VICTORIAN DEAF SOCIETY

AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

(ACN 004 058 084)

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Financial Report for the year Ended 30 June 2018



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Directors' Report

The Directors of Victorian Deaf Society (a company limited by guarantee) and its controlled entity submit herewith the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2018 and report as follows.

Directors and Company Secretary at any time during the year and to the date of this report, details of Committee membership and other directorships held are:

- **Mr R.E.M.** (Mac) Adam OAM Member Strategy, Planning and Performance Committee, Member Nominations and Remuneration Committee, Member Vicdeaf Property Taskforce and Director, Tasmanian Deaf Society. Appointed July 1990.
- **Mr G P (Gavin) Balharrie** Vice President Victorian Deaf Society BA (Planning and Design), BA (Property and Construction), Associate of Australian Institute of Quantity Surveyors, State Director WT Partnership, Member Strategy, Planning & Performance Committee and Vicdeaf Property Taskforce, Appointed October 2016.
- Mr P G (Peter) Berg Treasurer B Com, Advanced Diploma of Financial Services (Financial Planning), Chair Finance, Audit and Risk Committee, Chair Investment Sub-Committee. Chair Hearservice Taskforce, Member Vicdeaf Property Taskforce, Director, Tasmanian Deaf Society. Appointed March 2014.
- **Ms H (Hilary) Fisher** President Victorian Deaf Society. GAICD, Masters Applied Commerce (Marketing), B Arts (Politics/Linguistics), Dip. Creative Arts, Principal Communications Advisor, Department of Health and Human Services, Chair Nominations and Remuneration Committee, Member ICT Sub-Committee and Marketing & Engagement Committee. Director, Tasmanian Deaf Society, Chair Vicdeaf Community Advisory Group, Appointed June 2013
- Mr K G (Garry) Fowler FCA, FAICD. Chair Victorian Deaf Society, Chartered Accountant and Company Director; Retired partner of Ernst & Young. Member Finance, Audit & Risk Committee. Member Investment Sub-Committee. Chair Nominations and Remuneration Committee. Member Hearservice Taskforce, Vicdeaf Property Taskforce and Director, Tasmanian Deaf Society. Appointed in March 2009.
- Mr S J (Sam) Patterson LLB/BSc, Director Community Relations MacKillop Family Services, Member Marketing & Engagement Committee, Appointed March 2009. (Resigned Oct 17)
- **Mr P (Praveen) Reddy** MBA, B.Eng(Chem), GAICD, Chief Executive Periscope Corporation, Member Finance, Audit & Risk Committee, Chair of ICT Subcommittee. Member Hearservice Taskforce. Appointed April 2015.
- **Ms C A (Catherine) Santo** Deputy Chair Victorian Deaf Society MAICD, BA (Psych), BSW, Fellowship Australian Institute of Socio-Analysis, Organisational Consultant and Director Santo & Williams Pty Ltd. Chair Strategy, Planning & Performance Committee, Member Nominations and Remuneration Committee. Appointed October 2014.
- Mr P J (Peter) Saunders MSTC (Adelaide), Grad Dip IP Law (Melbourne), B Com LLB (Queensland), CA, Lawyer and Principal at Danaher Legal. Member Vicdeaf Property Taskforce. Appointed April 2015.
- **Ms S (Simone) M Williams** MA (Comms), BA (AustSt), Executive Director Strategic Communications and Marketing headspace National Youth Mental Health Foundation, Chair Marketing & Engagement Committee, Member HearService Taskforce, Appointed November 2017.
- **Mr D (Demetrio) Zema** LLB/B.Int. R'Its (La Trobe), Director Law Squared, Deputy Chair Centre for Multicultural Youth, Member Strategy, Planning and Performance Committee, Member Finance, Audit & Risk Committee, Member Hearservice Taskforce. Appointed April 2017
- **Mr G W (Gary) Hunt** CPA, B Ec. (Accounting), Company Secretary, General Manager, Finance and Administration, Victorian Deaf Society, Appointed February 2011.

