# Australian Consumers' Association (CHOICE)

ABN 72 000 281 925

**Financial Report** 

For the year ended 30 June 2022

## Australian Consumers' Association (CHOICE) Contents

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The directors present their report together with the financial report of Australian Consumers' Association ("the Company") and its controlled entity ("the consolidated entity") for the year ended 30 June 2022 and the independent auditor's report thereon.

#### **Directors**

The names of directors in office during the financial year and at the date of this report and meetings attended during the year are as follows:

	Date	Date of	Board n	neetings	Committee	e meetings
Director	appointed	cessation	E	Α	E	Α
Fiona Guthrie			5	5	11	9
Alexandra Kelly			5	4	8	6
Ben Naparstek			5	4	7	7
Nic Cola			5	5	10	10
Robert Southerton			5	5	11	11
Anita Tang			5	5	7	6
Samantha Challinor			5	5	6	6
Katherine George			5	5	4	2
Fiona Jolly			5	5	9	7
Jamie Pride	Nov 2021		2	1	2	1

E – Number of meetings eligible to attend

A - Number of meetings attended

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

#### Qualifications, Experience and Special Responsibilities of Directors

#### **Anita Tang (Co-Chair)**

Anita has a strong background in public policy reform and community organising across a range of social justice and community service areas. She is currently community organising director at the Centre for Australian Progress, building the capacity of civil society for systems change, following five years running her own advocacy and campaigning consultancy supporting NGOs to bring about social change. Her other experience includes more than a decade at Cancer Council NSW where she led the transformation of its advocacy work, and senior roles in the Community Services Commission and the Social Issues Committee of the NSW Legislative Council. She has completed the Leadership, Organizing and Action: Leading Change program through Harvard University, and the Stanford Executive Program for Non-Profit Leaders. Anita has served on the Boards of the Council for Intellectual Disability NSW, the Intellectual Disability Rights Service and the Centre for Australian Progress. She is currently Chair of the Board of Democracy in Colour, a racial justice campaigning organisation.

She is a longstanding member of CHOICE, and while at the Cancer Council, led a number of collaborative projects with CHOICE, including campaigns against junk food advertising to children and the regulation and eventual ban of commercial solariums.

Anita joined the Board in March 2017 and was appointed Chair in 2020, and in 2021, became part of an inaugural new leadership model of Co-Chairing, along with Robert Southerton. She is also Chair of the Impact Committee and a member of the Membership Growth & Engagement Committee.

#### **Robert Southerton (Co-Chair)**

Robert is an experienced professional in marketing, digital, analytics and statistics. He has a broad range of experience across IT, telecommunications, finance and biotechnology industries, having worked for companies including BT Financial Group, ING Direct bank and telecommunications provider Unwired. He has a focus on data-driven decision-making, and holds qualifications in statistics and operations research. He also holds a Foundations of Directorship qualification from the AICD, gained in 2015. Robert is currently the Managing Director and Co-Founder of Gondwana Genomics, an Australian biotechnology company exporting genetic technology developed in eucalypts.

Robert joined the CHOICE Board in September 2014 and was appointed Deputy Chair in November 2020, and in 2021, became part of an inaugural new leadership model of Co-Chairing, along with Anita Tang. He is a member of the Finance, Risk & Audit and the Governance, Culture & Ethics Committees.

#### Samantha Challinor

Samantha is a non-executive director, with more than 20 years' experience in senior accounting, leadership and management roles. She is adept at bringing financial, information technology and risk management oversight and governance to organisations through expertise gained in government, non-government, and multinational corporate sectors.

Samantha is a non-executive director and audit risk committee chair with RSL LifeCare, a non-executive director and finance audit and risk committee chair with Sydney North Health Network.

Samantha's executive career included interim CEO at Arthritis NSW, director corporate services at Agency for Clinical Innovation (NSW Health), deputy CEO at Sydney North Shore and Beaches Medicare Local, and chief accountant at Lexmark International (Australia). Her areas of interest are in primary health, ageing and consumer advocacy.

Samantha joined the CHOICE Board in November 2020 and is Chair of the Finance, Risk & Audit Committee.

#### Nic Cola

Nic is group general manager of Retail and Commercial at Helloworld Ltd. Prior to this he was a director at Satinay Partners, a consulting and advisory firm focused on advising media, market places, education and digital businesses. He also acts as Advisory Chair at Ford Peterson, a recruitment company focused on accounting and professional services, and Advisory Chair of Picaluna, a disruptor in the funeral industry.

