**Financial Statements** 

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# Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4	5,373,597	5,566,109
Finance income		77,295	45,196
Other income		62,665	50,693
Finance costs		(100,266)	(125,182)
Employee benefits expense		(3,907,896)	(3,756,599)
Repairs and maintenance		(71,095)	(106,609)
Depreciation - right-of-use assets		(289,687)	(410,962)
Depreciation - plant & equipment		(66,718)	(60,681)
Cleaning, waste removal and COVID supplies		(136,357)	(79,750)
Food supplies		(275,610)	(232,566)
Other operating expenses		(576,953)	(580,374)
Contract payments		(173,268)	(177,689)
Subscriptions, licenses and permits	_	(58,283)	(38,469)
(Loss) / profit before income tax Income tax expense		(142,576) -	93,117 -
(Loss) / profit for the year attributable to Partners of the entity	=	(142,576)	93,117
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	_	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(142,576)	93,117

# **Statement of Financial Position**

## As At 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS		*	•
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	2,253,686	1,424,786
Trade and other receivables	6	2,223,348	1,884,628
Other assets	8 _	-	4,976
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	4,477,034	3,314,390
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Property, plant and equipment	7	292,445	237,268
Right-of-use assets	9 _	3,106,853	3,887,281
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	3,399,298	4,124,549
TOTAL ASSETS		7,876,332	7,438,939
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables	10	4,159,510	2,759,337
Lease liabilities	9	310,735	387,772
Employee benefits		404,405	450,693
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	4,874,650	3,597,802
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	•	
Lease liabilities	9	2,839,762	3,555,028
Employee benefits	_	62,918	44,531
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	2,902,680	3,599,559
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,777,330	7,197,361
NET ASSETS	_	99,002	241,578
	_		
PARTNERS' FUNDS	=	99,002	241,578

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2022

	Partners' Funds	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	241,578	241,578
Total loss attributable to partners	(142,576)	(142,576)
Balance at 30 June 2022	99,002	99,002
2021		
	Partners' Funds	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	148,461	148,461
Total profit attributable to partners	93,117	93,117
Balance at 30 June 2021	241,578	241,578

# **Statement of Cash Flows**

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		5,181,664	5,686,862
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,156,956)	(5,003,973)
Interest received		1,565	895
Net GST	_	150,172	149,458
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	176,445	833,242
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	_	(121,895)	(66,086)
Net cash (used in) investing activities	_	(121,895)	(66,086)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Loans Receivable (repaid)/advanced net		(270,650)	(591,399)
Lease Liabilities Repaid		(400,000)	(500,000)
Refundable Accommodation Deposits (RADs) Received		1,845,000	1,394,000
Refundable Accommodation Deposits (RADs) Repaid		(400,000)	(75,000)
Net cash provided by financing activities		774,350	227,601
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		828,900	994,757
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	1,424,786	430,029
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5 _	2,253,686	1,424,786

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The financial statements cover Para Hills Residential Care as an individual entity. Para Hills Residential Care is a for-profit Partnership incorporated in South Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Para Hills Residential Care is Australian dollars.

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 *Aged Care Act 1997*.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

#### **Change in Accounting Policy**

The Partnership 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 Partnerhship previously prepared general purpose financial statements and the adoption of this standard has not affected the reported financial position, but has impacted the disclosures in these financial statements.

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Revenue and other income

#### Revenue from contracts with 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 Partnership expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

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 Partnership have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

#### Rednering of services

Revenue from from the provision of aged care services iis recognised over time as the care is provided.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Revenue and other income

#### Interest revenue

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

#### Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Partnership is entitled to it.

#### (b) Income Tax

Para Hills Residential Care is operated via a partnership structure and accordingly any taxable profit is assessed directly to the partners. No provision for income tax is considered necessary.

#### (c) 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).

Receivables and payable are stated 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 taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

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

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

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for significantly less than fair value have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

#### Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to the Partnership, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

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

#### Class of Fixed Asset Depreciation Rate

Plant and Equipment 7.5% - 66%

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.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (e) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Partnership becomes party to the contractual provisions of the 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).