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

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

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 46 scheduled meetings of directors (including committees) were held. Attendances were as follows:

	Board	Finance, Audit & Risk Committee	Marketing & Development Committee	Nominations & Remuneration Committee	Strategy, Planning and Performance Committee	Investment Sub- Committee	ICT Sub- Committee	Hear Service Taskforce
M Adam	6/10	-	2/3	0/1	0/1	-	-	
G Balharrie	9/10	-	2/3	-	3/4		-	-
P Berg	9/10	6/6	2/3	_	-	10/10	-	2/2
H Fisher	9/10	-	4/4	5/5	-		5/5	
G Fowler	10/10	5/6	3/3	5/5	-	9/10	-	2/2
S Patterson	2/2		0/1	-	-		_	
P Reddy	9/10	5/6	1/3		-	-	5/5	2/2
C Santo	8/10	-	3/3	5/5	4/4	-	-	
P Saunders	8/10	-	2/3			-	_	
S Wiliams	6/6	-	3/3			-	_	1/2
D Zema	7/10	4/6	3/3	-	4/4	-		2/2

The number of scheduled meetings of the board or relevant committee attended and the number of meetings for which the director was eligible to attend are shown above.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Society are to provide a range of services for people in the State of Victoria and Tasmania who are Deaf or hard of hearing.

Company Objectives

The Society's short and long term objective is to achieve its vision where our clients and community live in an accessible, inclusive society with equal opportunity in all areas of life.

Strategies

To achieve its stated objectives, the Society has adopted the following strategic priorities:

- Promote Deaf identity through history, culture and language.
- Deaf and hard of hearing interests and issues are understood and acted upon.
- Communication and access is available for Deaf and hard of hearing people within their daily lives.
- Provide support for participation and inclusion to those who need it at all stages of life.
- Connect and partner with organisations and government to improve services.
- Connect and partner with individuals and groups to enhance our impact.

Company Performance

The Society measures its performance in achieving its objectives through its strategic planning process. The strategic plan, in place for 2015 - 2020, documents priorities, objectives and outcomes of the Society and is reviewed annually in consultation with all key stakeholders.

Detailed key performance indicators are developed within departmental business plans and reported on to all stakeholders through the Society's annual report, and to the Board each month through an agreed set of key performance indicators. The KPIs include but are not limited to transition to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) and financial benchmarks, service targets, supply and demand and staff engagement. The Strategy, Planning and Performance Committee advises on progress against achievement of the Strategic Plan. A Performance Management Framework has been developed with a strategic shift away from measuring outputs to measuring impacts out outcomes.

Operating Results

The net profit for the year was \$1,338,769 (2017: \$161,864). This profit includes unspent grants for Special Projects of \$1,301,616 (2017: \$366,085) which are required by the current accounting standards to be brought to account as income in the year that they are received. Expenditure against these grants will be incurred in future years, and consequently a reserve has been created to be applied against this expenditure in future years. The underlying profit before the effect of unspent grants is \$403,238 (2017: 342,212).

Total comprehensive income for the year was \$1,757,110 (2017: \$1,534,449). The underlying comprehensive income before the effect of unspent grants was \$821,579 (2017: 1,714,797).

Review of Operations

The Society had a good year achieving a surplus result and continuing to achieve excellent outcomes in the 2015-2020 strategic plan.

Service planning and redesign continues in line with the phased rollout of the NDIS and we maintain service continuity for existing clients who are shifting from DHHS funded services to the new model under NDIS. The pace of transition to NDIS has been slower than anticipated.

SensWide, our employment service, has had an excellent year with services operating from five sites around Melbourne. Our interpreting service, Auslan Connections, has performed strongly increasing its service levels by 13% this year after a 17% increase in the previous year.

The audiology business, hearservice, had a good year with income up 15% and our Auslan classes had an excellent result with services up 41% following a 16% increase the previous year.

The total investment portfolio has performed well against our market related benchmarks this year. The portfolio had a total return of 8.63% following on from a return of 10.79% the previous year. The portfolio's benchmark performance in this year was CPI plus 4.5% over a five-year period. The portfolio had a performance of 8.98% over the five-year period against the benchmark performance of 6.34%.