Nic has over 22 years of general management and CEO experience in high growth, sales and marketing-led organisations, with expertise in delivering revenue and share growth across a diverse range of business models in traditional and digital media, education, and e-commerce. His key strengths are strategy, mergers and acquisitions, operations, digital transformation and change management.

His previous roles have included CEO of Open Colleges and CEO of Marketplaces at Fairfax Media where he was one of the founding executives of Fairfax Digital.

Nic was active in building the digital industry in Australia having been on the board of the Australian Interactive Multimedia Industry association (AIMIA) for several years as well as serving as Chairman of the Australian Internet Advertising Bureau. He has a Bachelor of Business from UTS and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors course.

Nic joined the CHOICE Board in November 2019 and is Chair of the Membership Growth & Engagement Committee and a member of the Finance, Risk & Audit Committee.

#### **Katherine George**

Kat has extensive experience in consumer policy and human rights, and is currently a manager in EY's Infrastructure Advisory working across health and human services, justice and utilities. She previously led the development of the Victorian Essential Services Commission's strategy to support equitable access and fairness for all consumers through the regulation of essential services. Kat is interested in systems thinking to drive economic and social inclusion, and the intersection between consumer wellbeing, human rights and emerging technology.

Currently, Kat is a director on the Board of Hope Street Youth and Family Services, a specialist youth homelessness service operating in the northern and western regions of Melbourne, and the chair of Hope Street's Business and Development Committee. Kat's previous experience includes more than seven years as a consultant in global media and communications. She has also managed humanitarian aid projects and fundraising through field work in Greece at the height of the Syrian refugee crisis.

Kat holds a Bachelor of Laws/Bachelor of Arts (Media & Communications) and Master of Laws. Through her Masters research, Kat explored human rights-based approaches to regulation of essential services, data, competition and new technology, including artificial intelligence and the implications of the Consumer Data Right.

Kat was elected to the CHOICE Board in November 2020 and is a member of the Impact Committee and Governance, Culture & Ethics Committee.

#### **Fiona Guthrie AM**

Fiona has over 30 years' experience in consumer advocacy, including a number of years on the executive of the Consumers' Federation of Australia. Her main interest has been in advocating for people on low incomes or in vulnerable circumstances to get a fair go, particularly in the financial services marketplace.

Fiona has been the CEO of Financial Counselling Australia, the peak body for financial counsellors since 2009. She has held directorships on Energex Retail Pty Ltd, the Insurance Ombudsman Service and the Financial Ombudsman Service, and was previously chair of ASIC's Consumer Advisory Panel. Fiona is currently a member of the ACCC's Consumer Consultative Committee and a member of the boards of Way Forward Debt Solutions and the Queensland Competition Authority. She holds a BA, LLB and MBA.

Fiona was made a member of the Order of Australia in 2017 for her work in social welfare and financial counselling. She joined the Board in November 2015 and is a member of the Finance, Risk & Audit Committee and Governance, Culture & Ethics Committee.

#### **Fiona Jolly**

Fiona is an experienced senior executive and non-executive director who works with boards and businesses undergoing change and growth and operating in highly regulated areas. She brings government experience along with expertise in communications, traditional and digital media advertising and marketing, stakeholder engagement and international trade.

Fiona is the Director of the Classification Board, the Australian Government body responsible for classifying films, computer games and some publications for Australia. Her focus is on improving information about content for consumers of media. Fiona is also Deputy Chair of Cricket ACT, and a director of Goodwin Aged Care, Rural Financial Counselling Service (NSW), the ACT Cemeteries and Crematoria Authority, and is an elected Councillor for HCF. Fiona has previously served as president of the YWCA of Australia and the chair of Australian Business Volunteers.

Fiona's executive career spans significant work on regulation reform with both the government and private sector. Spending nearly 10 years with Food Standards Australia New Zealand (FSANZ), she worked extensively on food policy issues with industry organisations and state and territory governments. Until 2020, Fiona was CEO of Ad Standards, the Australian advertising industry self-regulation body, and implemented significant reforms to the self-regulation system and to industry codes regulating advertising content. She was instrumental in setting up the International Council for Advertising Standards.

