Life Without Barriers

ABN 15 101 252 171

Annual Financial Report

30 June 2022

Contents

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the Consolidated Group being Life Without Barriers (the "Company") and its controlled entities (the "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2022.

1. General information

(a) Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

G Ridder (March 2021 - current)
G Calvert AO (February 2012 - current)
G Innes AM (May 2014 - resigned 23 September 2022)
J Lowe (April 2004 - current)
T McCosker PSM (July 2002 - current)
H Szoke AO (November 2019 - current)
N Walker (September 2017 - current)
K Fearnley AO (15 November 2021 - resigned 23 September 2022)
R Viswanathan (12 October 2021 – current)

(b) Principal activities

The purpose of Life Without Barriers is to partner with people and change lives for the better. To achieve this, the principal activity of the Group during the financial year was providing a range of programs and services for people with disabilities, children and young people in crisis, people with mental health issues, aged care and support to refugees and asylum seekers. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Short and long term objectives
In November 2020, the Board approved the new Strategy 2025. The strategy frames the organisation's objectives for the next five years in three pillars:

- Deliver great services
- Influence systemic barriers
- Impact for future generations

The following key enablers have been identified:

- Being guided by the people Life Without Barriers supports
- Values and Culture of the organisation
- External partnerships - partnering with purpose
- Being impactful through innovation
- Embracing the benefits of technology
- Measuring the organisation's impact.

The organisation continued to adapt its service delivery and other operations in line with COVID-19 restrictions as they changed throughout the year across multiple jurisdictions.

(c) Strategy for achieving short and long term objectives

The Group's Strategy 2025 provides the overarching strategy for achieving long term objectives and the framework within which to achieve short term objectives. Short term objectives are set as part of the staged achievement of the five year strategy, however are also adaptable to respond to the escalation of COVID-19 risk where appropriate.

1. General information (continued)

(d) Members' guarantee

Life Without Barriers (parent) is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up is limited to $50, subject to the provisions of the Company's Constitution. At 30 June 2022 the collective liability of members was $450 (2021: $350).

(e) Information of Directors

The following persons were Directors in the office at any time during, or since the end of the year to the date of this report:

Greg Ridder	Chair of the Board
Qualifications	B.Bus (Acc), GradDipMkt, CPA, GAICD
Other Boards	Chair of Kogan.com Ltd. Member of the Board of Spirit Technology Solutions Ltd. Member of the Board of PNG Sustainable Development Program Ltd. Chair of Bridge It Ltd.
Experience	A seasoned Non-Executive Director and Chair with extensive experience in business strategy and leadership in Australia and internationally. Commercial leader with a strong ethical focus. Previously occupied the position of President Asia-Pacific Region at NYSE listed Owens-Illinois Inc and more recently held a number of interim leadership positions including Chief Executive Officer at Tibaldi Australia Pty Ltd., Chief Executive Officer at The Royal Australian Institute of Architects Ltd., Chief Financial Officer of World Vision Australia. Greg has previously served on the boards of Oxfam Australia, B Lab Australia & NZ, Tibaldi Australasia and Phoenix Australia Centre for Posttraumatic Mental Health and Ethical Property Australia Pty Ltd.
Special Responsibilities	Chair of the Board. Member of the Finance and Audit Committee. Member of the Remuneration, Nomination and Succession Committee. Member of the Risk Management Committee. Chair of LWB QLD SBB Limited. Member of DUO Services Australia Ltd (deregistered 3 July 2022).

Gillian Calvert AO	Deputy Chair of the Board
Qualifications	MBA, BSW, BA
Other Boards	Co-Chair of Australian Research Alliance for Children and Youth (ARACY) Great-to-Eight Project. Member of Advisory Board for TeACH University of Western Sydney.
Experience	Extensive leadership experience in the human services sector, working across Government and non-Government, primarily in improving the lives of children and young people. Commissioner for Children and Young People, New South Wales 1999-2009.
Special Responsibilities	Chair of the Practice Governance Committee. Member of the Risk Management Committee. Chair of LWB Disability Services South Limited. Chair of LWB Disability Services Central Limited. Member of the Board of LWB QLD SBB Ltd.

1. General information (continued)

(e) Information of Directors (continued)

Jan Lowe	Director
Qualifications	BA, DipEd, FUNISA
Other Boards	Member of the Board of Every Voice Australia.
Experience	Extensive experience in senior Government roles in community services, social justice, higher education and local Government, as well as in founding and overseeing social enterprises. Currently runs JL Consulting, a business that works in organisational change, governance, workplace relations, international disability service relations and delivery of community services.
Special responsibilities	Member of the Remuneration, Nomination and Succession Committee. Member of the Board of LWB QLD SBB Ltd.

Graeme Innes AM	Director (May 2014 to 23 September 2022)
Qualifications	LLB, FAICD
Other Boards	Member of the Board of the Attitude Foundation. Member of the NSW State Insurance Regulatory Authority. Chair of the NSW State Insurance Regulatory Authority Dispute Resolution Advisory Committee. Chair of the Victorian Disability Services Act Advisory Council. Member of the NDIA's Pricing Reference Group. Member of the Board of the Jeffrey Blyth Foundation. Member of the Advisory Board of Pro Bono News. Member of the Board of Healthy North Coast.
Experience	Lawyer, mediator and director. Human Rights Practitioner for 30 years in NSW, Western Australia and nationally. Australia's Disability Discrimination Commissioner from 2005 - 2014. During that time, he served as Australia's Human Rights Commissioner for three and a half years and as Race Discrimination Commissioner for two years. Graeme Innes received an honorary Doctorate of Human Rights from the University of Canberra in 2015, Victoria University 2016, University of NSW in 2017 and Edith Cowan University in 2018.
Special responsibilities	Chair of the Remuneration, Nomination and Succession Committee. Member of DUO Services Australia Ltd (deregistered 3 July 2022).

Tracey McCosker PSM	Director
Qualifications	BCom, MAICD, MBA
Other Boards	None.
Experience	Extensive executive management experience in the public health sector. Chief Executive of NSW Health Pathology since 2012. Tracey McCosker was awarded The Public Service Medal in the Queen's Birthday Honours list 2018.
Special responsibilities	Chair of the Finance and Audit Committee until May 2022. Member of the Finance and Audit Committee from May 2022.