#### **Financial assets**

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### Classification

On initial recognition, the Partnership classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

#### amortised cost

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

#### Amortised cost

The Partnership's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

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.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

#### financial assets measured at amortised cost

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significant since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Partnership 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 Partnership's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

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

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (e) Financial instruments

#### **Financial assets**

#### Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Partnership has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Partnership renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

#### **Financial liabilities**

The Partnership measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Partnership comprise trade payables and lease liabilities.

#### (f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### (g) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Partnership assesses whether a lease exists.

#### Lessee accounting

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

At the lease commencement, the Partnership recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Partnership believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (g) Leases

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Partnership's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Partnership's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

#### (h) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Partnership's liability for employee benefits, those benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

#### (i) Going concern

The Partnership incurred a loss for the year of \$142,576 and as at 30 June 2022 current liabilities exceed current assets by \$397,616.

This would indicate uncertainty in relation to the Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern. However, if required the Partners will provide ongoing financial support to the Partnership, so as to ensure the Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Partners make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

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.

#### Key estimates - receivables

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

#### 4 Revenue and Other Income

#### Revenue from continuing operations

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15)		
- Provision of services	5,373,597	5,566,109
Total revenue from contracts with customers	5,373,597	5,566,109
- Interest income	77,295	45,196
- Other income	62,665	50,693
Total Revenue	5,513,557	5,661,998

#### Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers has been disaggregated into revenue recognised at a point in time and revenue recognised over time, and the following table shows this breakdown:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
- Over time	5,373,597	5,566,109
- At a point in time		
Revenue from contracts with customers	5,373,597	5,566,109

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Rec Cas state Cas Bala	an at bank and in hand an deposits	2022 \$ 281,404 1,972,282 2,253,686 e equivalent items	2021 \$ 699,068 725,718 1,424,786
Rec Cas state Cas Bala	n deposits  =  conciliation of cash  n and Cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the	281,404 1,972,282 2,253,686 e equivalent items	699,068 725,718 1,424,786
Rec Cas state Cas Bala	n deposits  =  conciliation of cash  n and Cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the	1,972,282 2,253,686 e equivalent items	725,718 1,424,786
Rec Cas state Cas Bala	enciliation of cash  and Cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the	2,253,686	1,424,786
Cas state Cas Bala	n and Cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the	equivalent items	
Cas state Cas Bala	n and Cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the	-	; in the
state Casi <b>Bal</b> a		-	in the
Cas <b>Bal</b> a	·	2022	
Bala		2022	2021
Bala		\$	\$
	n and cash equivalents	2,253,686	1,424,785
6 Trac	ince as per statement of cash flows	2,253,686	1,424,785
	le and Other Receivables		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
CUF	RENT		
Trac	e receivables	148,240	157,301
Expe	ected credit loss	(50,000)	(50,000)
Tota	ıl trade receivables	98,240	107,301
GST	receivable	34,941	33,540
Loar	n - Maldec Enterprises Unit Trust	2,090,167	1,743,787
Tota	Il current trade and other receivables	2,223,348	1,884,628
7 Proj	perty, plant and equipment		
PLA	NT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plan	t & equipment		
at co		810,793	686,057
Less	accumulated depreciation	(518,348)	(448,789)
Tota	ıl property, plant and equipment	292,445	237,268

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

### 7 Property, plant and equipment

#### (a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Plant & Equipment	Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2022		
Balance at the beginning of year	237,268	237,268
Additions	124,736	124,736
Depreciation expense	(69,559)	(69,559)
Balance at the end of the year	292,445	292,445
Other assets		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	-	4,976

#### 9 Leases

#### Partnership as a lessee

The Partnership leases the land and buildings from Maldec Enterprises Unit Trust.

