

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED

ABN: 38129529040

**Financial Report For The Year Ended
30 June 2022**

TransCare Hunter Limited

ABN: 38129529040

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

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TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
ABN: 38129529040
DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present this report on the entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors

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

Fenley, Penelope
Henessy, Paul
Laurie, Marie
Catzikiris, Amanda
Patterson, Angus appointed (26/07/2022)

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

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the entity during the financial year was:

- To provide bus and car transport, assistance, support and services to individuals and families who are aged, disabled, disadvantaged or who suffer from sickness or other special needs.

Short-term and Long-term Objectives

The entity's short-term objectives are to:

- To provide and maintain adequate and appropriate services and facilities to meet the current and future needs of clients
- To provide community awareness of the company's services
- To provide training and development and other resources to staff and volunteers to enable timely and cost effective services to clients

The entity's long-term objectives are to:

- To provide an improved service provision by continually seeking appropriate funding
- To expand services by generating private enterprise revenue to be incorporated into organisational operations

Strategies

To achieve its stated objectives, the entity has adopted the following strategies:

- Striving to continue sourcing grant funding and client contributions and to provide efficient services to clients

Information on Directors

Fenley, Penelope	—	Chairperson
Henessy, Paul	—	Deputy Chairperson and Treasurer
Laurie, Marie	—	Director
Catzikiris, Amanda	—	Director
Patterson, Angus	—	Director

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 5 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Fenley, Penelope	5	5
Henessy, Paul	5	5
Laurie, Marie	5	5
Catzikiris, Amanda	5	4
Patterson, Angus	-	-

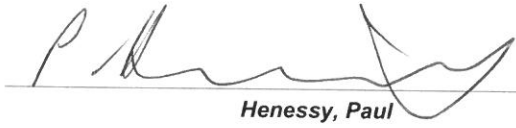
The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$5 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2022, the total amount that members of the entity are liable to contribute if the entity is wound up is \$20 (2021: \$25).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and can be found on page 3 of the financial report.

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
ABN: 38129529040
DIRECTORS' REPORT

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director 
Henessy, Paul

Dated this 11th day of October 2022

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
ABN: 38129529040
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF
THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED

In accordance with Subdivision 60-C of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of TransCare Hunter Limited. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of TransCare Hunter Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022 there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of 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.

Name of Firm Rose & Partners


Name of Partner Paul Heaton

Date 11/10/2022

Address 109 Liverpool Street
Scone NSW 2337

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
ABN: 38129529040
STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR
ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue	2	1,906,516	2,349,769
Other income	2	1,565,395	1,234,990
Employee benefits expense		(2,147,829)	(1,738,659)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(142,142)	(138,735)
Audit, legal and consultancy fees	13	(10,730)	(10,900)
Client support services expense		(482,305)	-
Volunteer and client activities		-	(775,484)
Administration expenses		(157,807)	(234,149)
Vehicle running expenses		(195,958)	(116,159)
Repairs and maintenance		(16,674)	(18,328)
Training and support		(28,144)	-
Building projects		(11,883)	-
Insurance		(72,227)	-
Volunteer expenses		(15,702)	-
Current year surplus before income tax		<u>190,510</u>	<u>552,345</u>
Income tax expense			
Net current year surplus		<u><u>190,510</u></u>	<u><u>552,345</u></u>
Total other comprehensive (losses)/income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>190,510</u></u>	<u><u>552,345</u></u>
Surplus attributable to members of the entity		<u>190,510</u>	<u>552,345</u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		<u><u>190,510</u></u>	<u><u>552,345</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
ABN: 38129529040
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,484,385	1,296,214
Trade and other receivables	5	239,456	144,693
Other current assets	6	4,199	3,985
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>1,728,040</u>	<u>1,444,892</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	985,644	1,005,884
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>985,644</u>	<u>1,005,884</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>2,713,684</u>	<u>2,450,776</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	136,404	109,115
Employee provisions	9	153,807	133,748
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>290,211</u>	<u>242,863</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee provisions	9	90,393	65,342
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>90,393</u>	<u>65,342</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>380,604</u>	<u>308,205</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>2,333,080</u>	<u>2,142,571</u>
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		2,190,200	1,676,006
Reserves			
Reserves - asset revaluation		142,880	142,880
Reserves - vehicle replacement		-	323,685
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>2,333,080</u>	<u>2,142,571</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
ABN: 38129529040
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note	Retained Surplus \$	Revaluation Reserve \$	Bus Replacement Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	1,127,654	142,880	319,692	1,590,226
Comprehensive Income				
Surplus for the year attributable to owners of the entity	552,345			552,345
Transfer to Bus replacement reserve	(3,993)		3,993	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to owners of the entity	548,352	-	3,993	552,345
Balance at 30 June 2021	1,676,006	142,880	323,685	2,142,571
Balance at 1 July 2021	1,676,006	142,880	323,685	2,142,571
Comprehensive Income				
Surplus for the year attributable to owners of the entity	190,509			190,509
Transfer from Bus replacement reserve	323,685		(323,685)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	514,194	-	(323,685)	190,509
Balance at 30 June 2022	2,190,200	142,880	-	2,333,080

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
ABN: 38129529040
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

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. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 11 October 2022 by the directors of the company.