1. General information (continued)

(e) Information of Directors (continued)

Dr Helen Szoke AO	Director
Qualifications	BA, GDip, PhD, Hon LLD, FIPA, GAICD, FAIIA, FIPAA
Other Boards	Member of the Council of the University of Melbourne. Member of the Judicial Commission of Victoria. Advisory Board Member and Ambassador of the Climate Ready Project Griffith University. Co-Chair of the Anti-Racism Expert Advisory Group, Collingwood Football Club. Member of the Expert Panel of Indigenous Business Australia.
Experience	Experience in public policy, social justice, human rights and discrimination. Previous, CEO of Oxfam Australia, Race Discrimination Commissioner, Australian Human Rights Commission, Victorian Equal Opportunity and Human Rights Commissioner.
Special responsibilities	Chair of the Risk Management Committee. Member of the Practice Governance Committee.

Natalie Walker	Director
Qualifications	BA Psychology and LLB
Other Boards	Member of the Board of Jawun. Member of the Board of Goodstart Early Learning. Member of the Board of the Paul Ramsay Foundation. Social Commissioner for Greater Sydney Commission. Director of Inside Policy.
Experience	Extensive experience across small business, government, not for profit and corporate sectors in various management and non-executive roles. Brings deep knowledge and expertise in social enterprise governance, leadership and operations, social policy design, impact investment, and creation of social impact. Founder of Supply Nation (formerly AIMSC) helping Australian organisations award more than $50 million worth of business to Indigenous suppliers. Founder and Managing Director of Inside Policy. In 2018, Natalie was appointed by the Prime Minister to be Australia's representative on the Business Women Leaders' Taskforce for the G20.
Special responsibilities	Member of the Practice Governance Committee. Chair of the Remuneration, Nomination and Succession Committee.

1. General information (continued)

(e) Information of Directors (continued)

Rajiv Viswanathan	Director (from 15 October 2021)
Qualifications	BA, LLB (Hons), MAICD
Other Boards	Member of the Board of St George Community Housing Limited (and related entities). Member of the Board of First Nations Foundation Limited. Member of the Board of Head Start Homes Limited.
Experience	Extensive experience in public, private and community sectors, including in areas of strategy, impact investment, business development, structuring and risk management. Experience in a range of commercial transactions, including establishing new businesses, acquisitions, joint ventures, investment funds and capital raising. Former CEO of Indigenous Business Australia, a Commonwealth statutory corporation which supports Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people to achieve economic independence.
Special responsibilities	Member of the Finance and Audit Committee from October 2021 to May 2022. Chair of the Finance and Audit Committee from May 2022. Member of the Risk Management Committee from October 2021.

Kurt Fearnley AO	Director (from 12 November 2021 to 23 September 2022)
Qualifications	B Ed (Human Movement)
Other Boards	Member of the Board of the Australian Sports Commission. Member of the Board of Compeat Nutrition. Pro-Chancellor of Charles Sturt University. Member of the board of Point5Productions. Member of the 2032 Brisbane Paralympic and Olympic Games Organising Committee.
Experience	Founding member of the National Disability Insurance Scheme's Advisory Council. Kurt is a television host, published author and athlete, having won gold representing Australia and both Paralympic and Commonwealth Games. He is an experienced advocate and has received an Honorary Doctorate from Griffith University for his contribution to sport and disability advocacy.
Special responsibilities	Member of the Practice Governance Committee from February 2022.

2. Operating results and review of operations for the year

(a) Operating results

The operating deficit of the Group amounted to $8,263,000 (2021: operating surplus $51,000). Net surplus/deficit amounts have been calculated in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (AASBs).

The Group made a total comprehensive loss of $14,002,000 (2021: total comprehensive income $4,684,000) after taking account of defined benefit liabilities and changes in the value of the Group's financial investments.

(b) Review of operations

The Group's revenues increased by 3.0% as a result of continued expansion of services, partially offset by a reduction in Supported Independent Living ("SIL") clients' average plan values from the National Disability Insurance Agency ("NDIA"). Expenses for the year increased by 5.9%, reflecting the impact of rising inflation and the higher costs of providing services during the pandemic.

3. Other items

(a) Significant changes in state of affairs

The Group undertook an extensive redesign of its operating model for disability services during the financial year to align more closely with recent changes in the NDIA's funding for SIL and other disability services. Implementation of the new operating model commenced during the financial year and is expected to be fully embedded by 30 June 2023. The Group also completed a review of its corporate functions in October 2021. The new corporate structure aims to empower leaders to respond to local needs while simplifying and digitising corporate systems and processes.

3. Other items (continued)

Apart from the above matters, no adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in future financial years.

(b) Environmental issues

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.

(c) Events subsequent to reporting date

On 24 August 2022 Life Without Barriers entered into a Share Sale Deed with the Group's joint venture partner AngusKnight Pty Limited ("Angus Knight") under which Angus Knight paid $4,600,010 to acquire the Company's 50% share of Jobfind LWB Pty Limited. The sale was settled on 1 September 2022.

Other than what has been noted above, there has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Company, to affect significantly the operations of the Group, the results of those operations, or the state of the affairs of the Group, in future financial years.

(d) Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 11 meetings of Directors (plus committees of Directors) were held. Attendances at Board and sub-committee meetings by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		Finance & Audit Committee		Risk Management Committee		Remuneration, Nominations & Succession Committee		Practice Governance Committee	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
G Ridder	11	11	5	5	4	4	4	4	-	-
G Calvert AO	11	10	-	-	4	4	-	-	5	5
G Innes AM	11	11	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-
J Lowe	11	9	-	-	-	-	4	4	-	-
T McCosker PSM	11	11	5	5	-	-	-	-	-	-
H Szoke AO	11	9	-	-	4	4	-	-	5	4
N Walker	11	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4
R Viswanathan	8	8	3	3	3	3	-	-	-	-
K Fearnley AO	7	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2

(e) Company secretary

Paula Head held the position of Company secretary during the financial year.

(f) Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

During the year, the Group paid a premium to insure the Directors of all entities in the Group.

3. Other items (continued)

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the Directors in their capacity as Directors of the entity and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the Directors in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the Directors or the improper use by the Directors of their position or of any information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else to cause detriment to the entity.

(g) Auditor's independence declaration

The Auditor's Independence Declaration in accordance with section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and can be found on page 10 of the financial report.

