

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD

ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED

ABN: 11 616 062 714

REPORT

The Directors of Catholic Professional Standards Limited present this report to its members for the financial period ended 30 June 2017.

Directors

The names of each person who has been a Director of Catholic Professional Standards Limited during the year and to the date of this report are:

From November 2016

Ms Patricia Faulkner AO

The Hon. Geoffrey Giudice AO

The Hon. John Watkins AM

From 1 August 2017

Professor The Hon. Michael Lavarch AO

Dr Robyn Miller

Principal Activities

The principal activity of Catholic Professional Standards Limited during the year was: Catholic Professional Standards Ltd (CPS) has been established to develop, promote and report on professional standards that assist Catholic Church authorities to care, protect and support all individuals who engage with works of the Catholic Church.

In 2016/17 the activities focused on:

- Establishment of the company
- Information gathering
- Recruitment of the CEO and Directors

Operating Results

Catholic Professional Standards Limited made a profit of nil.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the period ended 30 June 2017 has been received and can be found on page 4

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED

ABN: 11 616 062 714

REPORT (Continued)

Information on Directors

Ms Patricia Faulkner AO

Master of Business Admin
Bachelor of Arts, Economics
Diploma of Education

The Hon. Geoffrey Giudice AO

Bachelor of Laws
Bachelor of Arts

Professor The Hon. Michael Lavarch AO

Professor of Law
Solicitor, Supreme Court of Queensland and High Court of Australia, admitted 1986
Bachelor of Laws

Dr Robyn Miller

PhD
Masters of Family Therapy
Graduate Diploma of Family Therapy
Bachelor of Social Science (Social Work)

The Hon. John Watkins AM

Master of Arts
Bachelor of Laws degree
Diploma of Education
HonDLitt

Meetings of Directors

During the financial period, four meetings of the Company were held. Attendance by each Director were as follows:

		25/10/16 Imp. Meeting	5/12/16 Inaugural Meeting	15/02/17	20/04/17	Total	Eligible	%
Hon Geoff Giudice AO	Chair	1	1	1	1	4	4	100%
Patricia Faulkner AO	Director	1	1	1	1	4	4	100%
Hon John Watkins AM	Director	1	1	1	1	4	4	100%
John Andrew	Secretary		1	0	0	1	3	33%

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Hon Geoffrey Giudice:
Board Chair

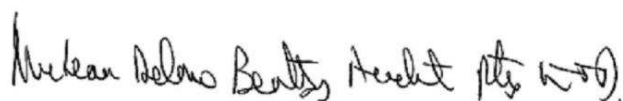


Date: 24th November 2017

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 60-40 OF THE
AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012
TO THE DIRECTORS OF CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LTD**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the period ended 30 June 2017 there have been no contraventions of:

- (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) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



McLean Delmo Bentleys Audit Pty Ltd



**Martin Fensome
Partner**

Hawthorn
23 November 2017

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED

ABN: 11 616 062 714

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

Catholic Professional Standards Limited has determined that it is not a reporting entity and that these special purpose financial statements should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

In the opinion of the Directors, the financial statements set out on pages 7 to 17:

1. Present a true and fair view of the financial position of Catholic Professional Standards Limited as at 30 June 2017 and its performance for the period ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 of the financial statements; and
2. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that Catholic Professional Standards Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Catholic Professional Standards Limited.

Hon Geoffrey Giudice:
Board Chair



Date: 24th November 2017

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED

ABN: 11 616 062 714

**STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
30 JUNE 2017**

	Note	2017 \$
Contributions / Donations		331,357
Total Income		331,357
Administration expenses		(15,360)
Bank fees		(8)
Consultants and contractors		(88,900)
Directors fees		(44,036)
Insurance		(10,361)
Legal fees		(60,647)
Meetings		(696)
Postage		(213)
Recruitment		(93,248)
Software support		(1,285)
Superannuation		(4,183)
Telecommunications		(24)
Travel expense		(12,396)
Total expenses		(331,357)
Profit for the year		0
Total comprehensive income for the year		0

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED
ABN: 11 616 062 714

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT
30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents		(8)
Trade and other receivables		<u>331,357</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>331,349</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>331,349</u>
LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables		<u>331,349</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>331,349</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>331,349</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>0</u></u>
EQUITY		
Current Earnings		<u>0</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u><u>0</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED
ABN: 11 616 062 714

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2017

	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 1 July 2016	-	-
Profit for the year	0	0
Sub-total	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Balance at 30 June 2017	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED
ABN: 11 616 062 714

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Payments to suppliers and employees		_____ (8)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	15(b)	_____ (8)
Net (decrease) in cash held		(8)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		_____ -
Cash at the end of the financial year	15(a)	_____ <u>(8)</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED
ABN: 11 616 062 714
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
30 JUNE 2017

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

Catholic Professional Standards Limited is registered on the Australian Business Register as an Australian Public Company and is registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission as a charity.

