

ABN 91 115 662 989

Contents

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Page
Financial Statements	
Cover page	
Directors' Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	5
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11
Directors' Declaration	39
Independent Auditor's Report	40

ABN 91 115 662 989

Directors' Report

30 June 2022

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the Group, being the Company and its controlled entities, for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors

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

Stephen Robertson (Chair)

Karen Williams - resigned 13 September 2022

Nikki Poteri-Collie Nadia O'Carroll Simon Warner

Amanda Creevey - resigned 28 October 2021

Melissa Impiazzi

Cameron Costello - appointed 14 October 2021 Rhett Duncan - appointed 29 October 2021

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

Company Secretary

Tania Kearsley held the position of company secretary at the end of the year. Ms Kearsley provides services as an independent outsourced company secretary and governance consultant to a number of organisations in the not-for-profit sector.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Group during the financial year are detailed below.

- Lead and manage the strategic direction of natural resource management planning and activity in South East Queensland in accordance with the values established by our Community as expressed via the Members;
- Develop, maintain and implement an integrated regional natural resource management plan and inform priority natural asset investment for South East Queensland;
- · Increase community engagement in, and understanding of, sustainable natural resource management;
- Undertake, sponsor or coordinate on-ground activities in accordance with the natural resource management regional plan for South East Queensland as amended from time to time;
- Undertake, sponsor or coordinate research and studies into relevant natural resource management matters for the region;
- Secure funding for the activities of the Company and the objectives of the natural resource management regional plan, including attracting investment from new sources and creating innovative partnerships;
- · Develop and expand the business in accordance with the business plan; and
- Protect and enhance the biodiversity, catchments and waterways of South East Queensland and to provide information and education about the biodiversity, catchments and waterways of South East Queensland.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group during the year.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Directors' Report

30 June 2022

Operating results

The consolidated surplus of the Group amounted to \$3,200,977 (2021: \$1,319,049).

The majority of the Group's income is derived from the Federal, State and Local Government. During the year the Group's total income was \$17,747,620 (2021: \$12,789,831).

Aligned with the Group's objectives as a for-purpose charity, surpluses have been applied to two reserves. During the year there were no additional contributions to the Community Natural Assets Investment Reserve, which was established in FY2020 to bolster the organisations' ability "to protect and enhance natural assets in the SEQ community for a resilient future". As part of the Group's new Strategic Plan it is expected that work will be undertaken in FY2023 for the first project to be funded from the reserve.

A Project Reserve to accommodate expected timing differences between recognition of revenue and expenditure to be incurred in project delivery that has fallen over financial years was established in the previous financial year. This reserve ensures successful completion of multi-year projects, including those projects with tied grant funding arrangements, without compromising cash flow.

In the prior financial year, the net surplus of individual tied grant funded project arrangements were treated as a liability to repay and a provision was created. This treatment has been altered to ensure compliance with Australian Accounting Standards. Any subsequent tied grant funded project surpluses are reflected in the Project Reserve, unless there is a current obligation to refund any unutilised funds. Note 27 details the financial impact of the resulting reclassification required in the prior financial year.

Events after the reporting date

Healthy Land and Water Limited does not see any impacts arising from restrictions that may be imposed due to COVID-19 other than the uncertainty of any outbreaks in communities. Rising interest rates, increase in fuel costs, rising inflation factors, shortage of supplies and workforce talent continue to be issues that the Group needs to adjust to, but in the opinion of the directors of the Company, this is not something that will significantly affect the operations of the Group.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

To achieve a sustainable funding platform, new business opportunities and growth will continue to be a focus for the Group while continuing to deliver on committed programs and projects and maintaining tight controls on spending. This year marked the final year in Healthy Land and Water's 5-year Strategic Plan. A new, bolder, future-leading Strategic Plan has been endorsed by the Board which will now guide Healthy Land and Water's activities going forward.

Environmental regulation

The Group's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

Dividends

Under the terms of Healthy Land and Water's constitution and in accordance with the Corporations Act, the Company cannot pay dividends.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Directors' Report 30 June 2022

30 Julie 2022

Contribution to a winding up

Healthy Land and Water Limited 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 a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2022, the total amount that the members are liable to contribute if the Company is wound up is \$30 (2021: \$30).

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Group or intervene in any proceedings to which the Group is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Group for all or any part of those proceedings. The Group was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the financial year.

Meetings of directors

The number of Directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of directors) and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Group (and other committee members) during the financial year were as follows:

	Board Meetings		Risk and Audit Committee Meetings		Indigenous Engagement Strategy Committee Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Stephen Robertson	8	8	6	5	3	3
Karen Williams	8	5	-	-	-	-
Nikki Poteri-Collie	8	7	6	6	-	-
Nadia O'Carroll	8	8	-	-	-	-
Simon Warner	8	8	-	-	3	3
Amanda Creevey	4	4	-	-	-	-
Melissa Impiazzi	8	8	6	6	-	-
Cameron Costello	4	1	-	-	3	3
Rhett Duncan	4	4	-	-	-	-
Other members attendance						
Paul Emmerson	-	-	6	3	-	-
Donna Gregory	-	-	6	4	-	-
Susan Moss	-	-	6	6	-	-
Professor Darryl Low Choy	-	-	-	-	3	3
Valerie Cooms	-	-	-	-	1	1
Jason Murphy	-	-	-	-	1	-
Julie McLellan	-	-	-	-	3	3

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration, as required under subdivision 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Notfor-profits Commission Act 2012, is set out on page 5 of the financial report.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Directors' Report

30 June 2022

Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Group has adopted AASB 1060: *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* for the first time this reporting period. The Standard, which sets out a new separate disclosure Standard to be applied by all entities that are reporting under Tier 2 of the Differential Reporting Framework in AASB 1053: *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting*, replaces the previous Reduced Disclosure Requirements (RDR) framework. The Group previously applied all recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and so the adoption of these standards did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

The application of this standard has resulted in reductions in disclosures compared to RDR in Revenue, Leases and Financial Instruments; however, has resulted in new and/or increased disclosures in areas such as Audit Fees and Related Parties. Whilst the disclosures will have changed from previous years, there has been no impact on recognition and measurement of any class of transaction or account balance. Thus, the impact is presentation only.