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Revenue recognition

Contributed Assets

The entity receives assets from the government and other parties for nil or nominal consideration in order to further its objectives. These assets are recognised in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (for example AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138).

On initial recognition of an asset, the Entity recognises related amounts being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer.

The Entity recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amounts.

Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests

When the entity receives operating grant funding, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance to AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Entity:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Entity:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (for example AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

Capital grant

When the Entity receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The Entity recognises income in profit or loss when or as the Entity satisfies its obligations under terms of the grant.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

The Entity recognises dividends in profit or loss only when the Entity's right to receive payment of the dividend is established.

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

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Freehold Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value or cost less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

In periods when the freehold land and buildings are not subject to an independent valuation, the directors conduct directors' valuations to ensure the carrying amount for the land and buildings is not materially different to the fair value.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation surplus in equity. Revaluation decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of assets shall be recognised in other comprehensive income under the heading of revaluation surplus. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are initially recognised and measured at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on a cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and plant and equipment but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	2.5%
Motor vehicles	15-20%
Plant and equipment	5-10%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

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. Gains are not classified as revenue. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(c) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets 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 of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

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

Where an impairment loss on a revalued individual asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED

ABN: 38129529040

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(d) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

The entity classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the company's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense.

The company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities.

Retirement benefit obligations

Defined contribution superannuation benefits

All employees of the entity receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the entity pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution (currently 9.5% of the employee's average ordinary salary) to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. All contributions in respect of employees' defined contribution entitlements are recognised as an expense when they become payable. The company's obligation with respect to employees' defined contribution entitlements is limited to its obligation for any unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions at the end of the reporting period. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities in the company's statement of financial position.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(f) Trade and Other Debtors

Trade and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold.

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(e) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

(g) 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.

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
ABN: 38129529040
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

(h) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of reporting period.

(j) Comparative Figures

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

(k) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements 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 the company.

Key estimates

(i) Valuation of freehold land and buildings

The freehold land and buildings were independently valued in 2013. The valuation was based on the fair value less cost to sell. The critical assumptions adopted in determining the valuation included the location of the land and buildings, the current strong demand for land and buildings in the area and recent sales data for similar properties. Subsequent additions are recorded at cost.

As at 30 June 2022 the directors have performed a directors' valuation on the freehold land and buildings and determined that the carrying value is not above the current market value.

Key judgements

(i) 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 service. As the entity expects that most employees will not use all of their annual leave entitlements in the same year in which they are earned or during the 12-month period that follows (despite an informal internal policy that requires annual leave to be used within 18 months), the directors believe that obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition of 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.

(l) New and Amended Accounting Standards Adopted by the Entity

Initial adoption of AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities

The entity has adopted AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities for the first time this reporting period. The Standard, which sets out a new separate disclosure Standard to be applied by all entities that are reporting under Tier 2 of the Differential Reporting Framework in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting, replaces the previous Reduced Disclosure Requirements (RDR) framework. The application of this standard has resulted in reductions in disclosures compared to RDR in Revenue, Leases and Financial Instruments; however has resulted in new and/or increased disclosures in areas such as Audit Fees and Related Parties.

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
ABN: 38129529040
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 2 Revenue and Other Income

Government Grants

The majority of funding is in the form of grants from governmental department bodies. The Entity has assessed that the majority of its grant agreements are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations. The Entity therefore recognises funding received under such agreements as Revenue under AASB 15. Revenue is recognised as the Entity delivers the required services.

Revenue	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenue from grants:		
— Grant Income	1,906,516	2,349,769
Total revenue	<u>1,906,516</u>	<u>2,349,769</u>
Other Income		
— Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	14,545	-
— Other	1,538,878	1,221,983
— Interest income	11,972	13,007
Total other income	<u>1,565,395</u>	<u>1,234,990</u>
Total revenue and other income	<u><u>3,471,911</u></u>	<u><u>3,584,759</u></u>

Note 3 Surplus for the Year

a. Expenses	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Employee benefits expense:		
— Employee Benefits Expense	2,147,829	1,738,659
Total employee benefits expense	<u>2,147,829</u>	<u>1,738,659</u>
Audit fees:		
— audit services	10,730	10,900
Total audit remuneration	<u>10,730</u>	<u>10,900</u>
Depreciation and amortisation:		
— land and buildings	12,500	12,500
— furniture and equipment	25,120	19,382
— motor vehicles - cars	64,627	60,471
— motor vehicles - buses	39,895	46,382
Total depreciation and amortisation	<u>142,142</u>	<u>138,735</u>

Note 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

CURRENT	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	1,484,285	1,295,768
Cash on hand	100	446
	<u>1,484,385</u>	<u>1,296,214</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>1,296,214</u>

Note 5 Trade and Other Receivables

CURRENT	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade debtors	239,456	144,693
Total current accounts receivable and other debtors	<u>239,456</u>	<u>144,693</u>

The entity's normal credit term is 30 days.

