Cardiac Prehabilitation on Clinical Outcomes of Mood, Distress, and Quality of Life: A comparison between Surgical Aortic Valve Replacement (sAVR) and Transcatheter Aortic Valve Implantation (TAVI), Heart Foundation Vanguard Grant (\$147,638) (not successful)

Managing the mental health of Australia's cardiac patients: The Emotional, Mental and Behavioural Recovery After a Cardiac Event (EMBRACE) program, Medical Research Future Fund Cardiovascular Health Mission Incubator Grant (\$376,202) (not successful)

Telehealth for Mental And Physical cardiac recovery (TeleMAP): a randomised controlled trial of a secondary prevention program for women, Australian Government Department of Health, Public Health and Chronic Disease Program Heart Disease and Stroke – Support for Recovery (\$274,576) (not successful)

Cardiac Recovery for Survivors of Spontaneous Coronary Artery Dissection (SCAD-CR): Identifying and addressing the unique stresses and support needs of Australian SCAD survivors, Australian Government Department of Health, Public Health and Chronic Disease Program Heart Disease and Stroke – Support for Recovery (\$175,194) (not successful)

National Heart Foundation of Australia, Stroke Foundation, Australian Centre for Heart Health, **Mind CVD-Supporting Australian's psychological health after a cardiovascular event,** Australian Government Department of Health, Public Health and Chronic Disease Program Heart Disease and Stroke – Support for Recovery (\$350,000) (successful)

Cardiac Wellbeing Program

The Cardiac Wellbeing Program is now fully operational and serves as a vehicle for the translation of the Centre's research into clinical. It provides specialist behavioural and psychological support to people who have had an acute cardiac event, and their families. Everything that is done in the Cardiac Wellbeing Program is evidence-based, drawing on the Centre's own world-leading research and that of other experts in cardiac-related behavioural and psychological support. The Centre has three major components to its Cardiac Wellbeing Program, all available Australia-wide.

Back on Track is a free online program designed to help people make lifestyle changes to support behavioural and emotional recovery and, in doing so, reduce the risk of another event. The program has attracted over 150 participants during the reporting period, including 120 who participated in a randomised clinical trial based on the program.

Teleheart, the free 5-session telephone-delivered program also designed to support behavioural and emotional recovery continued to attract a small number of clients.

The **Cardiac Counselling Clinic**, providing specialist face-to-face and online psychological support for cardiac patients who require more intensive support, particularly those experiencing anxiety, depression, the cardiac blues, or post-traumatic stress, as well as those struggling with lifestyle change. The Clinic provides support through its team of registered cardiac psychologists. Bulk billed counselling can be accessed by obtaining a mental health plan or chronic disease management plan through a GP.

The Clinic staff have provided counselling to at least 150 people during the reporting period, from all over Australia.

Fundraising

As previously noted, ACHH operates in a highly competitive market where not-for-profit organisations are endeavouring to maintain and increase the value of funds that they raise. This has been exacerbated by the COVID Pandemic and its impact on income security for many people and organisations.

The Centre is working with Paul Bailey of Amplify Fundraising to develop and implement a Fundraising Strategic Plan for 2021-2024.

Health Professional Training

A range of health professional training was delivered in the reporting period including in Victoria, **in-service sessions for nurses from Western Health** on Managing the Cardiac Blues; a session to the **Medical Team at Western Health**, on invitation from the Nurse Unit Managers; and a session on the Centre's **Cardiac Wellbeing Program** for the Australian Cardiovascular Health & Rehabilitation Association. These are health professionals working in cardiac rehabilitation who are currently experiencing stress and burnout in their professional roles, in light of the current COVID-19 lockdowns and restrictions. This session will be moderated by our in-house Psychologists, Dr Stephanie Matthews and Associate Professor Rosemary Higgins on Tuesday 29 June.

At the national level, sessions were presented on Managing the Cardiac Blues for the **Tasmanian NHF Health Ambassador Program**; a **Webinar for GPs** was presented, mental health aspects of heart disease. We also contributed on mental health issues to a multidisciplinary consortium in Western Australia, comprising **Rural Health West, ACRA-WA, the Heart Foundation and the Training Centre in Sub Acute Care WA**; and to a psycho-cardiology session to **Professionals in Cardiac Science Australia (PICSA)**.