In Tasmania, additional to services above, we continue to have a strong focus on the development of the service model in light of the NDIS, community engagement and capacity building, Auslan tuition and the development of strategic partnerships.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

During the financial year there was no significant change in the Society's state of affairs other than that referred to in the Directors' Report, the financial statements and their notes.

Significant Events after Reporting Date

Victorian Deaf Society rebranded its trading name to Expression Australia on 13 August 2018.

Members' guarantee

The Society is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* as a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required contribute to a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 30 June 2018 the number of members was 48. The combined total amount that members of the company may be liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$480.

Indemnifying Directors and Officers

The following persons have been insured under an insurance policy provided by the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services against liabilities incurred in defending legal proceedings arising out of conduct while acting in the capacity of director or officer of the company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the company.

Directors: Mr R E M Adam OAM, Mr G P Balharrie, Mr P Berg, Ms H Fisher, Mr K G Fowler, Mr S Patterson, Mr P Reddy, Ms C A Santo, Mr P J Saunders, Ms S M Williams, Mr D Zema.

Executives: Ms K A Fraser, Mr M N Grounds, Ms T HIII, Mr G W Hunt, Mr A Lyall, Ms K P Kavanagh, Ms C A Mathieson, Ms T N Pearce, Mr B J Phillips, Ms L Van Opijnen, Ms G M Victor.

Likely Developments and Expected Results

In 2018-2019, the Society is budgeting for a deficit as it invests in new services and growth in existing services and focuses on the continued development of its strategic plan for 2015-2020.

Directors' Emoluments

No Member of the Board since the end of the previous financial year has received or become entitled to receive a benefit as consideration for their role as a Director of the Society. Contracts may be made by the Society with a Board Member, or with a firm of which a Board Member is a member, or with a company in which the Board Member has a substantial financial interest, to supply goods or provide services in the normal course of business. Such transactions are to be on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable to those available to other parties. Any such transactions are detailed in Note 19 of the notes to the financial statements.

Environmental Issues

The Society's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Proceedings on behalf of the Society

No person has applied for leave of any Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Society.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required by the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 is set out on page 6.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

On behalf of the Directors.

K G FOWLER Chairman

Dated:28th August 2018

P G BERG



Ernst & Young 8 Exhibition Street Melbourne VIC 3000 Australia GPO Box 67 Melbourne VIC 3001 Tel: +61 3 9288 8000 Fax: +61 3 8650 7777 ey.com/au

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Victorian Deaf Society

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Victorian Deaf Society for the financial year ended 30 June 2018, and in accordance with the requirements of Subdivision 60-C of the *Australian Charities and Not-for profits Commission Act 2012*, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & your

Kylie Bodenham Partner

28 August 2018

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		Cons	olidated
	Notes	2018	2017
		\$	Restated*
			\$
Revenue	3a	14,021,515	12,210,503
Other income	3b	1,791,408	1,814,957
		15,812,923	14,025,460
Expenses			
Community support		(3,395,307)	(2,931,784)
Information		(222,117)	(487,078)
Interpreting		(3,906,776)	(3,353,327)
Auslan training		(473,004)	(278,261)
Employment services		(1,751,058)	(1,735,754)
Audiology		(2,164,376)	(2,072,188)
Fundraising		(137,839)	(143,011)
Central administration		(1,936,422)	(2,267,117)
Special projects		(389,929)	(500,679)
Provision for special projects		-	-
Development expenses		(45,396)	(45,956)
Investment expenses		(51,930)	(48,441)
		(14,474,154)	(13,863,596)
Net profit	4	1,338,769	161,864
Items that will not be reclassified to the profit or loss			
Changes in fair value of equity investments at FVOCI		418,341	824,869
Reserve acquired on acquisition of Tasmanian Deaf Society		-	547,716
Other comprehensive income for the year		418,341	1,372,585
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,757,110	1,534,449

^{*}Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2017 financial statements and reflect adjustments made, refer to Note 2