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

Director: ..

Nikki Poteri-Collie

Dated this 6th day of October 2022



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

UNDER SUBDIVISION 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 - TO THE DIRECTORS OF HEALTHY LAND AND WATER LTD

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022 there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Nexia Brisbane Audit Pty Ltd

Mexica Brisbane Audit Ply Ltd

AM Robertson Director

Date: 30 September 2022

ABN 91 115 662 989

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

		Consolidated		Company		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
	Note _	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Revenue and other income	4	17,635,374	12,482,614	17,635,374	12,473,783	
Cost of Sales		(9,282,282)	(7,302,629)	(9,282,282)	(7,210,915)	
Gross Profit		8,353,092	5,179,985	8,353,092	5,262,868	
Operating and administration expenses		(1,559,351)	(1,485,848)	(1,558,780)	(1,465,800)	
Employee expenses	6	(3,205,422)	(2,318,685)	(3,205,422)	(2,319,443)	
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	12 _	(360,598)	(339,039)	(360,598)	(339,039)	
Results from operating activities		3,227,721	1,036,413	3,228,292	1,138,586	
Finance income	5	112,246	307,217	49,111	234,257	
Finance costs	5	(138,990)	(24,581)	(138,990)	(24,581)	
Surplus before income tax		3,200,977	1,319,049	3,138,413	1,348,262	
Income tax benefit (expense)	7 _	-	-	-		
Surplus for the year	_	3,200,977	1,319,049	3,138,413	1,348,262	
Other comprehensive income			-	-		
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,200,977	1,319,049	3,138,413	1,348,262	
Total comprehensive income of the Group and Company is carried forward to future years to be applied as follows:	_					
Transfer (from)/to Community Natural						
Asset Investment Reserve	17	(17,702)	192,930	(17,702)	192,930	
Transfer to Project Reserve	17	3,303,386	856,307	3,303,386	856,307	
Transfer (from)/to Strategic Reserve	17	(175,000)	175,000	(175,000)	175,000	
Surplus retained for general working capital		90,293	94,812	27,729	124,025	
	_	3,200,977	1,319,049	3,138,413	1,348,262	
	_	3,200,977	1,319,049	3,138,413	1,348,262	

ABN 91 115 662 989

Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2022

		Consolidated		Company		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	
ASSETS						
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	8	10,415,101	9,051,491	7,213,958	5,913,937	
Trade and other receivables	9	1,060,367	305,130	1,028,502	272,240	
Contract assets	4	2,748,874	2,090,091	2,748,874	2,090,091	
Other assets	10 _	157,566	114,174	157,566	114,174	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		14,381,908	11,560,886	11,148,900	8,390,442	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Trade and other receivables	9	-	24,062	-	24,062	
Financial assets	11	2,696,458	2,814,239	996,458	1,114,239	
Property, plant and equipment	12 _	422,950	741,257	422,950	741,257	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		3,119,408	3,579,558	1,419,408	1,879,558	
TOTAL ASSETS		17,501,316	15,140,444	12,568,308	10,270,000	
LIABILITIES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Trade and other payables	13	1,736,536	2,429,999	1,736,516	2,429,979	
Lease liabilities	14	237,816	222,728	237,816	222,728	
Employee benefits provision	15	886,303	740,756	886,303	740,756	
Contract liabilities	4	390,033	469,079	390,033	469,079	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	3,250,688	3,862,562	3,250,668	3,862,542	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		,	· · ·	,	<u> </u>	
Lease liabilities	14	-	235,693	-	235,693	
Employee benefits provision	15	32,085	24,623	32,085	24,623	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		32,085	260,316	32,085	260,316	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,282,773	4,122,878	3,282,753	4,122,858	
NET ASSETS		14,218,543	11,017,566	9,285,555	6,147,142	
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EQUITY						
Reserves	17	5,834,921	2,724,237	5,834,921	2,724,237	
Retained earnings	18	8,383,622	8,293,329	3,450,634	3,422,905	
TOTAL EQUITY	_	14,218,543	11,017,566	9,285,555	6,147,142	
		-	-	-		

ABN 91 115 662 989

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2022

2022				Consolidated		
		Community Natural Asset Investment Reserve	Project Reserve	Strategic Reserve	Retained Surplus	Total
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021		1,692,930	856,307	175,000	8,293,329	11,017,566
Surplus for the year	18	-	-	-	3,200,977	3,200,977
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income of the Group is carried forward to future years to be applied as follows:						
Transfers from Community Natural Asset Investment Reserve	17	(17,702)	-	-	17,702	-
Transfer to Project Reserve	17	-	3,303,386	-	(3,303,386)	-
Transfer from Strategic Reserve	17	<u>-</u>	-	(175,000)	175,000	-
Balance at 30 June 2022		1,675,228	4,159,693	-	8,383,622	14,218,543
Balance at 1 July 2020		1,500,000			8,198,517	9,698,517
Surplus for the year	18	-	-	-	1,319,049	1,319,049
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income of the Group is carried forward to future years to be applied as follows:	47					
Transfers to Community Natural Asset Investment Reserve	17	192,930	_	_	(192,930)	_
Transfer to Project Reserve	17	-	856,307	-	(856,307)	-
Transfer to Strategic Reserve	17			175,000	(175,000)	
Balance at 30 June 2021		1,692,930	856,307	175,000	8,293,329	11,017,566