(h) Rounding

The Group is of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports) Instrument 2016/191* and in accordance with that instrument, amounts in the consolidated financial report and directors' report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Responsible Entities (Board of Directors):

Greg Ridder	Rajiv Viswanathan
Director – Chair of the Board	Director – Chair of the Finance & Audit Committee

Dated at Newcastle, this 30th day of September 2022

Auditor's Independence Declaration under subdivision 60-C section 60-40 of Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012

To: the Directors of Life Without Barriers

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for Life Without Barriers for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 there have been:

i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and

ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

KPMG

Daniel Robinson

Daniel Robinson

Partner

Sydney

30 September 2022

Life Without Barriers

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Revenue	4	768,658	746,417
Other income	5	24,622	9,223
Revenue and other income		793,280	755,640
Employee benefits expense - service delivery		(504,927)	(436,836)
Service delivery costs		(104,411)	(147,100)
Employee benefits expense - administration and managerial		(92,474)	(74,942)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(18,939)	(19,044)
Motor vehicle expenses		(7,538)	(7,886)
Property expenses		(24,088)	(21,068)
Travel and accommodation		(1,719)	(2,425)
Office expenses		(3,333)	(4,041)
Insurance		(10,706)	(16,054)
Recruitment and training		(3,913)	(4,258)
Other expenses		(27,633)	(21,749)
Total expenditure		(799,681)	(755,403)
Operating result		(6,401)	237
Finance income		350	651
Finance costs		(2,940)	(2,522)
Net finance cost	6	(2,590)	(1,871)
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees, net of tax	10	728	1,685
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year		(8,263)	51
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will be reclassified to surplus or deficit when specific conditions are met			
Fair value adjustments of defined benefit liabilities		1,037	791
Items that will never be reclassified to surplus or deficit			
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI - net change in fair value		(6,776)	3,842
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year		(14,002)	4,684

The above consolidated statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Life Without Barriers
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position
for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	59,492	80,859
Trade and other receivables	8	53,179	47,831
Financial assets	9	37,261	53,388
Prepayments		5,297	4,236
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		155,229	186,314
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	8	-	9,229
Financial assets	9	44,229	34,440
Investments accounted for using the equity method	10	705	1,477
Property, plant and equipment	11	60,590	49,286
Intangible assets	12	835	1,970
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		106,359	96,402
TOTAL ASSETS		261,588	282,716
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	74,499	76,042
COVID-19 advance payment from NDIA and DFFH		-	8,193
Employee benefits	14	79,467	73,590
Financial liabilities	15	15,849	17,281
Provisions	17	3,408	3,870
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		173,223	178,976
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	10,714	12,416
Employee benefits	14	6,841	10,334
Financial liabilities	15	30,933	27,059
Provisions	17	655	708
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		49,143	50,517
TOTAL LIABILITIES		222,366	229,493
NET ASSETS		39,222	53,223
FUNDS			
Special Purpose Funds - Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islands Children's Foundation	18	656	635
Reserves	19	1,459	7,334
Accumulated funds	20	37,107	45,254
TOTAL FUNDS		39,222	53,223

The above consolidated balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Life Without Barriers
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Accumulated Funds $'000	Special Purpose Funds - LWB Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islands Children's Foundation $'000	Defined Benefit Reserve $'000	Financial Asset Reserve $'000	Capital Assets Reserve $'000	Total $'000
2021						
Opening retained earnings as at 1 July 2020	43,962	1,497	(1,898)	(798)	5,777	48,539
Surplus for the year	51	-	-	-	-	51
Transfer to/(from) special purpose funds	1,242	(862)	-	-	(380)	-
Other comprehensive income	-	-	791	3,842	-	4,633
Balance at 30 June 2021	45,254	635	(1,107)	3,044	5,397	53,223
2022						
Opening retained earnings as at 1 July 2021	45,254	635	(1,107)	3,044	5,397	53,223
Deficit for the year	(8,263)	-	-	-	-	(8,263)
Transfer to/(from) special purpose funds	116	21	-	-	(137)	-
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	-	-	1,037	(6,776)	-	(5,739)
Balance at 30 June 2022	37,107	656	(70)	(3,732)	5,260	39,222

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

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from government grants and other income		853,485	785,863
Receipt from other organisations, residents and clients		27,829	25,799
Payments to suppliers and employees		(870,759)	(781,877)
Interest received		371	785
Payments for lease interest		(753)	(943)
Net cash from operating activities		10,173	29,627
Cash flows from investment activities			
Payments for property, plant & equipment		(7,288)	(2,188)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		4,624	2,134
Payments for intangible assets		-	(932)
Payments for the investment of financial assets		(1,418)	(48,378)
Proceeds for the investment of financial assets		2,479	5,644
Dividends from equity-accounted investees		1,500	1,000
Net cash used in investment activities		(103)	(42,720)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of Borrowings		(11,045)	(6,949)
Leases - principal repayments		(12,430)	(12,743)
Repayment of COVID-19 advance payments from NDIA and DFFH		(7,962)	(23,344)
Net cash used in financing activities		(31,437)	(43,036)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(21,367)	(56,129)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		80,859	136,988
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	7	**59,492**	**80,859**

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

1. Reporting Entity

Life Without Barriers (the "Company") is a public company limited by guarantee and is recognised as a Public Benevolent Institution domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company's registered office is Level 5, 352 Hunter Street, Newcastle NSW 2300.

The Company is a not-for-profit entity.

These consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its controlled entities (together referred to as the "Group") and are as at and for the year ended 30 June 2022.

2. Basis of Preparation

(a) Basis of accounting

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Australian Charities and Not-for profit Commission Act 2012. Life without Barriers is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The group adopted AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosure for Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities in the current year. Other than the change in disclosure requirements, the adoption of AASB 1060 has no significant impact on the consolidated financial statements because the group previously complied with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 September 2022.

(b) Basis of measurement

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except for certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value.

(c) Going concern

The Group reported an operating deficit for the year of $8,263,000 (2021 surplus $51,000). The Group made a total comprehensive loss for the financial year of $14,002,000 (2021 total comprehensive income $4,684,000) after taking account of fair value adjustments of defined benefit liabilities and changes in the value of the Group's financial investments. During the financial year, as a result of COVID-19, various state governments in which the Group operated implemented COVID-19 related restrictions. These restrictions impacted the normal operating of services and revenue derived from these services and led to an increase in the cost of providing services safely while adhering to public health guidelines and travel restrictions. Another significant contributing factor to the deficit was the overall reduction in the average plan values of Supported Independent Living (SIL) clients following the NDIA's reassessment of the needs and complexity of participants during the year. The Group's operating costs were also impacted by the nationwide workforce shortfall that affected many of the sectors and locations in which the Group operates and resulted in higher recruitment costs and the use of more expensive agency staff. Other factors contributing to the deficit include the rise in inflation and the cost of system modifications in preparation for the changes to the SCHADS award that are effective from 1 July 2022. The higher costs of operating during the pandemic were partly offset by a one-off reimbursement from the NDIA of $13,300,000 which was recognised as income in June 2022.

In response to the increase in operating costs, during the financial year management implemented a number of measures the restructure of the Group's corporate structure, and the redesign and implementation of a new operating model for its disability services. The new operating model will align the Group's costs more closely with the NDIA funding model.