We also continued to present training sessions on psycho-cardiology for post-graduate students in the **University of Melbourne Clinical Psychology Program** and the **Swinburne University Post-graduate Psychology Program**.

Organisational affiliations and memberships

In addition to Professor Jackson being appointed as a Fellow of the European Society of Cardiology, ACHH maintains individual or institutional memberships of the following:

- Council on Epidemiology and Prevention & Council on Quality of Care and Outcomes Research, American Heart Association
- Council on Cardiovascular Nursing and Allied Health Professions, European Society of Cardiology
- Stress and Anxiety Research Society
- Australasian Society of Behavioural Health and Medicine
- Australian Cardiovascular Alliance
- Sleep Research Society (US)
- Victorian MHPN Psychocardiology Network
- International Association for Applied Psychology

Operating Results

ACHH operates in an increasingly competitive market where not-for-profit organisations are endeavouring to maintain and increase the value of funds that they raise.

The Centre continues to seek new sources of funding to support its activities. The Board has prepared the 2020-2021 financial statements on a "Going Concern basis".

The Board is also developing further fundraising strategies which are to be implemented. The Board is also actively seeking support to enable its operations to be expanded, particularly to support the new wellbeing clinic.

The result from ordinary activities of the operations of the Centre was a surplus of \$1,051,726 compared with a deficit of \$368,472 in 2020. The net assets of the Centre at the end of the financial year were \$2,012,579 compared with \$960,853 in the previous year.

Income was \$2,521,015 compared with \$1,280,276 in 2020. This increase was due to significant bequest income in the current financial year.

(i) Donations & Bequests

We would like to thank our loyal donors and bequestors who once again supported our research programs by donating and bequeathing \$1,835,232. Donors and bequestors gave \$252,403 in the previous year.

(ii) Raffles

We would like to thank all our supporters who participated in the raffles held this year, helping us to generate a total of \$403,555 in revenue for the year (\$614,566 in the prior year).

Information on Directors

Director	Experience	Special Responsibilities
Prof Edward Janus MD, PhD, FRACP, FRCPA	Non-executive Director for 17 years. Consultant Physician and medical researcher for over 30 years.	President, Chairman
Mr David Young LLB	Non-executive Director for 27 years. Practising solicitor for over 35 years.	Secretary
Mr Andy Sattler CAANZ	Non-executive Director for 3.5 years. Financial professional for over 40 years.	Treasurer
Ms Beverley Knowles MMktg, BA, DipEd (Qld), FAICD, MPRIA	Non-executive Director for 22 years. Marketing and Public Relations Practitioner for over 35 years.	
Dr Robert Newman MB BS, FRACP, FCSANZ	Non-executive Director for 9 years. Cardiologist for over 30 years	
Assoc Prof Tangerine Holt B.A., M.A., MSW, PhD	Non-executive Director for 2 years. 20 years experience across a number of NGOs in the US and Australia. Academic and Executive roles for 20 years.	
Dr Alan Hutchison	Non-Executive Director for 2 years. Board Member and President of another not-for-profit incorporated association for 2 years. Fellow of the Australian Council for Educational Leaders for over 20 years. Currently Teaching Development Coach at RMIT University. Nationally Accredited Mediator.	

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year six meetings of Directors were held.

Attendances were:

Directors' meetings	Number eligible	Directors' meetings	
		Number attended	Notes
Prof Edward Janus	6	6	
Ms Beverley Knowles	6	6	
Mr David Young	6	6	
Dr Robert Newman	6	6	
Mr Andy Sattler	6	6	
Assoc Prof Tangerine Holt	6	4	
Dr Alan Hutchison	6	6	

The Centre is a company incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 30 June 2021, the number of members was 7 (2020:7).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2021 has been received and can be found on page 28 of the financial report.

The directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Director – Prof Edward Janus



Director - Mr Andy Sattler

Dated this 13 day of December 2021

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

	NOTES	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue and other income	2	2,521,015	1,280,276
Fundraising		(336,605)	(518,128)
Salaries & benefits		(862,399)	(687,945)
Depreciation		(6,447)	(8,040)
Operating & administration costs	3	(263,838)	(434,635)
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year before tax		1,051,726	(368,472)
Income tax expense	1(b)	-	-
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year		1,051,726	(368,472)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive result for the year	<u>1</u>	1,051,726	(368,472)

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

**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30 JUNE 2021**

	NOTES	2021	2020
CURRENT ASSETS		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	5	637,406	499,399
Trade and other receivables	6	22,612	37,596
Financial assets	7	1,524,750	524,750
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,184,768	1,061,745
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	7	-	-
Property, plant & equipment	8	32,292	21,715
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		32,292	21,715
TOTAL ASSETS		2,217,060	1,083,460
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	90,116	49,956
Employee benefits	10	104,579	67,132
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		194,695	117,088
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits	10	9,786	5,519
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		9,786	5,519
TOTAL LIABILITIES		204,481	122,607
NET ASSETS		2,012,579	960,853
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		2,012,579	960,853
TOTAL EQUITY		2,012,579	960,853

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

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Opening retained surplus	960,853	1,329,325
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	1,051,726	(368,472)
Closing retained surplus	2,012,579	960,853

Retained surplus is the only component of equity and therefore Total Retained Surplus is equivalent to Total Equity.

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

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021**

	NOTES	2021 \$	2020 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from grants		50,000	288,270
Receipts from fundraising		2,255,952	866,969
Interest received		6,115	20,790
Receipts from other operations		208,948	117,190
Payments to suppliers & employees		(1,365,983)	(1,707,083)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY/(USED IN) OPERATING	12(b)	1,155,032	(413,864)
ACTIVITIES			
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Drawdown/(Increase) of financial assets		(1,000,000)	500,000
Net payments for property, plant & equipment		(17,025)	-
NET CASH (USED IN)/ PROVIDED BY INVESTING		(1,017,025)	500,000
ACTIVITIES			
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		138,007	86,136
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		499,399	413,263
CASH AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	12(a)	637,406	499,399

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2021

The financial statements are for the Australian Centre for Heart Health (the “Company”) as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Australian Centre for Heart Health is a company limited by guarantee.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 26 November 2021 by the directors of the Company.

Going Concern

The financial report for the year ending 30 June 2021 has been prepared on a Going Concern basis which assumes continuity of normal business activities and realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

In the current year the Company reported a surplus of \$1,051,726 (2020: deficit of \$368,472) and operating cash inflows of \$1,155,032 (2020: outflows of \$413,864). As at 30 June 2021 the company has net assets of \$2,012,579 (2020: \$960,853) as well as ongoing commitments of \$41,250 (2020: \$41,250).

Revenue to be generated from raffles, donations, grants and bequests is expected to be sufficient to enable the Company to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

The Company’s ability to expand its role in delivering national health services is dependent on its ability to maintain the revenue streams, expand its operations and generate new sources of revenue. Should this not occur, the Company may not be able to realise its assets and settle its liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

After enquiries and considering the uncertainties described above. The Directors have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue operating. For these reasons they have adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial report of the Company at 30 June 2021.

Accounting Policies

- (a) **Revenue Recognition**
 (i) *Revenue from contracts with customers*

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Company: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2020**SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)**

and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised. Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

(ii) Sales revenue

Events, fundraising and raffles are recognised when received or receivable.

(iii) Donations

Donations are recognised at the time the pledge is made.

(iv) Grants

Grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the Company satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements. If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the Company 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.

(v) Interest

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

(vi) Other revenue

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

(vii) Volunteer services

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(b) Income Tax

The Company is exempt from paying income tax as it is a charitable institution in terms of Sections 50-5 and 50-60 of the Income Tax Assessment Act, 1997. Therefore, Tax Effect accounting is not required.

The Company is entitled to a partial exemption from Fringe Benefits Tax.

(c) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment of \$1,000 or more are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation

In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognized either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

Plant and equipment 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:

Office equipment and furniture	10 years
Computer hardware and software	4 years
Motor Vehicles	4 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(d) Leases

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

The Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2021**SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)***Right-of-use assets*

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets. If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset. The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment.

Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Company and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Company exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs. In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses the implicit interest rate or incremental borrowing rate if the implicit lease rate is not readily determinable, the Company to use as applicable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company's short-term leases are those that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement. It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are below \$5,000. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2021

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(e) **Employee Benefits**

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in current liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in non-current liabilities, provided there is an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability. The liability is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(f) **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

(g) **Trade and other payables**

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Company during the reporting period which that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(h) **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

(i) **Financial Instruments**

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2021
SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

(j) **Impairment of assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

(k) **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. These estimates and judgements are discussed below:

Impairment

The Company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the company that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates. No indication of impairment existed at year end.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Employee benefits provision

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

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the company operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the company unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2021**SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)****(l) Comparative figures**

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

(m) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2021

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
2. REVENUE		
Donations and Bequests	1,835,232	252,403
Grants	50,000	288,270
Raffles	403,555	614,566
Training Courses & Resources	17,165	11,690
Total revenue	<u>2,305,952</u>	<u>1,166,929</u>

OTHER INCOME

Interest received	6,115	20,787
Government subsidies and cash flow boost	170,058	86,442
Clinic	38,820	4,996
Other	70	1,122
Total other income	<u>215,063</u>	<u>113,347</u>
	<u>2,521,015</u>	<u>1,280,276</u>

Disaggregation of revenue

The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

Geographical regions		
Australia	2,255,952	878,659
	<u>2,255,952</u>	<u>878,659</u>
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	2,255,952	878,659
	<u>2,255,952</u>	<u>878,659</u>

3. OPERATING & ADMINISTRATION COSTS

Audit fees	12,500	11,850
Bank charges	10,985	12,548
Communications	6,429	5,460
Computer & Equipment	36,921	43,913
Consultancy fees	13,750	9,143
Grant Distributions	-	155,997
Health education and public relations	44,353	68,144
Insurance	4,812	4,762
Conferences & Courses	2,892	3,577
Legal fees	5,647	3,765
Membership fees & Publications	3,965	13,451
Motor vehicle	4,370	3,715
Postage, printing & stationery	19,893	9,143
Rent & occupancy	15,036	17,085
Short-term lease payments	45,000	45,000
Social media	12,718	3,015
Training of Health professionals	8,140	15,327
Travel	30	1,653
Other	16,397	7,087
	<u>263,838</u>	<u>434,635</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2021
4. RELATED PARTIES

There were related party transactions during the year ended 30 June 2021 of \$7,900.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on Hand	200	200
Cash at Banks	137,206	299,199
Term Deposits (<90 days)	500,000	200,000
Total	<u>637,406</u>	<u>499,399</u>
6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Debtors	4,691	30,708
Investment income receivable	1,377	1,811
GST Receivable	16,544	5,077
Total	<u>22,612</u>	<u>37,596</u>
7. FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Current		
<i>Held to maturity financial assets:</i>		
Fixed Deposits	1,524,750	524,750
Total	<u>1,524,750</u>	<u>524,750</u>
8. PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT		
Office equipment		
At cost	7,000	7,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,908)	(1,979)
	<u>4,092</u>	<u>5,021</u>
Motor Vehicles		
At cost	38,148	38,148
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(38,148)	(38,148)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Computer Hardware		
At cost	93,608	79,384
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(71,932)	(70,594)
	<u>21,676</u>	<u>8,790</u>
Furniture and Fittings		
At cost	17,055	17,055
Less Accumulated depreciation	(10,531)	(9,151)
	<u>6,524</u>	<u>7,904</u>
Total property, plant & equipment	<u>32,292</u>	<u>21,715</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2021**Reconciliations**