#### Right-of-use assets

Total other assets

		Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2022		
Balance at beginning of year	3,887,281	3,887,281
Depreciation	(289,687)	(289,687)
Reductions in right-of-use assets due to changes in lease liability	(490,741)	(490,741)
Balance at end of year	3,106,853	3,106,853

4,976

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 9 Leases

#### Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

		< 1 year \$	1 - 5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total undiscounted lease liabilities \$	Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position
	2022					
	Lease liabilities	400,000	2,000,000	1,200,000	3,600,000	3,150,497
10	Trade and Other Payables					
					2022	2021
					\$	\$
	CURRENT					
	Trade payables				219,	<b>510</b> 264,337
	Refundable accommodation de	posits			3,940,0	2,495,000
	Total current trade and other	payables			4,159,	<b>510</b> 2,759,337

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

#### 11 Financial Risk Management

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	2,253,686	1,424,786
Trade receivables (net of provision)	98,240	107,301
Loans to realted parties	2,090,167	1,743,787
Total financial assets	4,442,093	3,275,874
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables	4,159,510	2,759,337
Lease liabilities	3,150,497	3,942,800
Total financial liabilities	7,310,007	6,702,137

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 12 Segment Reporting

#### **Segment - Residential Aged Care Services**

	2022	2021 \$
	\$	
Total revenue	5,513,557	5,661,998
(Loss) / profit for the year	(142,576)	93,117
Total assets	7,876,332	7,438,939
Total liabilities	(7,777,330)	(7,197,361)

The approved provider delivers only residential aged care services and these financial statements only relate to such operations.

#### 13 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Partnership is \$22,000 (2021: \$40,000).

#### 14 Auditors' Remuneration

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor, Mr Peter Hill, Director of Perks Audit Pty Ltd, for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	8,750	-
Remuneration of other auditors, Nexia Edwards Marshall, for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements		10,300
Total	8,750	10,300

### 15 Contingencies

Overdraft Facility - the Partnership has an overdraft facility of \$100,000, of which \$100,000 was unused as at 30 June 2022 (2020: unused \$100,000).

There were no other contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2022.

#### 16 Related Parties

#### (a) Transactions with related parties

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

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Related Party Transactions		
Rent paid to Trust associated with Partners	400,000	500,000
Management fees paid	120,000	120,000
Partners' salaries	22,000	40,000
Loans to Related Parties Loan to Maldec Enterprises Unit Trust	2,090,167	1,743,787

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 17 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 27th October 2022 by the Partners.

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

#### 18 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the Partnership is: Para Hills Residential Care 50 Kesters Road PARA HILLS WEST SA 5096

#### **Partners' Declaration**

In the opinion of the Partners:

- 1) The financial statements and notes as set out on pages 1 to 15, are in accordance with the *Aged Care Act 1997* and the *Accountability Principles 2014*, and:
  - a) Comply with Australian Accounting Stanards Simplified Disclosures; and
  - b) give a true and fair view of Para Hills Residential Care's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2) At the date of this signing this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the partnership will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Partner

Mr M Rositano

Partner:

Ms R Rositano

Partner:

Mr L Rositano

Partner:

Dr S Rositano

Dated this 21 day of October 2022

# **Independent Audit Report**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Para Hills Residential Care (the Partnership), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the partners' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying general purpose financial report of the Partnership has been prepared in accordance with the *Aged Care Act 1997* and the *Accountability Principles 2014*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Partnership's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures.

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

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter - Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern**

We draw attention to Note 1(i) of the financial report, which indicates that the Partnership incurred a loss for the year of \$142,576 and as at 30 June 2022 current liabilities exceed current assets by \$397,616. These conditions indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Partnership's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### Responsibilities of the Partners for the Financial Report

The Partners are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Aged Care Act 1997* and the *Accountability Principles 2014* and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

# **Independent Audit 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
  Partnership's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Partnership'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 reporter, 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 Partnership to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and
  whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair
  presentation.

We communicate with the management 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.

**PERKS AUDIT PTY LTD** 

Perles Audit

8/81 Flinders Street

ADELAIDE SA, 5000

PETER J HILL

Director

Registered Company Director

Dated this 27th day of October 2022