Since 30 June 2022 the NDIA increased the prices providers may charge for many services by 8.8%. With these price changes and with the implementation of the new operating model for disability services being completed in 2023, the Group is forecasting to return to a surplus position. The Group result for the first quarter of the 2023 financial year also includes a one-off gain of $3,895,010 from the sale of the Company's 50% share in a joint venture entity, JobFind LWB Pty Ltd.

2. Basis of Preparation (continued)

(c) Going concern (continued)

At 30 June 2022 the Group had net current liabilities of $17,994,000 (2021 net current assets: $7,338,000). The Group's non-current financial assets include $44,229,000 of listed bonds and equities which are readily convertible to cash at short notice, but are classified as non-current assets at 30 June 2022 in accordance with accounting standards. Current liabilities at 30 June 2022 also include $9,959,000 of leases liabilities for which the corresponding lease asset is recorded as a non-current asset under accounting standards, and $79,467,000 of employee entitlements of which less than 30% are expected to be settled in the forecast period based on historical rates of leave-taking.

The Directors have prepared projected cash flow information for the twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements. These forecasts indicate that, taking account of reasonable possible downsides to the information stated above, the Directors consider the Group to have sufficient assets to cover liabilities that are likely to fall due within the next 12 months and as a result the consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, which assumes the continuity of normal business activities and realisation of assets and settlements of liabilities in the normal course of business.

(d) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Group's functional currency.

The Group is of a kind referred to in *ASIC Corporations* (*Rounding in Financial/Directors' Reports*) *Instrument 2016/191* and in accordance with that instrument, all financial information presented in Australian dollars has been rounded to the nearest thousand, unless otherwise stated.

(e) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements in included in other notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, unless otherwise indicated.

(a) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition and initial measurement

Receivables are initially recognised when they originate. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL).

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if in the period the Group changes its business model for managing financial assets.

(a) Financial instruments (continued)

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

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

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in the investment's fair value in other comprehensive income (FVOCI). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

Financial assets: Business model assessment
The Group makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed, and information is provided to management. The information considered includes the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. This includes whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual interest income, frequency, volume and timing of sales of financial assets in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and expectations about future sales activity.

Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL. Financial assets that held for strategic purposes are measured at FVOCI.

Financial assets: Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest
For the purpose of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs (e.g., liquidity risk and administrative costs), as well as a profit margin.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition.

Subsequent measurement and gains and losses

Financial assets at amortised cost	These assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.
Equity investments at FVOCI	These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss.

(iii) Non-derivative financial liabilities – Measurement
Other non-derivative financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(b) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and are recognised net within the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(ii) Subsequent costs

The cost of replacing part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised as property expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

Depreciation is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits in the asset. Land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Buildings	25-50 years
Leasehold improvements	3-10 years
Plant, furniture and equipment	3-10 years
Computer equipment	3-5 years
Motor Vehicles	5-10 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(c) Intangible assets

(i) Computer software

Computer software is recognised as an intangible asset unless the software is integral to the operation of the related property, plant and equipment. Computer software treated as an intangible asset is initially recognised at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment loss (see Note 3(d)(ii)).

(ii) Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements

SaaS arrangements are service contracts providing the Group with the right to access the cloud provider's application software over the contract period. As such the Group does not receive a software intangible asset at the contract commencement date. The following outlines the accounting treatment of costs incurred in relation to SaaS arrangements:

Recognise as an operating expense over the term of the service contract:	Fee for use of application software
Recognise as an operating expense as the service is received:	Configuration costs Customisation costs Data conversion and migration costs Testing costs Training costs

Costs incurred for the development of software code that enhances or modifies, or creates additional capability to, existing on premise systems and meets the definition of and recognition criteria for an intangible asset are recognised as intangible software assets.

(iii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure is recognised in property expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as incurred.

(iv) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated over the cost of the asset, or another amount substituted for cost, less its residual value. Amortisation is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets from the date they are available for use, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Computer software	3-5 years

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(d) Impairment

(i) Financial assets

The Group recognises loss allowances for expected credit losses on financial assets measured at amortised cost and contract assets (e.g., bid costs).

The Group measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit losses, 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 historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

Credit impaired financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost are credit impaired. A financial asset is 'credit impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Presentation of allowance for expected credit losses in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying value of the assets.

Write off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off to the extent that there is no realistic prospect of recovery. This is generally the case when the Group determines that the debtor does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

The Group's corporate assets do not generate separate cash inflows. If there is an indication that a corporate asset may be impaired, then the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the corporate asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in impairment loss in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contributions plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are recognised as personnel expenses in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the periods during which services are rendered by employees. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

(ii) Defined benefit superannuation plans

The liability or asset recognised in the balance sheet in respect of defined benefit superannuation plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by independent actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. In countries where there is no deep market in such bonds, the market rates on government bonds are used.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit or loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in other comprehensive income. They are included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in profit or loss as past service costs.

(iii) Other long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods plus related on-costs; that benefit is discounted to determine its present value and the fair value of any related assets is deducted.

The provision for employee benefits for long service is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates including related on-costs and expected settlement dates based on turnover history and is discounted using the rates attaching to national corporate bonds at reporting date which most closely match the terms of maturity of the related liabilities. The unwinding of the discount is treated as long service leave expense.

(iv) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(v) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the group before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The group recognises termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates: (a) when the group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits; and (b) when the entity recognises costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of AASB 137 and involves the payment of terminations benefits. In the case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(f) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. Refer to Note 17 for an outline of accounting for provisions.

(i) Restructuring – redundancies

A provision for restructuring is recognised when the Group has approved a detailed and formal restructuring plan, and the restructuring either has commenced or has been announced publicly. Future operating losses are not provided.

(g) Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control over a good or service to a customer.

Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, including significant payment terms	Revenue Recognition Policies
Invoices for disability, child youth and family, aged care, immigration support, mental health and youth justice services are issued to customers as required and are usually payable within 30 days.	Revenue is recognised over time as the services are provided based on the cost incurred. These represent a series of services that are substantially the same that have the same pattern of transfer to our customers.
Contracted grant funding arrangements for disability, child youth and family, aged care, immigration support, mental health and youth justice services exist and are often subject to acquittal.	Revenue is recognised over time as the services are provided based on the cost incurred. These represent a series of services that are substantially the same that have the same pattern of transfer to our customers. Unspent funds received are retained and potentially returned via an acquittal process.

(h) Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, and dividend income. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in finance income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in finance income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established, which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

Finance costs comprise the unwinding of the discount on finance leases and interest expense on the loan which is recognised using the effective interest method.