Fiona was elected to the CHOICE Board in November 2020 and is a member of the Governance, Culture & Ethics and the

Membership Growth & Engagement Committees.

#### **Alexandra Kelly**

Alexandra is director of casework at the Financial Rights Legal Centre, which operates the National Debt Helpline in NSW, Mob Strong Debt Help and the Insurance Law Service. She is a member of the Law Council's Australian Consumer Law Committee and is the consumer representative on the Life Insurance Code Compliance Committee. She served on the Board of the Financial Counsellors of NSW from 2009 to 2012.

Alexandra has considerable experience developing consumer rights in the financial services sector through lobbying, working with regulators and government, and raising public awareness of issues in the media and through online financial literacy campaigns. She brings to the CHOICE Board high-level legal expertise, extensive sectoral knowledge, and understanding of social enterprises. She holds a Bachelor of Laws (Hons)/Bachelor of Psychology and Master of Laws.

Alexandra was appointed to the Board in 2017 and is Chair of the Governance, Culture & Ethics and a member of the Impact Committee.

#### Ben Naparstek

Ben has more than a decade's experience leading cross-functional teams across marketing, partnerships, content and technology.

He headed up online at SBS and led the Australian digital and content businesses for global communications marketing firm Edelman.

Ben has served as Head of Content for Audible Australia and editor-in-chief of Good Weekend magazine. Currently, he leads the global marketing and content functions for iFIT company Sweat, a digital gym with a community of more than 50 million women.

Ben was formerly a non-executive director of Yourtown, provider of services to disadvantaged young people including Kids Helpline.

Ben was appointed to the CHOICE Board in October 2018 and is a member of the Membership Growth & Engagement Committee and the Impact Committee.

#### **Jamie Pride**

Jamie is a Partner at Humanly Agile, an organisational design and change management consultancy that helps clients discover better ways of working and harness the power of their people. In addition, Jamie serves as the Chief Entrepreneur in Residence at Western Sydney University.

Jamie has more than 27 years' experience working in senior leadership positions for global consulting, advisory and technology organisations. His corporate history has included being the Australian CEO of realestate.com.au and as a Partner at Deloitte.

Jamie was appointed to the CHOICE Board in November 2021 and is a member of the Membership Growth & Engagement Committee.

#### **General information**

The financial statements cover Australian Consumers' Association (CHOICE) as a consolidated entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Australian Consumers' Association (CHOICE)'s functional and presentation currency.

#### Registered office and principal place of business

57 Carrington Road Marrickville NSW 2204

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the consolidated entity during the financial year were the dissemination of consumer information to the general public and members of the consolidated entity through our website and publications, and advocacy on issues of importance to Australian consumers.

#### **Purpose**

Recognising the inequality in bargaining power between consumers and businesses, the overall purpose of the consolidated entity is to work for fair, just and safe markets that meet the needs of Australian consumers.

#### Strategy

2021-22 was the first year of a three-year strategy that sets three key goals:

- 1. We drive big changes and more people know us for it
- 2. Our membership is larger and more engaged
- 3. We are an organisation that people want to support and work for

In 2021-22, we achieved strong results in each of these areas, despite the ongoing challenges created by the COVID-19 pandemic.

#### We drive big changes and more people know us for it

CHOICE pursues changes to laws and business practices through research, policy advocacy, investigative journalism and working with consumers to push for change.

Recognising that markets are rapidly changing, our new strategy includes a commitment to move into new areas of harm to consumers. Our first big new priority was to investigate and highlight how consumers' data can be used in ways that harm them. In February 2022 we published the results of an international investigation with consumer groups in five other countries that found that online dating service Tinder Plus was using data to charge older consumers higher prices, without being transparent about this. Our advocacy led to a commitment from Tinder to stop this practice. As the year ended, we published a major investigation into the use of facial recognition technology by Australian retailers, leading to an official investigation by the Privacy Commissioner and commitments by all of the retailers involved to pause the practice.

We also focused on particular harms to consumers in the context of the COVID-19 pandemic. in July 2021 we published a major research report into the experiences of consumers in the travel market through the pandemic, calling for a series of reforms to ensure that people are better protected when travel bookings are cancelled. In November 2021, the New South Wales Government committed to action on one of these recommendations - the introduction of a new standard on the information that must be provided to consumers at the point of booking.