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 6 Other Assets

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Prepayments	4,199	3,985
	4,199	3,985
	4,199	3,985

Note 7 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
LAND AND BUILDINGS		
Freehold land at cost:		
— At cost		
Total land	172,756	172,720
	172,756	172,720
Land & Buildings at valuation :		
— Independent valuation in 2013	700,000	700,000
Less accumulated depreciation	(112,536)	(100,000)
Total at valuation	587,464	600,000
Total land and buildings	760,220	772,720
	760,220	772,720
Motor vehicles - cars		
At cost	376,763	309,663
(Accumulated depreciation)	(259,585)	(194,959)
	117,178	114,704
Motor vehicles - buses		
At cost	614,674	699,066
(Accumulated depreciation)	(564,134)	(608,631)
	50,540	90,435
Furniture and equipment		
At cost	250,513	195,374
(Accumulated depreciation)	(192,807)	(167,349)
	57,706	28,025
Total plant and equipment	225,424	233,164
	225,424	233,164
Total property, plant and equipment	985,644	1,005,884
	985,644	1,005,884

Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2021			
Balance at the beginning of the year	612,500	339,108	951,608
Additions at cost	172,720	20,291	193,011
Depreciation expense	(12,500)	(126,235)	(138,735)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	772,720	233,164	1,005,884
	772,720	233,164	1,005,884
2022			
Balance at the beginning of the year	772,720	233,164	1,005,884
Additions at cost		121,902	121,902
Depreciation expense	(12,500)	(129,642)	(142,142)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	760,220	225,424	985,644
	760,220	225,424	985,644

Asset Revaluations

The freehold land and buildings were independently valued in 2013, resulting in a revaluation surplus. Subsequent additions are recorded at cost.

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
ABN: 38129529040
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 8 Trade and Other Payables

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT			
Trade payables		34,149	23,845
Deferred income		40,302	-
Other current payables		67,632	49,984
GST payable		(5,679)	35,286
		136,404	109,115

Note 9 Provisions

		2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT			
Provision for employee benefits: annual leave		129,700	111,262
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave		24,107	22,486
		153,807	133,748
NON-CURRENT			
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave		90,393	65,342
		90,393	65,342
		244,200	199,090

Provision for employee benefits

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

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the entity 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 entity 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. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1(h).

Note 10 Events After the Reporting Period

The directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

Note 11 Other Related Party Transactions

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

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

Note 12 Reserves

a. Revaluation Surplus

The revaluation surplus records revaluations of non-current assets. Where revaluations are deemed to represent profits of a permanent nature, dividends may be declared from this reserve.

b. Bus Replacement Reserve

The Bus replacement reserve records funds set aside for future replacement of Bus assets.

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
ABN: 38129529040
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 13 Auditor's Remuneration

	2022	2021
Remuneration of the auditor:	\$	\$
— auditing or reviewing the financial statements	10,730	10,900
	<u>10,730</u>	<u>10,900</u>

Note 14 Entity Details

The registered office of the entity is:

TransCare Hunter Limited
109 Liverpool Street
Scone
NSW 2337

The principal place of business is:

TransCare Hunter Limited
214 Kelly Street
Scone
NSW 2337

Note 15 Members' Guarantee

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$5 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2022 the number of members was 4.

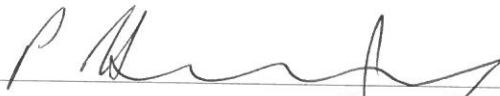
TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
ABN: 38129529040
DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of TransCare Hunter Limited, the directors of the entity declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 4 to 14, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures applicable to the entity; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the registered entity as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Director



Henessy, Paul

Dated this 11th day of October 2022

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
ABN: 38129529040
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of TransCare Hunter Limited (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the registered entity is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (the ACNC Act), including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards – AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

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

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the registered entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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 registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and the ACNC Act 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 registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the registered entity 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.

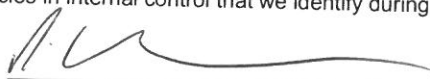
As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED
ABN: 38129529040
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF
TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED

- 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 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 registered 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 registered 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 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.

Auditor's name and signature: 
Paul Heaton

Name of firm: Rose & Partners

Address: 109 Liverpool Street
Scone NSW
2337

Dated this 11th day of October 2022