(i) Income tax

The Group is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(j) Interests in equity-accounted investees

The Group's interests in equity-accounted investees comprise its interests in a joint venture. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities. Interests in associates and the joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. They are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity accounted investees, until the date on which joint control ceases.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(l) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components when they are recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance. The Group applies the simplified approach to measuring credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables and contract assets.

Trade receivables and contract assets are written off where there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

(m) Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

(n) Leases

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- Fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable
- Variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rare as at the commencement date
- The exercise price of a purchase option if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the group exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonable certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If the rate comment be readily determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, borrowing the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

The Group is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

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

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight line basis. If the group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

For leases that have significantly below market terms and conditions principally to enable the group to further its objectives, the Group measures the right-of-use assets at cost on initial recognition.

(o) GST

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

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

4. Revenue

(a) Disaggregation of revenue by program:

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Revenue		
Disability	471,881	463,027
Family Support & Out of Home Care	222,936	211,556
Home & Community Care	40,480	35,817
Support to Refugees & Asylum Seekers	15,031	16,509
Mental Health	15,574	12,720
Homelessness	617	1,052
Youth Justice	2,141	5,736
Total Revenue	768,658	746,417

(b) Disaggregation of revenue by funding type:

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Revenue		
State / Federal government grants	332,942	299,578
National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) revenue	419,049	417,893
Resident and client income	9,989	16,154
Other organisations	6,678	12,792
Total Revenue	768,658	746,417

5. Other Income

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Other income		
Dividend income	2,867	1,758
Charitable income and fundraising	41	30
VDAS leave benefit reimbursement	2,806	-
DCJ Tenancy income	134	527
NDIS Temporary Transition Payments	1,614	3,891
NDIS Additional Cost Reimbursement	13,315	-
Other	3,845	3,017
Total Other Income	24,622	9,223

6. Net finance income / (cost)

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Interest income	350	651
Net finance income	350	651
Interest expense	(1,700)	(1,579)
Interest expense on lease liabilities	(1,240)	(943)
Net finance cost	(2,940)	(2,522)
Net finance cost	(2,590)	(1,871)

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Cash at bank	59,296	80,636
Cash on hand	196	223
Total cash and cash equivalents	59,492	80,859

8. Trade and other receivables

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	50,815	36,170
Loss allowance	(7,064)	(6,283)
Government grants receivable	2,192	1,767
Other receivables	7,236	16,177
Total current trade and other receivables	53,179	47,831
NON-CURRENT		
Trade receivables	-	9,229
Total non-current trade and other receivables	-	9,229
Total trade and other receivables	53,179	57,060

9. Financial assets

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
CURRENT		
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost		
Term Deposits	5,700	24,952
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		
Listed Equity Investments	31,561	28,436
Total current financial assets	**37,261**	**53,388**
NON-CURRENT		
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)		
Fixed Interest Securities	44,229	34,440
Total non-current financial assets	**44,229**	**34,440**
Total Financial assets	**81,490**	**87,828**

(a) Fair value measurements and fixed interest securities

Listed equity investments (shares) and fixed interest securities (bonds and capital notes) which are not held for trading, and which the Group has irrevocably elected at initial recognition to recognise in this category are classified at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). On disposal of these equity investments, any related balance within the FVOCI reserve is classified to retained earnings.

The valuation techniques and key assumptions used in measuring the fair value of financial assets measure at FVOCI are:

Listed equity investments: Quoted market prices in active markets.

Fixed interest securities: Published price quotations in active markets.

10. Investments accounts for using the equity method

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Equity-accounted investees		
Interest in joint venture JobFind LWB Pty Ltd	705	1,477
Total equity-accounted investees	705	1,477

(a) JobFind LWB Pty Limited

JobFind LWB Pty Limited (known as JobLife) was a joint venture between Life Without Barriers and AngusKnight Pty Limited. JobLife combined the employment services experience of AngusKnight with the social purpose program experience of Life Without Barriers, to provide individually tailored support to partner Australian employers with job seekers with disability to help them find and thrive in sustainable work. The joint venture had five Directors, two of whom were Directors or Executive Management of Life Without Barriers (Australia). The entity was incorporated on 23 August 2017.

On 24 August 2022 Life Without Barriers entered into a Share Sale Deed with the Group's joint venture partner AngusKnight Pty Limited paying $4,600,010 to acquire the Company's 50% share of Jobfind LWB Pty Limited. The sale was settled on 1 September 2022 and resulted in a gain on sale of $3,895,010.

11. Property, plant and equipment

(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:

	Right-of-use asset- Property $'000	Right-of-use-asset - Vehicles $'000	Right-of-use-asset - Other equipment $'000	Land & Buildings $'000	Leasehold improvements $'000	Motor Vehicles $'000	Plant & Equipment $'000	Total $'000
Year ended 30 June 2021								
Balance at 1 July 2021	31,603	2,076	126	10,997	10,946	32,197	4,558	92,502
Additions	12,876	-	49	53	827	7,580	138	21,523
Disposals	(7,020)	(1,527)	(31)	-	(1,827)	(5,112)	(2,034)	(17,551)
Modifications	11,871	(3)	4	-	(9)	-		11,863
Balance at 30 June 2022	**49,330**	**546**	**148**	**11,050**	**9,937**	**34,665**	**2,662**	**108,337**
Accumulated depreciation								
Balance at 1 July 2021	(16,867)	(993)	(61)	(1,386)	(8,102)	(12,521)	(3,288)	(43,218)
Depreciation	(10,370)	(219)	(35)	(215)	(1,138)	(5,816)	(277)	(18,070)
Disposals	6,324	844	27	-	1,711	2,951	1,684	13,541
Balance at 30 June 2022	**(20,913)**	**(368)**	**(69)**	**(1,601)**	**(7,529)**	**(15,386)**	**(1,881)**	**(47,747)**
Carrying amounts								
At 1 July 2021	14,736	1,083	65	9,610	2,844	19,676	1,020	49,034
At 30 June 2022	**28,417**	**178**	**79**	**9,448**	**2,408**	**19,279**	**781**	**60,590**

12. Intangible assets

(a) Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of intangible assets between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Software Development Costs $'000	Intangible assets under development $'000	Total $'000
Cost			
Balance at 1 July 2021	2,442	932	3,374
Additions	665	-	665
Disposals	-	(932)	(932)
Balance at 30 June 2022	3,107	-	3,107
Accumulated amortisation			
Balance at 1 July 2021	(1,404)	-	(1,404)
Amortisation	(868)	-	(868)
Balance at 30 June 2022	(2,272)	-	(2,272)
Carrying amounts			
At 1 July 2021	1,038	932	1,970
At 30 June 2022	835	-	835