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2018

A5 A1 30 JUNE 2018		Consolidated		
	Notes	2018	2017	
			Restated*	
		\$	\$	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,512,679	692,065	
Trade and other receivables	6	1,672,272	1,419,939	
Inventories		33,749	28,305	
Other financial assets held in trust		10,349	20,976	
Other assets	7	156,437	185,790	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		3,385,486	2,347,075	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Financial assets	8	25,307,059	24,587,534	
Plant and equipment	9	607,171	720,988	
Intangible assets	10	342,357	132,900	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	~	26,256,587	25,441,422	
TOTAL ASSETS	:=	29,642,073	27,788,497	
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	11	909,221	792,807	
Payables – held in trust		10,349	20,976	
Provisions	12	1,451,416	1,390,603	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	2,370,986	2,204,386	
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-			
Provisions	12	404,377	474,511	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	404,377	474,511	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12.	2,775,363	2,678,897	
NET ASSETS	_	26,866,710	25,109,600	
EQUITY	-			
Reserves	14	1,968,789	1,251,013	
Retained earnings		24,897,921	23,858,587	
TOTAL EQUITY	-	26,866,710	25,109,600	

^{*}Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2017 financial statements and reflect adjustments made, refer to Note 2

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

	Financial Assets at FVOCI Reserve	Development Reserve	Tasmanian Deaf Society Reserve	Unspent Grants Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
	Keserve \$	\$	Keserve \$	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2016	(95,933)	96,618		Ψ	23,028,033	23,028,718
Adjustment on correction of error		-	_	_	546,433	546,433
As at 1 July 2016 (restated*)	-				23,574,466	23,574,466
Profit for the period as reported in the 2017 financial statements	•	-	•	-	342,212	342,212
Adjustment on correction of error	-	-	-	_	(180,348)	(180,348)
Restated profit for the year	-	-	-	-	161,864	161,864
Reserve acquired on acquisition of						
Tasmanian Deaf Society	-	-	547,716	-	-	547,716
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale						
financial assets, net of tax	824,869	-	-	-	-	824,869
Transfer of gain on disposal of equity						
investments at FVOCI to retained earnings	(122,257)	-	-	-	122,257	-
Total comprehensive income for the						
year	702,612		547,716	-	284,121	1,534,449
As at 30 June 2017 (restated*)	606,679	96,618	547,716	-	23,858,587	25,109,600
Profit for the year	-	-	-	·-	1,338,769	1,338,769
Charge to Development Reserve	-	(96,618)	-	-	96,618	-
Changes in fair value of available-for-sale						
financial assets, net of tax	418,341	_	-	-	-	418,341
Transfer to Unspent Grants Reserve	-	-	-	1,301,616	(1,301,616)	-
Transfer of gain on disposal of equity						
investments at FVOCI to retained earnings	(905,563)	-	-	-	905,563	-
Total comprehensive income for the						
year	(487,222)	(96,618)	-	1,301,616	1,039,334	1,757,110
Balance as at 30 June 2018	119,457	-	547,716	1,301,616	24,897,921	26,866,710

^{*}Certain amounts shown here do not correspond to the 2017 financial statements and reflect adjustments made, refer to Note 2

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2018

		Conso	lidated
	Note	2018	2017
		\$	\$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from government and customers		14,805,102	12,678,039
Payments to suppliers and employees		(15,279,865)	(14,708,166)
Interest received		509,894	737,859
Dividends and distributions received		1,158,431	1,378,693
Donations, bequests and fundraising		255,759	657,590
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,449,321	744,015
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		70,500	48,600
Proceeds from sale of investments		10,342,655	2,851,373
Cash acquired in business combination		-	684,836
Payment for plant & equipment		(169,766)	(324,281)
Payment for intangibles		(228,258)	(98,539)
Payment for investments		(10,643,838)	(3,464,725)
Net cash used in investing activities		(628,707)	(302,736)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITES			
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		-	-
Net increase in cash held		820,614	441,279
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		692,065	250,786
Cash at the end of the financial year	5	1,512,679	692,065

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

1. ABOUT THIS REPORT

CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report covers Victorian Deaf Society as consolidated entity incorporating Tasmanian Deaf Society of which it is the sole member. Victorian Deaf Society and Tasmanian Deaf Society are companies limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

Victorian Deaf Society applies Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards*.