Consolidated

ABN 91 115 662 989

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2022

		Community Natural Asset Investment Reserve	Project Reserve	Strategic Reserve	Retained Surplus	Total
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021		1,692,930	856,307	175,000	3,422,905	6,147,142
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Surplus for the year	18	-	-	-	3,138,413	3,138,413
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income of the Company is carried forward to future years to be applied as follows:						
Transfers from Community Natural Asset Investment Reserve	17	(17,702)	-	-	17,702	-
Transfer to Project Reserve	17	-	3,303,386	-	(3,303,386)	-
Transfer from Strategic Reserve	17	<u> </u>	-	(175,000)	175,000	
Balance at 30 June 2022		1,675,228	4,159,693	<u> </u>	3,450,634	9,285,555
Balance at 1 July 2020		1,500,000	-	-	3,298,880	4,798,880
Total comprehensive income for the year						
Surplus for the year	18	-	-	-	1,348,262	1,348,262
Other comprehensive income		-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income of the Company is carried forward to future years to be applied as follows:						
Transfers to Community Natural Asset Investment Reserve	17	192,930	-	-	(192,930)	-
Transfer to Project Reserve	17	-	856,307	-	(856,307)	-
Transfer to Strategic Reserve	17		-	175,000	(175,000)	
Balance at 30 June 2021		1,692,930	856,307	175,000	3,422,905	6,147,142

Company

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

		Consolidated		Company		
		2022	2021	2022	2021	
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Cash receipts from customers		17,804,562	14,825,788	17,804,562	14,820,948	
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(16,285,278)	(13,098,305)	(16,284,717)	(12,946,880)	
Interest received		100,849	109,939	36,699	36,979	
Interest paid		(19,707)	(24,581)	(19,707)	(24,581)	
Net cash generated by operating activities	_	1,600,426	1,812,841	1,536,837	1,886,466	
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of plant and						
equipment		-	6,202	-	6,202	
Proceeds from sale of investments		273,615	200,000	273,615	200,010	
Dividends received		31,657	9,815	31,657	10,297	
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	12	(42,291)	(126,939)	(42,291)	(126,939)	
Payments for investments		(275,117)	(40,000)	(275,117)	(40,000)	
Net cash (used in)/generated by investing activities		(12,136)	49,078	(12,136)	49,570	
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Repayment of lease liabilities	16	(224,680)	(204,603)	(224,680)	(204,603)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(224,680)	(204,603)	(224,680)	(204,603)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,363,610 9,051,491	1,657,316 7,394,175	1,300,021 5,913,937	1,731,433 4,182,504	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	8	10,415,101	9,051,491	7,213,958	5,913,937	

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The financial report covers Healthy Land and Water Ltd and its controlled entities ('the Group'). Healthy Land and Water Ltd is a not-for-profit Company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is Level 19, 160 Ann St, Brisbane QLD 4000.

The Group consists of for-profit entities and not-for-profit entities and is primarily involved in leading and managing the strategic direction of natural resource management planning and activity in South East Queensland.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors on 6 October 2022.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.* Healthy Land and Water is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board 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 the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

2 Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis for consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the Company and all of the subsidiaries. Subsidiaries are entities the Company controls. The Company controls an entity when it 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 over the entity.

The assets, liabilities and results of all subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Group from the date on which control is obtained by the Group. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between Group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 22 to the financial statements.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Revenue and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers

The majority of the Group's programs are supported by funds received from the Federal, State and Local Governments in the form of grants, fees for services and membership service fees.

Revenue from contracts with customers primarily includes membership revenue and revenue for various projects funded by Federal, State, and Local Governments and Corporate bodies. Revenue relating to the provision of services has been recognised under *AASB15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers* using an "output method" based on the standalone selling prices of the services provided. In applying AASB 15, the Company has recognised contract assets which relate to its rights to consideration for work performed, but not billed at the reporting date in relation to contracts that meet the requirements to be recognised under AASB 15. The Group has also recognised contract liabilities, which relate to advance consideration received from customers.

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Group expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Grant funding that contain specific conditions on the use of those funds are recognised as (or when) the Group satisfies its performance obligations by providing goods and services under the contract.

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however, where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Group have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition

Contract assets and liabilities

Where the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract, the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer.

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, the Group presents the contract as a contract asset, unless the Group's rights to that amount of consideration are unconditional, in which case the Group recognises a receivable.

When an amount of consideration is received from a customer prior to the entity transferring a good or service to the customer, the Group presents the contract as a contract liability.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Revenue and other income (continued)

Revenue recognition policy for contracts which are either not enforceable or do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations

Grant income

Revenue in the scope of AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-profit Entities*, is recognised on receipt, unless it relates to a capital grant which satisfies certain criteria, in which case the grant is recognised as the asset is acquired or constructed. General grants received from Federal, State and Local Governments are recognised in accordance with AASB 1058, where the terms of the grants provide the Group with discretion, or that do not contain sufficiently specific performance obligations, regarding their use.