13. Trade and other payables

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
CURRENT		
Trade payables	2,423	3,358
Grant funding deferred	35,860	36,389
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	26,311	25,180
Client monies	3,301	2,769
GST payable	562	741
Workers' compensation	6,042	7,605
Total current trade and other payables	74,499	76,042
NON-CURRENT		
Trade payables	-	656
Workers' compensation	10,714	11,760
Total non-current trade and other payables	10,714	12,416
Total trade and other payables	85,213	88,458

14. Employee benefits

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
CURRENT		
Annual leave	54,026	51,731
Long service leave	25,441	21,859
Total current employee benefits	79,467	73,590
NON-CURRENT		
Long service leave	6,577	9,078
Defined benefits net liability	264	1,256
Total non-current employee benefits	6,841	10,334
Total employee benefits	86,308	83,924

(a) Defined contributions plans

The Group has paid contributions of $49,442,888 to defined contributions plans on behalf of employees for the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: $46,646,517).

(b) Defined benefit superannuation plans

The Group sponsors a defined benefit superannuation plan (inherited as part of the NSW Government's divestment of disability services) which provides lump sum benefits to members based on members length of service and their salary in the final years leading up to resignation or retirement. The plan rules provide benefits which are at least as great as the minimum required under Australia's superannuation guarantee legislation. The plan is closed to new members.

Plan assets are held in trust which are subject to supervision by the prudential regulator. Funding levels are reviewed are annually. Where assets are less than vested benefits, being those payable upon exit, a management plan must be formed to restore the coverage to at least 100%.

Responsibility for the governance of the plans, including investment decisions and plan rules- rests solely with the board of the Trustees of the plan. Contribution levels are also the responsibility of the Trustee, although these are usually set in consultation with the employer. The Trustee must hold a registrable superannuation entity (RSE) licence issued by APRA.

Balance sheet amounts

	Present value of the obligation $'000	Fair value of plan assets $'000	Net amount $'000
1 July 2021	9,606	(8,350)	1,256
Defined benefit cost recognised in profit or loss	403	(357)	46
Remeasurements recognised in other comprehensive income	(1,253)	216	(1,037)
Contributions:			
By Employers	-	(212)	(212)
By Plan participants	97	(97)	-
Benefit payments	(580)	580	-
Other Changes	(49)	260	211
30 June 2022	8,224	(7,960)	264

14. Employee benefits (Continued)

(b) Defined benefit superannuation plans (Continued)

The Group has no legal obligation to settle the deficit in the funded plans with an immediate contribution or additional one-off contributions.

Significant estimates: actuarial assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	2022 %	2021 %
Discount rate	5.07	2.00
Expected rates of return of the plan assets	7.00	6.50
Salary growth rate	3.15	2.74

The Group also inherited a defined benefit plan on 1 January 2021 for transferred employees as part of the Victorian Government's divestment of disability services. However, the administrator of the defined benefit plan, Emergency Services & State Super, have not provided the Group access to the information required in order to disclose the Group's proportionate share of the defined benefit plan and so it is accounted for as a defined contribution plan in accordance with AASB 119 Employee Entitlements.

The Department of Families, Fairness and Housing in Victoria is contractually obliged to fund any excess of contributions to the defined benefits plan over and above the applicable superannuation guarantee rate. As a result, the Group's liability to contribute to the defined benefit plan is capped at the amount otherwise liable under the superannuation guarantee rate. The expected contributions to the plan for the next annual reporting period is $790,000. Any deficit or surplus which may arise under the plan has no implications for the Group.

15. Financial liabilities

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
CURRENT		
Lease liabilities	9,958	10,038
Secured car loans	5,891	7,243
Total current financial liabilities	15,849	17,281
NON-CURRENT		
Loans payable	868	1,868
Secured car loans	9,480	9,426
Lease liabilities	20,585	8,065
Bonds payable	-	7,700
Total non-current financial liabilities	30,933	27,059
Total Financial liabilities	46,782	44,340

16. Leases

(a) Amounts recognised in the balance sheet

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Right-of-use assets		
Buildings	28,417	14,737
Equipment	79	65
Vehicles	178	1,084
Total Right-of-use assets	**28,674**	**15,886**
Lease liabilities		
Current	(9,959)	(10,039)
Non-current	(20,584)	(8,065)
Total Lease Liabilities	**(30,543)**	**(18,104)**

(b) Future lease payments

Future lease payments in relation to lease liabilities as at year end are as follows:

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Within one year	11,241	8,370
Later than one year but not later than five years	15,059	11,094
Later than five years	8,536	3,362
Total Future Lease Payments	**34,836**	**22,826**

16. Leases (continued).

(c) Additions to Right of Use Assets

Additions to the right-of-use assets during the 2022 financial year were $12,944,325 (2021: $6,375,979).

(d) Depreciation of right of use assets

The depreciation and amortisation disclosed in the statement of profit or loss includes the following amounts for right-of-use assets:

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Buildings	(10,370)	(10,677)
Equipment	(35)	(44)
Vehicles	(219)	(761)
Total depreciation of right-of-use assets	**(10,625)**	**(11,482)**

(i) Additional lease disclosures

The Group leases various commercial and residential properties, office equipment and vehicles. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 6 months to 10 years.

Extension and termination options, and residual value guarantees are included in a number of property and equipment leases of the Group. The majority of extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the respective lessor.

Some property and equipment lease payments contain variable lease payments that are linked to consumer price index and are included in the calculations of right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in relation to these leases.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants other than the security interests in the leased assets that are held by the lessor. Leased assets may not be used as security for borrowing purposes.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less without a purchase option. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture. Lease payments for short-term leases and leases of low value assets amount to $7,326,535 (2021: $7,330,040) are recognised as expenses in profit and loss.

For leases that have significantly below market terms and conditions principally to enable the group to further its objectives, the Group measures the right-of-use assets at cost on initial recognition.

17. Provisions

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
CURRENT		
Provision for legal matters	2,995	3,452
Make good provision	413	418
Total current provisions	3,408	3,870
NON-CURRENT		
Make good provision	655	708
Total non-current provisions	655	708
Total Provisions	4,063	4,578

	Make good provision $'000	Legal claims $'000	Total $'000
Carrying amount at the start of the year	**1,126**	**3,452**	**4,578**
Amounts charged (credited to profit or loss)	172	(350)	(178)
Amounts used during the year	(230)	(107)	(337)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	**1,068**	**2,995**	**4,063**

(a) Legal matters

The Group holds specific provisions against known legal matters where the facts of those matters give rise to a provision under *AASB 137 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.*

Included with the provision for legal matters is a provision for $1,499,000 in relation to future claims under the National Redress Scheme (NRS). The NRS was established under Commonwealth legislation in response to the Royal Commission into Institutional Child Sexual Abuse. The arrangements set out under the NRS include the processes for applicants to seek redress and set out the maximum liability at $150,000 per claim, plus costs. Life Without Barriers joined the NRS in June 2020.