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

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

The financial report was approved by the directors as at the date of the directors' report.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The following is a summary of material accounting policies adopted by the Society in the preparation and presentation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent (Victorian Deaf Society) and its subsidiary (see Note 16). Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

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

COMPARATIVES

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

The Society depends on a significant amount of revenue on grants provided by the Federal and Victorian State Governments. During the year ended 30 June 2018, approximately 47% or \$7,474,960 (2017 - 43% or \$6,009,956) of the Society's revenue was sourced from the Federal, Victorian and Tasmanian State Governments.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS, ESTIMATES AND ASSUMPTIONS

Estimates and judgements are based on past performance and management's expectation for the future. The Society makes certain estimates and assumptions concerning the future, which, by definition will seldom represent actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant inherent risk in respect of estimates based on future events, which could have a material impact on the assets and liabilities in the next financial year, are discussed below:

Key estimates: -

(i) Provision for interpreting

The Society has an obligation to provide interpreting services to Lake Park Aged Care Facility (refer Note 1 (i), an estimate has been made of the future service requirements due under the contract).

(ii) Depreciation and amortisation

Useful lives of assets have been estimated by management based on historical experience and other factors.

(iii) Employee Benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services. As the Society expects that most employees will not use all of their long service leave entitlements in the same year in which they are earned or during the following 12-month period, obligations for long service leave entitlements are classified under AASB 119 as other long-term employee benefits and, therefore, are required to be measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees.

TAXES

The income of the Society is considered to be tax exempt under section 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

2. CORRECTION OF AN ERROR

The Society has processed the following prior year adjustments:

During the current financial year it was identified that the provisions for unspent grants recognised in the prior year did not give rise to a present or constructive obligation. This error had the effect of overstating the provisions by \$366,085 in the 2017 financial statements.

This error has been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement lines for the year in which the error occurred as follows:

Impact on equity (increase/(decrease) in equity)

	30 June 2017	1 July 2016
	\$	\$
Provisions	366,085	546,433
Net impact on equity	366,085	546,433

Impact on statement of profit or loss (increase/(decrease) in profit)

	30 June 2017
	\$
Special projects expense	(180,348)
Net impact on profit for the year	(180,348)

Notes to the Financial Statements

3. TOTAL REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
3(a) Revenues		
Federal government grants	3,928,750	2,479,391
State government operating grants	3,546,210	3,530,565
Donations, bequests and fundraising	255,759	657,590
Accommodation fees	69,017	62,178
ncome from sale of goods	1,359,550	1,178,044
ncome from services	4,862,229	4,302,735
	14,021,515	12,210,503
(b) Other income		
Rent	24,635	34,211
nterest income	374,734	419,561
Dividend and distribution income	1,372,886	1,340,696
Sundry income	19,161	20,569
oss from sale of plant and equipment	(8)	(80)
	1,791,408	1,814,957
94		

Significant accounting policy

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably. Risks and rewards of ownership are considered to have passed to the buyer at the time of delivery of the goods to the customer. Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the Society obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the Society and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received

Interest income is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the instrument.

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive the dividend has been established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST). Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recovered from the Australian Tax Office (ATO).

4. EXPENDITURE

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Net profit has been determined after the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation of non-current assets		
- plant and equipment	231,875	205,379
Cost of sales of goods	659,855	533,539
Rent	1,225,482	1,188,214
Employee benefits	10,204,149	9,657,407

Notes to the Financial Statements

5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	1,506,979	686,365
Cash on hand	5,700	5,700
	1,512,679	692,065

Significant accounting policy

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

6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES Current

	2018	2017
Trada dabtara	\$	\$
Trade debtors	669,941	494,539
Impairment loss	(8,000)	(8,000)
	661,941	486,536
Other receivables	1,010,331	933,403
	1,672,272	1,419,939

Significant accounting policy

Trade receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts.