Revenue from non-reciprocal grants, that is not subject to conditions, is recognised when the Group obtains control of the funds, economic benefits are probable and the amount can be measured reliably. Where a grant may be required to be repaid if certain conditions are not satisfied or if there has been a breach of the related contract, a liability is recognised at year-end to the extent that conditions remain unsatisfied or where there is an obligation to refund unutilised funds.

Interest and dividend income

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised at the time the right to receive payment is established.

(c) 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*.

The tax payable entity within the Goup was deregistered during the year. All other entites within the Group are exempt from tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

Income tax refundable relates to franking credits attached to dividends received from subsidiary entities and investments made on behalf of the Group in third party entities.

(d) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expenditure. Receivables and payables are stated in the statement of financial position inclusive of GST.

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

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at acquisition cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group's management.

Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured using the cost model, being cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including capitalised leased premises is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Office fit-out are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Leased premises	33.3%
Office fit out	25%
Motor vehicles	25%
IT equipment	25%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

Gains or losses on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

(f) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Group becomes party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred). Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Financial instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

Classification

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through profit or loss FVTPL; or
- fair value through other comprehensive income.

Classifications are determined by both:

- The entities' business model for managing the financials asset; and
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL) and comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

- They are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments as well as long-term deposits.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit or loss.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis and uses forward-looking information to recognise the ECL. Instruments within the scope of the ECL model include loans and other debt-type financial assets, trade receivables and loan commitments and some financial guarantee contracts (for the issuer) that are not measured at FVTPL.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Group's past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since in initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Stage 1'); and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is now low ('Stage 2').

'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Group in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach over the expected life of the financial instrument.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Trade receivables

The Group makes use of the simplified approach in *AASB 9 Financial Instruments* in accounting for the impairment of trade receivables. The simplified approach records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and foward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix

The Group assesses impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess credit risk characteristics based on the days past due.

Financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings and trade and other payables.

The Group measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs unless they are designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective hedging instruments).

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instruments fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (i.e., when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial liabilities (continued)

All the following criteria need to be satisfied for the derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the Group no longer controls the asset (i.e., has no practical ability to make unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Group determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for goodwill, indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cashgenerating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss, except for goodwill.

(h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Term deposits and bank guarantees with a maturity date greater than twelve months after balance date are excluded from cash and cash equivalents as they are not available for use in the operations of the Group.

(i) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group uses the definition of a lease in AASB 16: Leases.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Leases (continued)

The Group as lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of property the Group has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date:
- amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise: lease payments under an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option; and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised insubstance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Leases (continued)

The Group presents right-of-use assets in 'property, plant and equipment' in the statement of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases, including IT equipment. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

At inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

(i) Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for services provided. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to the accounting policy note on Financial Instruments for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

(k) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the Group during the reporting period 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.

(I) Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are benefits, other than termination benefits, that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. Examples of such benefits include wages and salaries and non-monetary benefits. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The Group's obligation for short-term employee benefits are recognised as part of trade and other payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's long-term employee benefits are benefits that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. The expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the timing of the estimated future cash outflows. Any remeasurements arising from experience adjustments and changes in assumptions are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(I) Employee benefits (continued)

The Group presents employee benefit obligations as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, irrespective of when the actual settlement is expected to take place.

(m) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the outflow required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. The increase in the provision due to the unwinding of the discount is taken to finance costs in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Any reimbursement that the Group can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

No liability is recognised if an outflow of economic resources as a result of a present obligation is not probable. Such situations are disclosed as contingent liabilities, unless the outflow of resources is remote in which case no liability is recognised.

(n) Reserves

Aligned with the Group's objectives as a for-purpose charity, surpluses have been applied to two reserves as detailed in Note 17. Amounts are initially recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and subsequently will be appropriated to retained earnings.

(o) Fair value of assets and liabilities

The Group measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

"Fair value" is the price the Group would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value.

(p) Economic dependence

The Group is dependent on the ongoing receipt of Federal and State Government grants and community and corporate donations to ensure the ongoing continuance of its programs. At the date of this report, management have no reason to believe that this financial support will not continue.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(q) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Group has adopted AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities for the first time this reporting period. The Standard, which sets out a new separate disclosure Standard to be applied by all entities that are reporting under Tier 2 of the Differential Reporting Framework in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting, replaces the previous Reduced Disclosure Requirements (RDR) framework. The Group previously applied all recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards and so the adoption of these standards did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

The application of this standard has resulted in reductions in disclosures compared to RDR in Revenue, Leases and Financial Instruments; however, has resulted in new and/or increased disclosures in areas such as Audit Fees and Related Parties. Whilst the disclosures will have changed from previous years, there has been no impact on recognition and measurement of any class of transaction or account balance. Thus, the impact is presentation only.

(r) Comparative figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year. Refer to Note 27.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

(a) Impairment

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating unit, based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

(b) Provision for employee benefits

As described in the accounting policies, provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. Provisions for employee benefits payable after 12 months from the reporting date are based on future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service, as described in Note 2 (I). The amount of these provisions would change should any of these factors change in the next 12 months.