Collaboration with other consumer groups to highlight issues of serious harm continued to be critical to our work. Together with our colleagues in the community legal centre and financial counselling sectors, we pushed for buy now, pay later products to be recognised as credit products under the law, to protect consumers from unaffordable debt, and pushed for compensation for First Nations consumers who had lost money through predatory funeral insurer Youpla. Following the change of federal government in May 2022, we achieved commitments to government action on both of these issues.

#### Our membership is larger and more engaged

Our strategy recognises that a large and active membership is fundamental to CHOICE's impact and sustainability.

While we continue to help people in the traditional ways that have supported membership - such as our independent product reviews - we also recognise that to grow, CHOICE needs to help people in new ways. Through the year, our staff tested a range of new ways to help consumers including an online challenge that helps people to improve their household finances and a tool to assist people considering purchasing an electrical vehicle.

We also expanded our work to help consumers who want to make sustainable and ethical choices, a key initiative of our new strategy. We commissioned research on consumer attitudes to climate change when purchasing products and services and used this to inform a broad range of articles on sustainable choices, covering topics as diverse as green energy, food packaging and plant-based foods.

We also continued to offer many ways for members to become involved in our work, launching a new email newsletter that focuses on our campaigns and investigations and running our first major fundraising promotion following the 2021 Shonky Awards.

These efforts helped to grow traffic to choice.com.au by 2.6% year-on-year, in turn helping us to grow the number of CHOICE memberships by 4.72%, reaching 206,053 by 30 June 2022 - the highest year-end result since 2007.

#### We are an organisation that people want to support and work for

Our strategy recognises that given our role as a consumer advocate, it is important that we set high standards for the way that our organisation operates.

One of the biggest priorities in this area of our strategy in 2021-22 was the development of our first Reconciliation Action Plan. Formally approved by Reconciliation Australia shortly after the end of the financial year, this commits us to a range of actions to improve our knowledge and understanding of First Nations Communities and the ways in which we work with them. Our work to secure justice for the victims of Youpla is an excellent example of how work with First Nations communities can deliver tangible benefits.

In order to serve the needs of a diverse Australian community, we need a diverse workforce. To support this, we introduced a range of changes to policies and entitlements to support diversity and inclusion, including improved support for people experiencing domestic violence or mental health issues.

We maintained our carbon neutral status under the federal government's Climate Active program and continued to reduce our direct carbon emissions through further improvements to energy efficiency in our building.

#### Performance measures

Consistent with the key areas of our strategy, we measure our performance through:

- the number of meaningful wins that we achieve for consumers
- the number of visitors to choice.com.au
- the number of paid memberships
- total revenue
- the number of people who take action as part of CHOICE campaigns
- the percentage of paid members who visit choice.com.au
- staff engagement
- maintaining carbon net zero status

The Board sets annual targets for each area and monitors performance through the year. In 2021-22, CHOICE exceeded targets in all areas except the number of people who took action on CHOICE campaigns. This reflected a shift in focus in our

campaigning work to focus on higher-impact actions that often involved less people taking action but better supported our campaign goals.

#### Review of financial operations and results

As outlined earlier in this directors' report, the 2021-22 year was the first year of our new three-year strategy to drive big changes for consumers, grow membership and make CHOICE an organisation that people want to support and work for. In a year in which CHOICE was impacted by a three-month COVID-19 lockdown, labour shortages and rising inflation, we continued to find new ways to use our resources in creative and effective ways to improve our impact and sustainability.

The Board had indicated to members that it intended to deliver a surplus in 2021-22 and that was what we achieved.

Our revenue in 2021-22 increased by 4.6% to \$24.00M. The work over many years to diversify our revenue streams ensured the organisation's resilience through uncertain economic circumstances. Across the year, membership revenue grew by \$1.03M (6%) and revenue from our CHOICE Recommended licensing scheme grew by \$0.29M (13%) more than offsetting a \$0.24M decrease in revenue from other sources.

Operating expenditure (excluding cost of sales and depreciation) increased by \$0.93M (4.6%) to \$21.26M. The increase largely reflected increased investments in improving the technology that supports CHOICE's operations as well as increased investment in product testing, including testing of solar panels. These investments were strategically important as we continue to ensure that CHOICE has the technological foundations for future growth and is able to assist the increasing number of consumers who want to make sustainable CHOICEs.