For trade receivables, the Society applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which requires the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables.

Receivables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

7. OTHER ASSETS

Q4	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current Prepayments	156,437	185,790
FINANCIAL ASSETS Non-current Financial assets at fair value through OCI	25,307,059	24,587,534

Notes to the Financial Statements

8. FINANCIAL ASSETS (Cont'd)

Significant accounting policy

Initial recognition and measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified and measured at: amortised cost; fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) – debt instrument; FVOCI – equity instrument; or fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL). The classification depends on the Society's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

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

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both 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.

Classification and subsequent measurement

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 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. Fair value gains and losses on equity investments are taken to other comprehensive income and there is no subsequent reclassification of the fair value gains and losses to profit or loss.

Equity instruments are classified as non-current assets when they are not expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other equity instruments are classified as current assets

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the Society no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged or cancelled, or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party, and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

9. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment at cost Accumulated depreciation	2018 \$ 2,352,710 (1,745,539)	2017 \$ 2,366,545 (1,645,557)
Total Plant and Equipment	607,171	720,988
Movements in Carrying Amounts 2018		
Balance at the beginning of the year	720,988	
Additions Disposals	169,766 (70,508)	
Depreciation expense	(213,075)	
Balance at the end of the year	607,171	

Notes to the Financial Statements

9. PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Significant accounting policy

Plant and equipment are stated at cost less depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed for impairment annually by directors for events or changes in circumstances that indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists and where the carrying value exceeds the estimated recoverable amount, the assets are written down to their recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Depreciation

The depreciable amounts of all fixed assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciable amounts for each class of assets are:

 2018
 2017

 Plant and equipment:
 10-50%

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

10. INTANGIBLES

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Computer software - at cost	361,158	132,900
Accumulated amortisation	(18,800)	<u>-</u>
Net carrying amount	342,358	132,900

Intangible

Movements in Carrying Amounts

	Assets
2018	
Balance at the beginning of the year	132,900
Additions	228,258
Reclassification from plant and equipment	-
Disposals	
•	(18,800)
Balance at the end of the year	342,358
Amortisation expense Balance at the end of the year	

Significant accounting policy

Software

Software development expenditure is capitalised only if development costs can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Society intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. The expenditure capitalised includes the cost of materials, direct labour and overhead costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended use, and capitalised borrowing costs. Other development expenditure is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Capitalised software development costs are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. The assets are amortised on a straight-line basis in profit or loss over their estimated useful life of 4 years, from the date that they are available for use. Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements

11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current	•	Ψ
Trade creditors	319,464	284,277
Accrued expenses and other payables	463,291	367,041
Income received in advance	126,466	141,489
	909,221	792,807
Trade and other payables		
- Total current	909,221	792,807
	909,221	792,807
Less: Income received in advance	(121,466)	(141,489)
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	787,755	651,318

Significant accounting policy

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

Payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

12. PROVISIONS

PROVISIONS				
			2018	2017 (Restated)
			\$	\$
Current				
Employee benefits		1,	391,416	1,330,603
Interpreting - Regis			60,000	60,000
Special projects		-	-	-
		1,	451,416	1,390,603
Non-current				
Employee benefits			107,574	116,539
Interpreting - Regis			296,803	357,972
		-	404,377	474,511
	Employee Benefits	Interpreting – Regis	g Special Projects	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Analysis of total provisions:				
Balance at 1 July 2017 (Restated)	1,447,142	417,972	_	1,894,114
Additional provision raised during the year	663,734	-	-	663,734
Amount used	(611,886)	(61,169)	_	(673,055)
Balance at 30 June 2018	1,498,990	356,803		1,855,793

Notes to the Financial Statements

12. PROVISIONS (continued)

Significant accounting policy

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

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

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

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

Provision is made for the Society's liability to provide interpreting services to Lake Park Aged Care Facility as per the contract of sale. Liabilities within one year have been provided for at their nominal amount. Liabilities greater than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for interpreting needs. Other provisions are recognised where there is a present obligation as a result of a past event and a reliable estimate can be made of the obligation.

13. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Defined Benefit Plan

The Society participated in an employer-sponsored defined benefit superannuation plan for one staff member during the year. The benefits provided by this plan are based on length of service of the member at retirement.

The employee contributed various percentages of his gross income to superannuation and the Society also contributed at the rate of more than the employee's contribution based upon actuarial advice. As at 30 June 2017, the fund had a notional excess in assets of \$27,648. The Fund Trustee is yet to determine the position for 30 June 2018; the Society could be liable for any shortfall.

14. RESERVES AND RETAINED EARNINGS

(a) Financial assets at FVOCI reserve

The financial assets at FVOCI is used to record unrealised gains/(losses) in investments under AASB 9.

(b) Development reserve

The development reserve is used fund future initiatives as determined by the Board from time to time.

(c) Tasmanian Deaf Society reserve

The reserve acquired on acquisition of Tasmanian Deaf Society is used to fund future initiatives for Tasmanian Deaf Society as determined by the Board from time to time.

(d) Unspent grants reserve

The unspent grants reserve represents the total of all grant monies received or receivable but not used at the end of the year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

15. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Society's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and leases.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Financial assets		•	*
Financial assets not measured at fair value:			
Amortised cost:			
Trade and other receivables	6	1,672,272	1,419,939
Financial assets held in trust		10,349	20,976
Loans and receivables		•	•
Trade and other receivables	6	-	-
Financial assets held in trust		-	_
Financial assets measured at fair value:			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,512,679	692,065
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	8	25,307,059	24,587,534
Total financial assets		28,502,359	26,720,514
Financial liabilities			
trade and other payables	11	787,755	651,318
- payables - held in trust		10,349	20,976
Total financial liabilities		798,104	672,294

Refer to Note 16 for detailed disclosures regarding the fair value measurement of the Society's financial assets and financial liabilities.

16. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Recurring fair value measurements Financial assets		·
Financial assets at fair value through OCI	25,307,059	24,587,534

Significant accounting policy

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

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

As fair-value is a market based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair value of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. To the extent possible, market information is extracted from the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability). In the absence of such a market, market information is extracted from the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transactional costs and transport costs).

Notes to the Financial Statements

16. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS (continued)

Significant accounting policy (continued)

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

For investments in listed shares, the fair values have been determined based on closing quoted bid prices at the end of the reporting period.

The fair value of liabilities and the Society's own equity instruments (if any) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

17. PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

Set out below is the summarised financial information of the parent entity.

	2018	2017
	\$	(Restated) \$
Summarised Financial Position		
Total current assets	3,385,486	2,347,075
Total assets	29,094,357	27,240,781
Total current liabilities	2,370,986	2,204,386
Total liabilities	4,076,978	2,678,897
Net assets/Total equity	25,017,379	24,561,884
Summarised Financial Performance		
Profit or loss for the year	1,338,768	161,864
Total comprehensive income	1,757,110	1,534,449
Guarantees entered into by parent entity Contingent liabilities Contractual commitments		Nil Nil Nil
18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES	2018	2017
	\$	\$
 (a) Operating lease commitments as lessee Commitments for non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows: Payable 	•	•
- not later than one year	834,958	848,284
- later than one year and not later than five years	233,534	231,578
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	1,068,492	1,079,862
(h) Conital committee anta		.,0.0,032

(b) Capital commitments

The Society has no capital commitments at the 30th June 2018

(c) Contingent assets and liabilities

The directors are not aware of any contingent liabilities and contingent assets that may exist at balance date, or that may have an impact on the financial statements at balance date.

Notes to the Financial Statements

18. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (continued)

Significant accounting policy

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

19. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Directors of the Victorian Deaf Society during the financial year were

S J Patterson

No remuneration was paid or is payable to directors during the year.

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

Transactions with related parties:

		2018	2017
		\$	\$
Fees to Danaher Legal	(a)	7,616	-

(a) Mr P J Saunders is a Principal at Danaher Legal.