(c) Performance obligations under AASB 15

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/ type, cost/ value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

4 Revenue and Other Income

Revenue from continuing operations								
nevenue from continuing operations		Consolio	lated	Compa	any			
		2022	2021	2022	2021			
		\$	\$	\$	\$			
- Revenue from contracts with customers	(a)	17,514,413	11,590,612	17,514,413	11,590,612			
- Other sources of revenue	(b)	120,961	855,144	120,961	847,087			
Total revenue		17,635,374	12,445,756	17,635,374	12,437,699			
- Other income	(c)	-	36,858	-	36,084			
Total revenue and other income		17,635,374	12,482,614	17,635,374	12,473,783			
(a) Revenue disaggregation								
Revenue from contracts with customers is	disagg	regated as follows:						
- Federal government		7,032,725	3,805,038	7,032,725	3,805,038			
- State government		2,521,735	1,860,742	2,521,735	1,860,742			
- Local government		452,106	401,354	452,106	401,354			
- Corporates		564,632	463,643	564,632	463,643			
- Corporate utilities		3,912,820	2,071,504	3,912,820	2,071,504			
- Membership income - local government		1,329,495	1,312,060	1,329,495	1,312,060			
- Membership income - state government		680,000	680,000	680,000	680,000			
 Membership income - corporate utilities 		1,020,900	996,271	1,020,900	996,271			
Total		17,514,413	11,590,612	17,514,413	11,590,612			
Timing of revenue recognition Services performed on behalf of								
customers:								
- at a point in time		10,139,027	4,541,436	10,139,027	4,541,436			
- over time		7,375,386	7,049,174	7,375,386	7,049,174			
		17,514,413	11,590,610	17,514,413	11,590,610			

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Revenue and Other Income (continued)

Revenue from continuing operations (continued)

(b) Other sources of revenue

	Consolidated		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
- Dividends received	48,980	9,815	48,980	10,297
- Ticket sales	39,232	-	39,232	-
- Donations - related party	-	-	-	2,001
- Donations - other	430	-	430	-
- Bad debt recovery	-	96,793	-	96,793
- Other	32,319	748,536	32,319	737,996
	120,961	855,144	120,961	847,087
(c) Other income - Gain on disposal of property, plant and				
equipment	-	9,118	-	8,344
- Gain on remeasurement of lease liability	-	27,740	-	27,740
		36,858	-	36,084

Contract balances

Closing balance at end of year

The following table provides information about contract assets and contract liabilities from contracts with customers.

(469,079)

(390,033)

	ract assets ract liabilities	2,748,874 (390,033)	2,090,091 (469,079)	2,748,874 (390,033)	2,090,091 (469,079)
Net c	contract assets	2,358,841	1,621,012	2,358,841	1,621,012
(d)	Contract liabilities				
	Balance at beginning of the year Less: grants for which performance obligations were	(469,079)	(806,371)	(469,079)	(806,371)
	satisfied during the year	400,858	702,550	400,858	702,550
	Add: grants for which performance obligations will only be satisfied in subsequent years	(321,812)	(365,258)	(321,812)	(365,258)

If grants are enforceable and have sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15 the amount received at that point in time, is recognised as a contract liability until the performance obligations have been satisfied.

(390,033)

ABN 91 115 662 989

6

7

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

5 Finance Income and Finance Costs

Recognised in profit or loss				
	Consolidated		Compai	-
	2022	2021	2022	2021
Interest from financial institutions	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation of financial assets	112,246	109,939 197,278	49,111 -	36,979 197,278
	440.040	·	40.444	
Total finance income	112,246	307,217	49,111	234,257
Interest expense	(4,169)	-	(4,169)	_
Interest expense on lease liability	(15,538)	(24,581)	(15,538)	(24,581)
Revaluation of financial assets	(119,283)	-	(119,283)	-
Total finance costs	(138,990)	(24,581)	(138,990)	(24,581)
Net finance income recognised in profit or loss	(26,744)	282,636	(89,879)	209,676
Result for the year				
The result for the year includes the following specific	expenses:			
Other expenses: Employee benefit expenses	2,969,286	2,184,519	2,969,286	2,185,277
Contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds	236,136	134,166	236,136	134,166
Total employee expenses	3,205,422	2,318,685	3,205,422	2,319,443
Depreciation expenses	360,598	339,039	360,598	339,039
Income tax expense				
(a) Reconciliation of income tax to accounting profit:				
Profit	3,200,977	1,319,049	3,138,413	1,348,262
Tax	25.00 % 800,244	26.00 % 342,953	25.00 % 784,603	26.00 % 350,548
Add:	000,244	342,933	764,003	330,346
Tax effect of:				
- losses of taxable entities not				
brought to account	23	1,099	(704 600)	(050 540)
- income tax exempt entities	(800,267)	(344,052)	(784,603)	(350,548)
Income tax expense	-	-	<u> </u>	
Weighted average effective tax rate	- %	- %	- %	- %
Iaic	- /0	- /0	- /0	- 70

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

8	Cash and Cash Equivalents					
			Consolid	ated	Compa	ny
			2022	2021	2022	2021
			\$	\$	\$	\$
	Cash at bank		8,968,357	7,785,964	6,763,558	5,463,534
	Cash on hand		400	403	400	403
	Short-term bank deposits	_	1,446,344	1,265,124	450,000	450,000
		24 =	10,415,101	9,051,491	7,213,958	5,913,937
9	Trade and Other Receivables					
	CURRENT					
	Trade receivables	24	1,008,266	252,474	1,008,266	252,474
	Other receivables	24	52,101	41,099	20,236	8,219
	GST receivable	_	-	11,557	-	11,547
		=	1,060,367	305,130	1,028,502	272,240
	NON-CURRENT					
	Other receivables	24	-	1,433	-	1,433
	Security bonds	24	-	22,629	-	22,629
		=	<u> </u>	24,062	<u>-</u>	24,062
10	Other Assets					
	CURRENT					
	Prepayments	_	157,566	114,174	157,566	114,174
		_	157,566	114,174	157,566	114,174