We ended the year with a surplus of \$0.39M, which exceeded the target set by the Board. The Board was pleased with this result given the challenging economic conditions created by the COVID-19 pandemic.

Our cash and investments balance increased by \$1.5M. We ended the year with \$13M in cash and term deposits, providing a significant buffer over the cash reserves floor set by the Board.

#### **Impact of COVID-19**

The COVID-19 pandemic affected CHOICE in a range of ways in 2021-22. Financially, growth in spending on household appliances as a result of restrictions helped us to continue to grow CHOICE membership. While revenue from our CHOICE Recommended licensing scheme began to recover from a significant drop in 2020-21, it did not yet recover to pre-COVID levels. Revenue from external testing was affected by the three-month closure of our laboratories during the 2021 Sydney lockdown. Total revenue grew, meaning that CHOICE did not need to implement extraordinary savings measures in response to COVID-19; nor did we receive any financial assistance from government.

The pandemic continued to influence the issues that we addressed in our editorial work and campaigning. Working on issues of direct and current concern to consumers helped us to grow traffic to CHOICE.com.au, which was important to growth in CHOICE memberships.

Operationally, most of our staff worked from home for a large proportion of the year. We continued to support a hybrid model of working, allowing staff to work from home where their role allowed it, as well as allowing staff to choose to work from the office other than during the period of the Sydney lockdown. Our support for hybrid working meant that the organisation was able to easily adapt to changes in public health advice and restrictions.

#### Events subsequent to the end of the financial year

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

#### Likely development and expected results of operations

The consolidated entity expects to maintain the present status and level of operations.

#### **Members Liability**

The Company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* (Cth) and is a public company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the Company's constitution states that each voting member of the Company is required to contribute a maximum of \$1 each towards meeting any liabilities of the Company. As at 30 June 2022 the number of voting members was 7,033 (2021: 6,760).

#### Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit for the financial year is provided with this report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

Director: Robert Southerton (Sep 30, 2022 15:02 GMT+10)

Robert Southerton

Director: Samantha Challinor

Dated this 23rd day of September 2022



#### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

To the directors of Australian Consumers' Association:

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of Australian Consumers' Association for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (a) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit;
- (b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in relation to Australian Consumers' Association and the entity it controlled during the period.

Sydney, NSW 23 September 2022 N J Guest Director

#### Australian Consumers' Association (CHOICE) Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	Consol 2022 \$	idated 2021 \$
Revenue	3	23,553,765	22,455,978
Other income	4	451,276	501,051
Total revenue		24,005,041	22,957,029
Expenses Cost of sales Technical and consumer research Editorial content Digital product development Data & technology Marketing Subscriptions and customer services General and administrative Campaigns and communications Innovation Depreciation and amortisation expense Facility and other operating Superannuation Consumer Australia project Travel hub project Total expenses	5	(1,593,261) (4,785,198) (2,056,439) (3,510,729) (2,230,326) (2,337,850) (536,419) (3,158,621) (1,452,795) (259,603) (765,951) (267,591) (660,724)	(4,520,257) (1,809,789) (3,211,405) (2,032,486) (1,978,063) (655,865) (3,288,201)
Surplus for the year attributable to the members of Australian Consumers' Association (CHOICE)		389,534	170,674
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of Australian Consumers' Association (CHOICE)		389,534	170,674

### Australian Consumers' Association (CHOICE) Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2022

	Note	Consol 2022	2021
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	1,067,718	1,878,198
Other financial assets	7	12,008,898	9,742,825
Trade and other receivables Other assets	8 9	858,549 840,326	930,275 605,128
Total current assets	9	14,775,491	13,156,426
Total out of accord			10,100,120
Non-current assets			
Intangibles	10	-	298,941
Property, plant and equipment	11	7,829,920	8,316,612
Total non-current assets		7,829,920	8,615,553
Total assets		22,605,411	21,771,979
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	1,275,091	1,167,105
Contract liabilities	13	6,249,166	6,161,271
Provisions	14	2,223,963	1,905,110
Total current liabilities		9,748,220	9,233,486
Non-current liabilities			
Contract liabilities	13	248,486	284,999
Provisions	14	258,248	292,571
Total non-current liabilities		506,734	577,570
Total liabilities		10,254,954	9,811,056
rotal nabilities		10,234,334	3,011,030
Net assets		12,350,457	11,960,923
Equitor			
Equity Accumulated surplus		12,350,457	11,960,923
Accumulated surplus		12,000,407	11,300,323
Total equity		12,350,457	11,960,923
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# Australian Consumers' Association (CHOICE) Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