The table below discloses the compensation recognised as an expense during the reporting period related to Key Management Personnel.

Short term employee benefits	1,399,599	1.260.210
Post-employment benefits	,	, , ,
Termination benefits	20,311	_
Total compensation	1,419,910	1,260,210

20. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER REPORTING DATE

Victorian Deaf Society rebranded its trading name to Expression Australia on 13th August 2018.

Notes to the Financial Statements

21. NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS FOR APPLICATION IN FUTURE PERIODS

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Society. The Society has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The Society's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Society but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, as deferred by AASB 2015-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of AASB 15). Not-for-profit entities have another 12 months to transition to AASB 15 and therefore it will be applicable from 1 July 2019 for the Victorian Deaf Society.

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to revenue with a single, principles-based model. Except for a limited number of exceptions, including leases, the new revenue model in AASB 15 will apply to all contracts with customers as well as non-monetary exchanges between entities in the same line of business to facilitate sales to customers and potential customers.

The core principle of the Standard is that an entity will recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for the goods or services. To achieve this objective, AASB 15 provides the following five-step process:

- identify the contract(s) with a customer;
- identify the performance obligations in the contract(s);
- determine the transaction price;
- allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract(s); and
- recognise revenue when (or as) the performance obligations are satisfied.

The transitional provisions of this Standard permit an entity to either: restate the contracts that existed in each prior period presented per AASB 108: Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (subject to certain practical expedients in AASB 15); or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application to incomplete contracts on the date of initial application. There are also enhanced disclosure requirements regarding revenue.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 15 will have an impact on the Society's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

The Society is in the process of assessing the likely impacts of AASB 15 across each revenue stream however we expect that grant revenue already recognised for unspent grants will be deferred and recognised upon achievement of specific performance obligations.

- AASB 16: Leases (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019). When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases.

The main changes introduced by the new Standard include:

- recognition of a right-to-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short-term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low-value assets);
- depreciation of right-to-use assets in line with AASB 116: *Property, Plant and Equipment* in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components;

- variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate are included in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date:
- by applying a practical expedient, a lessee is permitted to elect not to separate non-lease components and instead account for all components as a lease; and
- additional disclosure requirements.

The transition provisions of AASB 16 allow a lessee to either retrospectively apply the Standard to comparatives in line with AASB 108: *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application as an adjustment to opening equity on the date of initial application.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 16 will impact the Society's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

AASB 1058: *Income of Not-for-Profit Entities* (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1st January 2019)

AASB 1058 applies to transactions where the consideration to purchase an asset is significantly less than its fair value in order to support the Society to further its objectives. It also applies to volunteer services.

The following are the key requirements in this standard:

- 1. Income arising from the excess of the initial carrying amount of an asset over the related contributions by owners, increases in liabilities, decreases in assets, and revenue should be immediately recognised in profit or loss. For this purpose, assets, liabilities and revenue are to be measured in accordance with the applicable standard;
- 2. A liability is recognised for the excess of the initial carrying amount of a financial asset (received in a transfer to enable the entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset that is to be controlled by the entity) over any related amounts recognised in accordance with other standards. This liability has to be amortised to profit or loss as the entity satisfies its obligations under the transfer; and
- 3. The Society may elect to recognise volunteer services or a class of volunteer services as an accounting policy choice if the fair value of those services can be measured reliably, whether or not the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Recognised volunteer services shall be measured at fair value and any excess over the related amounts (such as contribution by owners or revenue) should be immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 1058 may have an impact on the Society's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 7 to 23, are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*:
- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2018 and performance for the financial year ended on that date of the company.
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

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

K G FOWLER..... Chairman

P G BERG

Treasurer

Dated at East Melbourne this 28th day of August 2018



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Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Victorian Deaf Society

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Victorian Deaf Society (the Company) and its subsidiary (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2018, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2018 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

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

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

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



Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.



- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

Ernst & Young

Ernst & young

Kylie Bodenham Partner Melbourne

28 August 2018