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

11 Financial Assets

CURRENT
Held-for-trading investment in managed portfolio of trade securities
Long-term deposits

	2.696.458	2.814.239	996.458	1.114.239
24	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
24	1,833,183	1,863,183	133,183	163,183
24	823,275	911,056	823,275	911,056

12 Property, Plant and Equipment

Hybrid bank securities

	Consolidated		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Leased premises				
At cost	881,249	881,249	881,249	881,249
Accumulated depreciation	(664,114)	(441,250)	(664,114)	(441,250)
Total premises	217,135	439,999	217,135	439,999
Motor vehicles				
At cost	466,711	424,420	466,711	424,420
Accumulated depreciation	(303,611)	(197,471)	(303,611)	(197,471)
Total motor vehicles	163,100	226,949	163,100	226,949
Office fit out				
At cost	109,643	109,643	109,643	109,643
Accumulated depreciation	(94,077)	(78,511)	(94,077)	(78,511)
Total office fit out	15,566	31,132	15,566	31,132
IT equipment				
Opening balance - Owned	64,884	64,884	64,884	64,884
Under lease	(37,735)	(21,707)	(37,735)	(21,707)
Total IT equipment	27,149	43,177	27,149	43,177
Total property, plant and equipment	422,950	741,257	422,950	741,257

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

12 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Leased premises	Office fit out	Motor vehicles	IT equipment	Total
Consolidated	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2022					
Balance at the beginning of the year	439,999	31,132	226,949	43,177	741,257
Additions	-	-	42,291	-	42,291
Depreciation	(222,864)	(15,566)	(106,140)	(16,028)	(360,598)
Balance at 30 June 2022	217,135	15,566	163,100	27,149	422,950
Year ended 30 June 2021					
Balance at the beginning of the year	658,021	47,407	197,621	51,668	954,717
Additions	-	-	120,208	6,731	126,939
Disposals	-	-	(6,202)	-	(6,202)
Remeasurement of right-of-use asset	4,842	-	-	-	4,842
Depreciation	(222,864)	(16,275)	(84,678)	(15,222)	(339,039)
Balance at 30 June 2021	439,999	31,132	226,949	43,177	741,257

	Leased premises	Office fit out	Motor vehicles	IT equipment	Total
Company	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2022					
Balance at the beginning of the year	439,999	31,132	226,949	43,177	741,257
Additions	-	-	42,291	-	42,291
Depreciation	(222,864)	(15,566)	(106,140)	(16,028)	(360,598)
Balance at 30 June 2022	217,135	15,566	163,100	27,149	422,950
Year ended 30 June 2021					
Balance at the beginning of the year	658,021	47,407	197,621	51,668	954,717
Additions	-	-	120,208	6,731	126,939
Disposals	-	-	(6,202)	-	(6,202)
Remeasurement of right-of-use asset	4,842	-	-	-	4,842
Depreciation	(222,864)	(16,275)	(84,678)	(15,222)	(339,039)
Balance at 30 June 2021	439,999	31,132	226,949	43,177	741,257

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

13 Trade and Other Payables

			Consolidated		Company		
			2022	2021	2022	2021	
		Note	\$	\$	\$	\$	
	CURRENT						
	Unsecured liabilities						
	Trade payables	24	727,622	1,011,125	727,622	1,011,125	
	Sundry payables and accrued expenses	24	810,380	1,381,453	810,360	1,381,433	
	Superannuation payable	24	-	37,421	-	37,421	
	Provision for grant repayment	24	9,719	-	9,719	-	
	GST payable		188,815	-	188,815		
		_	1,736,536	2,429,999	1,736,516	2,429,979	
14	Lease Liabilities						
	CURRENT						
	Lease liabilities	_	237,816	222,728	237,816	222,728	
		_	237,816	222,728	237,816	222,728	
	NON-CURRENT						
	Lease liabilities		-	235,693	-	235,693	
		_	-	235,693	-	235,693	
15	Employee Benefits Provision						
	CURRENT						
	Long service leave		478,684	420,346	478,684	420,346	
	Annual leave		397,774	314,990	397,774	314,990	
	Other employee benefits		9,845	5,420	9,845	5,420	
			886,303	740,756	886,303	740,756	
	NON-CURRENT						
	Long service leave	_	32,085	24,623	32,085	24,623	
	Movement in employee benefits provision						
	Opening balance		765,379	720,471	765,379	720,471	
	Additional provisions raised during the year		453,663	343,799	453,663	343,799	
	Amounts used		(300,654)	(298,891)	(300,654)	(298,891)	
	Closing balance	_	918,388	765,379	918,388	765,379	

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

15 Employee Benefits Provision (continued)

Provision for employee benefits

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the Group does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data.

16 Leases

Right-of-use assets

The Group leases a number of office facilities under operating leases. The leases typically run for a period of three to six years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. Lease payments are increased every year to reflect market rentals. Some leases provide for additional rent payments that are based on changes in a consumer price index.

The Group leases IT equipment, car parks and small office facilities with contract terms of one to two years. These leases are short-term and/or leases of low value items. The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases as they meet a recognition exemption under AASB 16.

Information about leases for which the Group is a lessee is presented below.