Consolidated	Accumulated surplus \$	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2020	11,790,249	11,790,249
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	170,674	170,674
Total comprehensive income for the year	170,674	170,674
Balance at 30 June 2021	11,960,923	11,960,923
Consolidated	Accumulated surplus \$	Total equity \$
Consolidated Balance at 1 July 2021		Total equity \$ 11,960,923
	surplus \$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021 Surplus for the year	<b>surplus</b> <b>\$</b> 11,960,923	<b>\$</b> 11,960,923

#### **Australian Consumers' Association (CHOICE)** Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2022

		Consol	
	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Cash receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees		26,617,456 (25,079,503)	25,711,554 (23,798,176)
Net cash from operating activities		1,537,953	1,913,378
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Payments for property, plant and equipment Interest received Net payments for term deposits  Net cash used in investing activities	11	(128,067) 45,766 (2,266,132) (2,348,433)	4,785 (209,892) 64,460 (2,096,562) (2,237,209)
Net cash from financing activities			
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(810,480) 1,878,198	(323,831) 2,202,029
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	1,067,718	1,878,198

#### Note 1. Significant accounting policies

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

The financial statements are for the consolidated entity consisting of Australian Consumers' Association and its subsidiary.

#### New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

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

#### Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)

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

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities The consolidated entity has adopted AASB 1060 from 1 July 2021. The standard provides a new Tier 2 reporting framework with simplified disclosures that are based on the requirements of IFRS for SMEs. As a result, there is increased disclosure in these financial statements.

#### **Basis of preparation**

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

Comparative information is reclassified where appropriate to enhance comparability.

#### Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

#### Critical accounting estimates

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

#### Parent entity information

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, these financial statements present the results of the consolidated entity only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 23.

#### Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Australian Consumers' Association (CHOICE) ('company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2022 and the results of the subsidiary for the year then ended. Australian Consumers' Association (CHOICE) and the subsidiary together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

#### Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

The Company established a subsidiary in June 2022 to support some future operations. The subsidiary was dormant for the remainder of the year. Investment in the subsidiary is accounted for at cost less any impairment in the financial statements of Australian Consumers' Association.

#### **Current and non-current classification**

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

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

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

#### Impairment of assets

An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds the asset's or cash generating unit's recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset or cash generating unit is defined as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

Impairment losses in respect of individual assets are recognised immediately in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at a revalued amount such as property, plant and equipment, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with the applicable Accounting Standard. Impairment losses in respect of cash generating units are allocated first against the carrying amount of any goodwill attributed to the cash generating unit with any remaining impairment loss allocated on a pro rata basis to the other assets comprising the relevant cash generating unit.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of a class of assets, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

#### Goods and Services Tax ('GST')

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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 tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

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

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

#### Income tax

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

#### Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments 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. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

#### Estimation of useful lives of assets

The consolidated entity 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, 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.

Consolidated

#### Note 3. Revenue

	2022 \$	<b>2021</b> \$
Revenue from sale of goods	4,948,917	5,121,997
Revenue from provision of services	18,604,848	17,333,981
Revenue	23,553,765	22,455,978
Disaggregation of revenue The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:		
	Consol	idated
	Consol 2022 \$	idated 2021 \$
Geographical regions	2022	2021
Geographical regions Australia	2022	2021
Australia	2022 \$	2021 \$
	2022 \$ 23,553,765 5,153,299	2021 \$ 22,455,978 5,343,649
Australia  Timing of revenue recognition	2022 \$ 23,553,765	<b>2021</b> \$ 22,455,978

#### Accounting policy for revenue recognition

The consolidated entity recognises revenue as follows:

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the consolidated entity: 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; 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.

#### Note 3. Revenue (continued)

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.

The consolidated entity primarily derives revenue from the sale of goods, rendering of services, interest and rent. Revenue from the sale of goods, donations and commercial partners are recognised at the point in time when performance obligation is complete. Revenue from rendering of a service is recognised over time as the performance obligation, being the provision of services from which customers receive benefit, is provided. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

#### Note 4. Other income

	Consolid	Consolidated	
	2022 \$	2021 \$	
Other income Rental income	- 407,269	54,785 381,806	
Interest	44,007	64,460	
Other income	451,276	501,051	

#### Accounting policy for other revenue

Rental income is recognised over time as the performance obligation, being the provision of the property being let, is provided.