The Company was incorporated on 23 November 2016 and consequently these are the first financial statements and therefore there are no comparatives.

Basis of preparation

The Directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that Catholic Professional Standards Limited is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on its general purpose financial statements. These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of Catholic Professional Standards Limited. Catholic Professional Standards Limited is a not-for-profit entity for the financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the Directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of Members, such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, unless otherwise stated in the notes. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on the 20th day of November 2017 by the Directors of Catholic Professional Standards Limited.

Accounting Policies

(a) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as Catholic Professional Standards Limited is exempt from income tax under Section 50.5 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED

ABN: 11 616 062 714

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
30 JUNE 2017**

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that Catholic Professional Standards Limited commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as: the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition; less principal repayments; plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED

ABN: 11 616 062 714

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
30 JUNE 2017**

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Classification and Subsequent Measurement(Continued)

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit of loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit and loss.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Where there is no active market and the fair value cannot be reliably measured, the asset will continue to be measured at the original cost.

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED

ABN: 11 616 062 714

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
30 JUNE 2017**

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Financial Instruments (Continued)

(v) Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets when they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets.

(vi) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the Directors assess whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") that has occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if the management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the writing off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, Catholic Professional Standards Limited recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED

ABN: 11 616 062 714

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
30 JUNE 2017**

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(b) Financial Instruments (Continued)

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability 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.

(c) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, Catholic Professional Standards Limited reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets, where applicable, to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared with the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, Catholic Professional Standards Limited estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(e) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue for Catholic Professional Standards Limited is derived from contributions and membership fees on Catholic authorities in Australia, fees for service, sales of publications and registrations fees for events. Contributions are recognised when the company has a right to receive the contribution. Fees for service revenue is recognised once the service has been provided. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised once the goods have passed hands. Registration fees are recognised once the event has been held.

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues, using the effective interest rate method, which, for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

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

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED
ABN: 11 616 062 714
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
30 JUNE 2017

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(f) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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 ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

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

(g) Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from donors and any outstanding grant receipts. Receivables expected to be collected within twelve months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

(h) Trade and Other Payables - Current

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

(i) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within Catholic Professional Standards Limited.

Key Estimates: Impairment

The Directors assess impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to Catholic Professional Standards Limited that may lead to impairment of assets. Should an impairment exist, the determination of the recoverable amount of the asset may require incorporation of a number of key estimates. No impairment indicators were present at 30 June.

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED
ABN: 11 616 062 714
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
30 JUNE 2017

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(j) Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective

The Australian Accounting Standards Board has issued new and amended accounting standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. It is anticipated that the new requirements will have no material financial impact on future reporting periods.

Note 2: Capital and Leasing Commitments

(a) Operating Lease Commitments

As at the date of this report, there were no operating lease commitments.

Note 3: Contingent Liabilities and Assets

As at the date of this report, there were no contingent liabilities or assets.

Note 4: Events after the Balance Date

Since balance date Catholic Professional Standards Limited was provided with a working capital advance of \$50,000 from the Australian Catholic Bishops Conference to assist funding its activities for the 2017/18 year.

Note 5: Cash Flow Information

(a) Reconciliation of Cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to items in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:

	2017
	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	<u><u>(8)</u></u>

(b) Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operations with Profit

Profit / (Loss) from ordinary activities	0
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) in receivables	(331,357)
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	<u>331,349</u>
Net cash (used in) operating activities	<u><u>(8)</u></u>

CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LIMITED
ABN: 11 616 062 714
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE PERIOD ENDED
30 JUNE 2017

Note 6: Capital Management

The Directors control the capital of Catholic Professional Standards Limited to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund operations. The Directors are responsible for the overall risk management strategy. Due to the low risk associated with Catholic Professional Standards Limited, no formal policies for risk management are in place.

The Directors effectively manage Catholic Professional Standards Limited's capital by assessing the entity's financial risks and responding to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses may include the consideration of debt levels.

Note 7: Catholic Professional Standards Limited Details

The principal place of business of Catholic Professional Standards Limited is:

Level 13, 200 Queen Street
MELBOURNE VIC 3000

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LTD**

Opinion

We have audited the financial report being a special purpose financial report, of the Catholic Professional Standards Ltd, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of Catholic Professional Standards Ltd is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the period ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 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 Entity 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.

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, which has been given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors of the Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a 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 Entity'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 Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF CATHOLIC PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LTD (CONTINUED)**

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.


McLean Delmo Bentleys Audit Pty Ltd
Martin Fensome
Partner

Hawthorn
24

November 2017