(i) Right-of-use assets

Right-of-use assets relate to leased properties that do not meet the definition of investment property and are presented as property, plant and equipment. Balances and movements in the Right-of-use leased premises asset are disclosed in note 12 (a).

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

16 Leases (continued)

(ii) Amounts recognised in profit or loss

		Note	2022	2021	2022	2021 \$
	Interest expense on lease liability	Note	\$ 15,538	\$ 24,581	\$ 15,538	پ 24,581
	Expenses relating to short-term		15,536	24,561	15,536	24,301
	leases		37,936	40,913	37,936	40,913
	Total	_	53,474	65,494	53,474	65,494
	(iii) Amounts recognised in statement of	f cash flows				
	Financing activites					
	Principal repayments		224,680	204,603	224,680	204,603
			224,680	204,603	224,680	204,603
	Operating activities					
	Expenses relating to short-term leases		37,936	40,913	37,936	40,913
	Interest expense on lease liability		15,538	24,581	15,538	24,581
	,		53,474	65,494	53,474	65,494
	Takal anala autilau fau lanaa		-		-	
	Total cash outflow for leases	_	278,154	270,097	278,154	270,097
17	Reserves					
	Community Natural Asset					
	Investment Reserve	17(a)				
	Opening balance		1,692,930	1,500,000	1,692,930	1,500,000
	Transfer to/(from) reserves from retained surplus		(17,702)	192,930	(17,702)	192,930
			1,675,228	1,692,930	1,675,228	1,692,930
	Project Reserve	17(b)	-		-	
	Opening balance	. ,	856,307	-	856,307	-
	Transfer to reserves to retained		0 000 000	050 007	2 222 222	050 007
	surplus		3,303,386	856,307	3,303,386	856,307
			4,159,693	856,307	4,159,693	856,307
	Strategic Reserve	17(c)	475.000		475.000	
	Opening balance Transfer (from)/to reserves to		175,000	-	175,000	-
	retained surplus		(175,000)	175,000	(175,000)	175,000
				175,000		175,000
	Total		5,834,921	2,724,237	5,834,921	2,724,237
			· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		31

Consolidated

Company

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

17 Reserves (continued)

(a) Community natural asset investment reserve

The **Community Natural Asset Investment Reserve** funds the protection and enhancement of natural assets in the community. The fund will be used to create a strategic, secure portfolio of landholdings that deliver a suite of ecological services, financial return, and social benefit.

(b) Project reserve

The **Project Reserve** allows for the timing difference in project delivery that results from the variability in projects costs over multi-year projects and the application of accounting standards AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 1058 *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*.

(c) Strategic reserve

The **Strategic Reserve** provides for implementation of Board identified business priorities that deliver on the strategic plan. Investment was made during FY2022 from this reserve in implementation of the Reconciliation Action Plan (RAP) endorsed in FY2021, and an improved business systems scoped in FY2021 encompassing stakeholder and project management integrated with the finance system. This reserve was fully utilised during FY2022.

18 Retained Earnings

-	Consolic	Consolidated		ny
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	8,293,329	8,198,517	3,422,905	3,298,880
Surplus attributable to members	3,200,977	1,319,049	3,138,413	1,348,262
Transfer to reserves from retained surplus	7 (3,110,684)	(1,224,237)	(3,110,684)	(1,224,237)
Retained earnings at end of the financial year	8,383,622	8,293,329	3,450,634	3,422,905

19 Economic Dependency

The operations of the Company are significantly dependent upon receipts of State and Federal Government funding.

Grant income Federal Government State Government Local Government	7,032,725 2,521,735 452,106	3,805,038 1,860,742 401,354	7,032,725 2,521,735 452,106	3,805,038 1,860,742 401,354
	10,006,566	6,067,134	10,006,566	6,067,134
Membership income				
State Government	680,000	680,000	680,000	680,000
Local Government	1,329,495	1,312,060	1,329,495	1,312,060
Corporate utilities	1,020,900	996,271	1,020,900	996,271
	3,030,395	2,988,331	3,030,395	2,988,331

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

20 Related Parties

The Group's main related parties are as follows:

Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity, is considered key management personnel. For key management personnel disclosures refer to Note 21.

Other related parties

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

Transactions with related parties

Amounts paid to or received from related parties during the year:

	Consolidated		Compa	any
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Healthy Waterways Ltd	-	-	-	99,160
Waterways Plus Pty Ltd			<u>-</u>	11,705
Amounts paid to related parties during the year			<u>-</u>	110,865
Healthy Waterways Ltd	-	<u>-</u>	2,277	99,160
Waterways Plus Pty Ltd			42	11,705
Amount received from related				
parties during the year		-	2,319	110,865

During the financial year Waterways Plus Pty Ltd paid an unfranked dividend of \$105,192 to Healthy Waterways Ltd prior to the deregistration of Waterways Plus Pty Ltd. This was eliminated on consolidation.

21 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company and the Group is \$ 1,068,946 (2021: \$ 1,149,697).

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

22 Interests in Subsidiaries

Parent entity	Principal place of business / Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned (%)* 2022	Percentage Owned (%)* 2021
Healthy Land and Water Ltd			
Subsidiaries of Healthy Land and Water Ltd			
Healthy Waterways Ltd	Australia	100	100
Subsidiaries of Healthy Waterways Ltd			
Waterways Plus Pty Ltd (i)	Australia	-	100

⁽i) Waterways Plus Pty Ltd was deregistered with ASIC on 27 October 2021. At this date the entity ceased being a member of the Healthy Land and Water consolidated group.