(b) Make good

A make good provision is recognised when the Group enters into a lease contract that requires the property to be returned to the lessor in its original condition. The provision is based on the expected future cost of the refurbishment discounted to reflect current market assessments.

18. Special purpose funds

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Special Purpose Funds – LWB Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islands Children's Foundation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	635	1,497
Transfer to/(from) special purpose funds	21	(862)
Total Special purpose funds	656	635

LWB Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islands Children's Foundation Special Purpose Funds has been established with the specific aim of furtherance of the welfare of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children in the Northern Territory. Any funds contributed to the Group in relation to this fund will be transferred from accumulated funds to Special Purpose Funds at the end of each year to ensure that the funds are used in accordance with the purpose of the fund.

19. Reserves

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Grant capital reserve		
Opening balance	5,397	5,777
Transfer to accumulated funds	(137)	(380)
Total Grant capital reserve	5,260	5,397
FVOCI financial asset reserve		
Opening balance	3,044	(798)
Revaluation in the year	(6,776)	3,842
Total FVOCI financial asset reserve	(3,732)	3,044
Defined benefits reserve		
Opening balance	(1,107)	(1,898)
Remeasurement gain/(loss)	1,037	791
Total Defined benefits reserve	(70)	(1,107)
Total Reserves	1,459	7,334

(a) Grant capital reserve

The capital grants reserve records the written down value of fixed assets purchased with grant funds.

(d) FVOCI financial asset reserve

The FVOCI financial assets reserve records changes in the fair value of financial assets.

(e) Defined benefits reserve

The defined benefits reserve records remeasurements of the plan's assets and liabilities.

20. Accumulated funds

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Accumulated surplus at the beginning of the year	45,254	43,961
Total (deficit)/surplus for the year	(8,263)	51
Transfer from reserves	116	1,242
Total Accumulated funds	37,107	45,254

21. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at 30 June 2022 (2021: nil).

22. Contingencies

(a) Contingent liabilities

The Group had the following contingent liabilities at the end of the reporting period:

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Bank guarantees	7,878	7,800
Capital funding	7,064	7,064
Total	14,942	14,864

(i) Bank guarantees

The Group provides bank guarantees in relation to commercial leases. At reporting date, the entity is not likely to default on the leases. These guarantees are secured by a charge over term deposits valued at $9,500,000.

The Group has provided a $6,500,000 bank guarantee to State Insurance Regulatory Authority as part of the Group's self-insurance licence conditions.

(ii) Capital funding

Capital funding received from Government departments has been used to purchase properties in Life Without Barriers sole name. The Government departments have lodged caveats or mortgages over the title for the normal life of the property, to protect their interest. If a property is sold within the caveat or mortgage period, using the express written approval of the department, then the capital amount provided must be repaid to the department. The Group has not breached any of the caveat or mortgage terms to date and is not likely to breach any terms or sell any properties in the foreseeable future.

23. Subsequent events

On 24 August 2022 Life Without Barriers entered into a Share Sale Deed with the Group's joint venture partner AngusKnight Pty Limited ("Angus Knight") under which Angus Knight paid $4,600,010 to acquire the Company's 50% share of Jobfind LWB Pty Limited. The sale was settled on 1 September 2022 and resulted in a gain on sale of $3,895,010.

There are no other events subsequent to the reporting period that impact the results or going concern status of the Group.

24. Remunerations of Auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by KPMG as the auditor of the Group and by non-related audit firms:

	2022 $'000
(a) Auditors of the Group - KPMG and related network firms	
Audit of the financial report	
Group	198
Controlled entities	8
Total audit of financial reports	206
Other assurance services (acquittals)	86
Other consulting services	33
Total services provided by KPMG	**325**
(b) Other auditors and their related network firms	
Other assurance services	113
Other consulting services	299
Total services provided by other auditors (excluding KPMG)	**412**

25. Related parties

(a) Key management personnel compensation

Any person 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.

The key management personnel compensation was $5,062,231 for the year ended 30 June 2022 (2021: $5,065,000).

(b) Transactions with related parties

Amounts received from JobFind LWB Pty Limited were $147,110 (2021: $181,602) and relate to corporate and property services provided by Life Without Barriers. Property legal advice provided by Osborn Law, a firm in which a former Director, T Lawler (resigned 21 May 2021), is father-in-law to a Partner. Amounts paid in 2022: $NIL (2021: $158,967).

26. Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) Disclosures

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Gross aggregate income received from fundraising:		
Donations and gifts - monetary & non-monetary	40	30
Total	40	30
Direct expenditure associated with fundraising:	(1)	(1)
Net fundraising surplus applied in the following manner:		
Existing client programs	39	29
Total cost of fundraising appeals / Gross proceeds from fundraising appeals:	2.5%	3.3%

27. Parent entity disclosures

As at and throughout the financial year ending 30 June 2022, the parent entity of the Group was Life Without Barriers.

	2022 $'000	2021 $'000
Statement of Financial Position		
ASSETS		
Current Assets	137,900	163,877
Non-current assets	106,359	94,723
TOTAL ASSETS	244,259	258,600
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	161,452	170,471
Non-current liabilities	45,416	36,334
TOTAL LIABILITIES	206,868	206,805
TOTAL FUNDS	37,391	51,795
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income		
Total (deficit)/surplus for the year	(7,846)	72
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(13,721)	3,913

As at reporting date the parent had contingent liabilities which are consistent with those stated in Note 22 and had commitments which are consistent with those stated in Note 21.

28. Controlled entities

(a) Subsidiaries

(i) Family and Youth Therapeutic Services Limited

Family and Youth Therapeutic Services Limited, controlled by Life Without Barriers (Australia) was incorporated on 26 June 2015. This entity has two Directors. These Directors hold management positions within Life Without Barriers (Australia). In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-entity balances, transactions and income arising within the Group are eliminated in full.

(ii) LWB QLD SBB Limited

LWB QLD SBB Limited, controlled by Life Without Barriers (Australia) was incorporated on 13 March 2017. This entity has three Directors. These Directors hold director positions within Life Without Barriers (Australia). On 21 December 2021, the State of Queensland and LWB QLD SBB Limited executed a Deed of Release that brought the Social Benefit Bond (SBB) Implementation Agreement to an end. On 31 December 2021, all SBB investors received a full capital return plus a 12% coupon in accordance with the early termination scenario outlined in the Information Memorandum.