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues.

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

#### Note 5. Surplus/(Deficit) for the year

	Consolidated	
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Surplus includes the following specific expenses:  Expected credit losses		
- Trade debtors	9,739	30,240
	Consol	idated
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Employee benefits expense		
<ul> <li>Salaries excluding contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds</li> <li>Contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds</li> </ul>	13,311,633 1,307,025	13,424,416 1,273,592
Total employee benefits	14,618,658	14,698,008

#### Note 5. Surplus/(Deficit) for the year (continued)

	Consolid 2022	dated 2021
Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Impairment - Intangible assets	147,749	101,449
Total depreciation and amortisation	765,951	929,685
Depreciation and amortisation - Land and buildings - Plant and equipment - Intangible assets	280,395 334,364 151,192	297,781 346,611 285,293

Accounting policy for 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 an insignificant risk of changes in value.

\$

1,878,198

\$

1,067,718

#### Note 7. Other financial assets

Current assets

Cash at bank

	Conso	Consolidated	
	2022 \$	2021 \$	
Current assets Other financial assets	12,008,898	9,742,825	

Short term deposits with maturity dates of 3 -12 months.

#### Note 8. Trade and other receivables

	Consolid	lated
	<b>2022</b> \$	2021 \$
Current assets		
Trade receivables	855,516	935,222
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(20,501)	(30,240)
	835,015	904,982
Other receivables	23,534	25,293
	858,549	930,275

#### Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

#### Note 8. Trade and other receivables (continued)

The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses an expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

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

#### Note 9. Other assets

	Consolidated	
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current assets		
Accrued revenue	82,545	58,952
Prepayments	757,781	546,176
	840,326	605,128
Note 10. Intangibles		
	Consoli	dated
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Non-current assets		
Website development and database management - at cost	1,364,439	2,120,398
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(1,364,439)	(1,821,457)
	<u> </u>	298,941
	-	298,941

#### Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Website development and database management	Total	
Consolidated	\$	\$	
Balance at 1 July 2021 Write off of assets Amortisation expense	298,941 (147,749) (151,192)	298,941 (147,749) (151,192)	
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u> </u>		

#### Accounting policy for intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

#### Website development and database management

Significant costs associated with the development of the revenue generating aspects of the website development and database management are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 5 years.

#### Note 10. Intangibles (continued)

#### Computer software

Significant costs associated with computer software are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 5 years.

#### Note 11. Property, plant and equipment

	Consolidated	
	<b>2022</b> \$	2021 \$
Non-current assets		
Freehold land - at deemed cost	1,400,000	1,400,000
Land and buildings - at cost	9,286,106	9,286,106
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,371,875)	(3,091,480)
	7,314,231	7,594,626
Plant and equipment - at cost	5,128,921	5,000,854
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,613,232)	(4,278,868)
	515,689	721,986
	7,829,920	8,316,612

#### Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

Consolidated	Land and buildings \$	Plant and equipment	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2021 Additions Depreciation expense	7,594,626 - (280,395)	721,986 128,067 (334,364)	8,316,612 128,067 (614,759)
Balance at 30 June 2022	7,314,231	515,689	7,829,920

#### Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

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

Freehold land and buildings are initially recorded at cost. Where freehold land and buildings were acquired at no cost or for a nominal amount, cost is deemed to be the fair value as at the acquisition date.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land which is not depreciated) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Buildings	2-20%
Plant and equipment	5-33.3%
Motor vehicles	20%

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the consolidated entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

#### Note 12. Trade and other payables

	Consol	Consolidated	
	2022 \$	2021 \$	
Current liabilities Trade payables	129,223	334,690	
Other payables	1,145,868	832,415	
	1,275,091	1,167,105	

#### Accounting policy for trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### Note 13. Contract liabilities

	Consol	Consolidated	
	2022 \$	2021 \$	
Current liabilities Contract liabilities	6,249,166	6,161,271	
Non-current liabilities Contract liabilities	248,486	284,999	

#### Accounting policy for contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the consolidated entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the consolidated entity recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the consolidated entity has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