23 Capital management

Management controls the capital of the Company to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund its objectives and that returns from investments are maximised. The Risk and Audit Committee ensures that the overall risk management strategy is in line with this objective.

The Risk and Audit Committee operates under policies approved by the Board of the Company. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

The Company's capital consists of financial assets supported by financial liabilities.

Management effectively manages the Company's capital by assessing the Company's financial risks and responding to changes in these risks in the market.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

24 Financial Risk Management

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, investments, accounts receivable and payable, and lease liabilities.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9: Financial Instruments as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial assets					
Held at amortised cost					
- Cash and cash equivalents	8	10,415,101	9,051,491	7,213,958	5,913,937
- Trade and other receivables	9	1,060,367	317,635	1,028,502	284,755
Long-term deposits	11	1,833,183	1,863,183	133,183	163,183
Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)					
Held-for-trading investment in managed portfolio of trade					
securities	11	823,275	911,056	823,275	911,056
- Hybrid bank securities	11 _	40,000	40,000	40,000	40,000
Total financial assets	_	14,171,926	12,183,365	9,238,918	7,312,931
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at amortised cost					
- Trade and other payables	13	1,547,721	2,429,999	1,547,701	2,429,979
- Contract liabilities		390,033	469,079	390,033	469,079
- Lease liabilities	14 _	237,816	458,421	237,816	458,421
Total financial liabilities	_	2,175,570	3,357,499	2,175,550	3,357,479

Refer to Note 25 for detailed disclosures regarding the fair value measurement of the Group's financial assets.

25 Fair Value

The Group measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, or any assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

Valuation techniques

The Group selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the Group are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- the market approach, which uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities;
- the income approach, which converts estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

25 Fair Value (continued)

present value; and

- the cost approach, which reflects the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the Group gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

Recurring fair value measurements

		Consolidated		Company	
		2022	2021	2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss - held for trading investment managed portfolio of trade securities (a)	11	823,275	911,056	823,275	911.056

(a) For investments in the managed portfolio of traded securities, the fair values have been determined based on closing quoted bid prices at the end of the reporting period.

26 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 a maximum of \$ 10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2022 the total amount that the members are liable to contribute if the Company is wound up is \$ 30 (2021: \$30).

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

27 Prior year reclassification

(a) In the prior year, a portion of the unutilised grant funding was disclosed as a Provision for Grant Repayment within Trade and Other Payables. In the current financial year, the application of revenue recognition principles was reconsidered in relation to these amounts. It was subsequently determined that these unutilised funds should not be recognised as provisions unless there has been a breach of the contract with the customer, or the obligation to repay the funds is likely. In order to ensure consistency with the application in the current financial year, the comparative amounts have been reclassified from Trade and Other Payables to the Project Reserve.

The aggregate effect of the reclassification on the comparative amounts within the annual financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 is as follows:

	Previously stated \$	30 June 2021 Adjustments \$	Restated
Consolidated			
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income			
Cost of Sales	(7,735,293)	432,664	(7,302,629)
Transfer to Project Reserve	(423,643)	(432,664)	(856,307)
Statement of Financial Position Trade and Other Payables Reserves	2,862,663 2,291,573	(432,664) 432,664	2,429,999 2,724,237
Company			
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income Cost of Sales	(7,643,579)	·	(7,210,915)
Transfer to Project Reserve	(423,643)	(432,664)	(856,307)
Statement of Financial Position Trade and Other Reventee	2 862 642	(432,664)	2 420 070
Trade and Other Payables	2,862,643	(432,664)	2,429,979
Reserves	2,291,573	432,664	2,724,237

28 Auditors' Remuneration

	Consolidated		Company	
	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor				
- auditing the financial statements	27,000	25,000	27,000	25,000
- grant and revenue acquittal	21,000	9,000	21,000	9,000
- other services	3,000	-	3,000	
Total	51,000	34,000	51,000	34,000

ABN 91 115 662 989

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

29 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021:None).

30 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 6 October 2022 by the Board of Directors.

Healthy Land and Water Ltd does not see any impacts arising from restrictions that may be imposed due to COVID-19 other than the uncertainty of any outbreaks in communities. Rising interest rates, increase in fuel costs, rising inflation factors, shortage of supplies and workforce talent continue to be issues that the Group needs to adjust to, but in the opinion of the directors of the Company, this is not something that will significantly affect the operations of the Company.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

31 Group details

The registered office and principal place of business of the Group is: Level 19, 160 Ann St, Brisbane City 4000.

ABN 91 115 662 989

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Company declare that:

- The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 38, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company and consolidated group.
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Healthy Land and Water Ltd will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Director Nikki Poteri-Collie

Dated this 6th day of October 2022



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Healthy Land and Water Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Healthy Land and Water Ltd (the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group)), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, 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 Healthy Land and Water Ltd is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified 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 Group in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & 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 in the Group's financial report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and 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 the other information we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Nexia Brisbane Audit Pty Ltd

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Nexia Brisbane Audit Pty Ltd (ABN 49 115 261 722) is a firm of Chartered Accountants. It is affiliated with, but independent



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Healthy Land and Water Ltd (continued)

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 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 Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility 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 Group'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 Group'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 Group 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.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Healthy Land and Water Ltd (continued)

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.

Nexua Brisbane Audit Pty Ltd

Nexia Brisbane Audit Pty Ltd

AM Roberston

Director

Level 28, 10 Eagle Street Brisbane, QLD, 4000

Date: 6 October 2022



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