(iii) LWB Disability Services South Limited and LWB Disability Services Central Limited

On 22 February 2018, Life Without Barriers became the sole member of LWB Disability Services South Limited (LDSS) and LWB Disability Services Central Limited (LDSC).

LDSS has three Directors. These Directors hold either management or Director positions within Life Without Barriers (Australia).

LDSC has three Directors. These Directors hold either management or Director positions within Life Without Barriers (Australia).

(iv) DUO Services Limited

On 1 July 2017, the entity become a controlled entity of Life Without Barriers. All directors of the company are appointed by Life Without Barriers and are members of the Life Without Barriers Executive Leadership team. Assets and liabilities of the company had transferred to the parent entity at 30 June 2021 and the company was formally deregistered on 3 July 2022.

29. Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission (ACNC) Disclosure

The financial statements are for Life Without Barriers (the "Company") and its controlled entities (the "Group"). Of the six companies in the Group, five are registered with the ACNC and Family and Youth Therapeutic Services Limited is an entity incorporated and registered in New Zealand.

The ACNC has permitted the joint reporting of the ACNC registered entities (the "ACNC Group"). Under section 60-100 of the ACNC Act 2012, this permission has been granted on the ACNC Group's compliance with certain conditions. These conditions include specific financial statement disclosures which have been noted below.

(a) Entities within the ACNC Group

Legal Name	ABN	Deductible Gift Recipient
Life Without Barriers	15 101 252 171	Yes
Duo Services Australia	20 151 804 321	Yes
LWB QLD SBB Ltd	27 617 920 564	Yes
LWB Disability Services South Limited	82 623 564 054	Yes
LWB Disability Services Central Limited	74 623 564 018	Yes

(b) Financial information relating only to the ACNC Group (excluding Family and Youth Therapeutic Services Limited)

Apart from Note 27 which relates to the parent entity only, all information in this financial report relates to the Life Without Barriers Group which includes Family and Youth Therapeutic Services Limited. The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the Statement of Financial Position disclosed below specifically show information relating only to the entities within the ACNC Group and hence exclude Family and Youth Therapeutic Services Limited.

29. ACNC Disclosure (continued)

(b) Financial information relating only to the ACNC Group (Continued)

(ii) Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Registered Charities $'000	Non-Registered Charities $'000	Consolidated Total $'000
Revenue	768,320	338	768,658
Other income	24,622	-	24,622
Revenue and other income	792,942	338	793,280
Employee benefits expense - service delivery	(504,732)	(194)	(504,927)
Service delivery costs	(104,289)	(122)	(104,411)
Employee benefits expense - administration and managerial	(92,472)	(2)	(92,474)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(18,939)	-	(18,939)
Motor vehicle expenses	(7,538)	-	(7,538)
Property expenses	(24,088)	-	(24,088)
Travel and accommodation	(1,715)	(4)	(1,719)
Office expenses	(3,333)	-	(3,333)
Insurance	(10,706)	-	(10,706)
Recruitment and training	(3,912)	(1)	(3,913)
Other expenses	(27,645)	(12)	(27,633)
Total expenditure	(799,346)	(335)	(799,681)
Operating result	(6,404)	3	(6,401)
Finance income	350	-	350
Finance costs	(2,940)	-	(2,940)
Net finance cost	(2,590)	-	(2,590)
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees, net of tax	728	-	728
(Deficit)/Surplus for the year	(8,266)	3	(8,263)
Items that will be reclassified to surplus or deficit when specific conditions are met			
Fair value adjustments of defined benefit liabilities	1,037	-	1,037
Items that will never be reclassified to surplus or deficit			
Equity instruments at fair value through OCI - net change in fair value	(6,776)	-	(6,776)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(14,004)	3	(14,002)

29. ACNC Disclosure (continued)

(b) Financial information relating only to the ACNC Group (Continued)

(iii) Statement of Financial Position

	Registered Charities $'000	Non-Registered Charities $'000	Consolidated Total $'000
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	59,446	46	59,492
Trade and other receivables	53,086	93	53,179
Financial assets	37,261	-	37,261
Prepayments	5,297	-	5,297
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	155,090	139	155,229
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	60,590	-	60,590
Financial assets	44,229	-	44,229
Investments accounted for using the equity method	705	-	705
Intangible assets	835	-	835
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	106,359	-	106,359
TOTAL ASSETS	261,449	139	261,588
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	74,397	102	74,499
Employee benefits	79,442	26	79,467
Financial liabilities	15,849	-	15,849
Provisions	3,408	-	3,408
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	173,097	128	173,223
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10,714	-	10,714
Employee benefits	6,841	-	6,841
Financial liabilities	30,933	-	30,933
Provisions	655	-	655
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	49,143	-	49,143
TOTAL LIABILITIES	222,240	128	222,366
NET ASSETS	39,209	12	39,222
FUNDS			
Special Purpose Funds - Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islands	656	-	656
Reserves	1,442	17	1,459
Accumulated funds	37,110	(5)	37,107
TOTAL FUNDS	39,209	12	39,222

Life Without Barriers
Directors' Declaration
for the year ended 30 June 2022

In the opinion of the Directors of Life Without Barriers :

(a) the consolidated financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 11 to 44 are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

   (i) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and

   (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013; and

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors.

Greg Ridder	Rajiv Viswanathan
Director – Chair of the Board	Director – Chair of the Finance & Audit Committee

Dated at Newcastle, this 30th day of September 2022.

Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Life Without Barriers

Opinion

We have audited the ***Financial Report***, of Life Without Barriers (the Group).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Group is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012*, including:

i. giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and

ii. complying with *Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures Framework* and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013 (ACNCR)*.

The ***Financial Report*** comprises:

i. Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022.

ii. Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended.

iii. Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies.

iv. Directors' declaration.

The Group consists of Life Without Barriers and the entities it controlled at the year end or from time to time during the financial year.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 auditor independence requirements of the *ACNC Act 2012* and 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 fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

Other information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Life Without Barriers' annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we 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.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

i. Preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures Framework and the ACNC.

ii. Implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

iii. Assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

i. to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and

ii. to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They 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 *Australian Auditing Standards*, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

i. 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.

ii. 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 registered Group's internal control.

iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

iv. 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 registered 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 registered Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

v. 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 Directors of the Group 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.

KPMG

KPMG

Daniel Robinson

Partner

Sydney

30 September 2022