#### Note 14. Provisions

	Consol	Consolidated	
	2022 \$	2021 \$	
Current liabilities Annual leave Long service leave	1,428,422 795,541	1,246,681 658,429	
	2,223,963	1,905,110	
Non-current liabilities Long service leave	258,248	292,571	

#### Note 14. Provisions (continued)

#### Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the current financial year are set out below:

Consolidated - 2022	Annual leave \$	Long service leave \$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2021 Additional provisions raised during the year Amounts used	1,246,681 1,242,093 (1,060,352)	951,000 171,153 (68,364)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2022	1,428,422	1,053,789

#### Accounting policy for employee benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and other employee benefits (other than termination benefits) expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled and are included in other current payables. The expected cost of short- term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences such as annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables in the statement of financial position.

#### Long-term employee benefits

The liability for long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at 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 high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

#### Note 15. Contingent assets and contingent liabilities

Legal proceedings have been brought against the Company in the District Court of Queensland. These proceedings relate to the article "Theracare Home called out for misleading sales tactics" published by the Company in 2021. The litigation is still at an early stage at the date of this report. The directors are committed to defending the matter, and therefore, are unable to quantify the timing or potential magnitude of the future liability, if any, the Company may incur in resolving this matter. A liability has been recognised in the statement of financial position in the current period in relation to costs the Company has and anticipates incurring in defending this matter.

In the opinion of the directors, there were no contingencies to disclose at 30 June 2021.

#### Note 16. Key management personnel disclosures

#### Compensation

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

	Consolidated	
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Aggregate compensation	1,856,109	1,712,481

#### Note 17. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the company:

	Consolidated 2022 \$
Audit services - HLB Mann Judd Assurance (NSW) Pty Ltd Audit of the financial statements	32,500
Other services - HLB Mann Judd (NSW) Pty Ltd Assistance with the preparation of the financial statements	5,500
	38,000

#### Note 18. Commitments

	Consolidated	
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Lessor commitments		
Minimum lease commitments receivable but not recognised in the financial statements:		
Not later than one year	413,405	384,600
Later than one year and not later than five years	1,778,451	1,727,770
Later than five years	1,179,313	1,171,443
	3,371,169	3,283,813

#### Note 19. Related party transactions

Australian Consumers' Association is the parent entity. Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 20.

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 16.

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

There were no other related party transactions during the year.

#### Note 20. Interests in subsidiaries

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiary in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 1:

		Ownership interest	
Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	<b>2022</b> %	<b>2021</b> %
ACA Insight Ptv Ltd	Australia	100.00%	_

#### Note 21. Events after the reporting period

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

#### Note 22. Members' Guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute to a maximum of \$1 each towards meeting any outstanding and obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2022 the number of voting members was 7,033 (2021: 6,760). The combined total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company is wound up is \$7,033.

#### Note 23. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Parent	
	2022 \$	2021 \$
Surplus	389,534	170,674
Total comprehensive income	389,534	170,674
Statement of financial position		
	Parent	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Total current assets	14,775,491	13,156,426
Total assets	22,605,511	21,771,979
Total current liabilities	9,748,320	9,233,486
Total liabilities	10,255,054	9,811,056
Equity		
Accumulated surplus	12,350,457	11,960,923
Total equity	12,350,457	11,960,923

#### Contingent liabilities

Refer to note 15 for contingent liabilities concerning the parent entity.

#### Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the consolidated entity, as disclosed in notes, except for the following:

• Investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost, less any impairment, in the parent entity.

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors

Robert Southerton
Robert Southerton (Sep 30, 2022 15:02 GMT+10)

Robert Southerton Director

23 September 2022

Samantha Challinor

S. Challion

Director

23 September 2022



#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Australian Consumers' Association

#### REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Australian Consumers' Association ("the Company") and its controlled entity ("the consolidated entity"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

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

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the consolidated entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("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 *Corporations Act 2001*, 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.

#### Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the consolidated entity's directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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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#### Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the consolidated entity 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 consolidated entity or to cease operations, or have 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 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 consolidated entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the consolidated entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the consolidated entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the consolidated entity to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the consolidated entity's audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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



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

HLB Mann Judd

HLB Mann Judd Assurance (NSW) Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

Sydney, NSW 30 September 2022 N J Guest Director