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the financial year are set out below.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Office equipment		
Carrying value at 1 July	5,021	18,447
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	(9,997)
Depreciation	(929)	(3,429)
Impairment of assets to net realisable value	-	-
Carrying value at 30 June	<u>4,092</u>	<u>5,021</u>
Motor Vehicles		
Carrying value at 1 July	-	-
Additions	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
Carrying value at 30 June	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Computer Hardware		
Carrying value at 1 July	8,790	12,023
Additions	17,025	-
Disposals	-(4,139)	-
Depreciation	-	(3,233)
Impairment of assets to net realisable value	-	-
Carrying value at 30 June	<u>21,676</u>	<u>8,790</u>
Furniture and Fittings		
Carrying value at 1 July	7,904	9,283
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation	(1,380)	(1,379)
Impairment of assets to net realisable value	-	-
Carrying value at 30 June	<u>6,524</u>	<u>7,904</u>
9. TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES		
Accrued Liabilities	77,360	39,808
Payroll Liabilities	12,756	10,148
Total	<u>90,116</u>	<u>49,956</u>
10. PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Employee benefit and related on-cost liabilities		
Provision for annual leave – current	74,388	45,102
Provision for long service leave – current	30,191	22,030
Total – current	<u>104,579</u>	<u>67,132</u>
Provision for long service leave – non-current	9,786	5,519
Total – non-current	<u>9,786</u>	<u>5,519</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2021**11. COMMITMENTS**

Commitments in relation to operating leases are payable as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Not later than one year	41,250	41,250
Later than one year but not later than 2 years	-	-

12. CASH FLOW INFORMATION**(a) Reconciliation of cash**

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash on Hand	200	200
Cash at Bank	137,206	299,199
Term Deposits (<90 days)	500,000	200,000
Cash at end of year	<u>637,406</u>	<u>499,399</u>

(b) Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with deficit from operating activities:

Operating surplus/(deficit)	1,051,726	(368,472)
Depreciation	6,447	8,040
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-	9,998
Asset impairment net realisable value	-	-
(Increase) / Decrease in receivables	14,984	12,943
(Increase) / Decrease in prepayments	-	-
(Decrease)/Increase in creditors	40,160	(104,936)
(Decrease)/Increase in provisions	41,714	28,563
Net cash flow from operating activities	<u>1,155,032</u>	<u>(413,864)</u>

13. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of cash on hand, deposits with bank, short term investments, accounts receivable and payables.

The carrying amount for each category of financial instruments, as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are presented below.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 30 JUNE 2021

	Notes	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Financial assets			
Financial assets at amortised cost			
- Cash and cash equivalents	5	637,406	499,399
- Loans and receivables	6	22,612	37,596
- Fixed interest securities	7	1,524,750	524,750
Total financial assets		<u>2,184,768</u>	<u>1,061,745</u>
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables	9	90,116	49,956
Total financial liabilities		<u>90,116</u>	<u>49,956</u>

14. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

At 30 June 2021, the Company had contingent liabilities of \$24,750. (2020: \$24,750).

15. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

As a result of the evolving nature of the COVID-19 outbreak and the evolving government policies of restrictive measures put in place to contain it, as at the date of these financial statements, the Company is not in a position to reasonably estimate the financial effects of the COVID-19 outbreak on the future financial performance and financial position of the Company.

The Australian Centre for Heart Health was eligible for the Federal Government Job Keeper Support Package and this package has provided financial gain to the organisation in the current financial year.

Other than the current disclosures, there has not been any other matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in subsequent financial periods.

16. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The aggregate compensation made to members of key management personnel of the company is set out below:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Total Benefits	<u>525,331</u>	<u>495,742</u>

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Australian Centre for Heart Health, the directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 12 to 27 are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 and other mandatory reporting requirements; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of the performance for the year ended on that date.
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.



Professor Edward Janus (Director)



Mr Andy Sattler (Director)

Dated this 13 day of December 2021.

AUDITOR INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE DIRECTORS OF AUSTRALIAN CENTRE FOR HEART HEALTH

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2021 there have been no contraventions of:

- i) The auditor independence requirements as set out in Section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- ii) Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Crowe Audit Australia

CROWE AUDIT AUSTRALIA



MALCOLM MATTHEWS

Partner

Launceston
13 December 2021

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The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is external audit, conducted via the Crowe Australasia external audit division and Unison SMSF Audit. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

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Independent Auditor's Report to the Australian Centre for Heart Health

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Centre for Heart Health (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, 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 director's declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Australian Centre for Heart Health has been prepared 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 Company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial 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.

Other Information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is external audit, conducted via the Crowe Australasia external audit division and Unison SMSF Audit. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

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Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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 the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the director.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Director'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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the director 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 the audit.

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MALCOLM MATTHEWS

Partner

Launceston

13 December 2021