TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED

ABN: 38129529040

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

TransCare Hunter Limited

ABN: 38129529040

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2023

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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 2023.

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 resigned (6/12/2022) Catzikiris, Amanda Patterson, Angus

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 souring 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	_	Former 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:

	Directors' Meetings			
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended		
Fenley, Penelope	5	5		
Henessy, Paul	5	5		
Laurie, Marie	4	2		
Catzikiris, Amanda	5	4		
Patterson, Angus	5	4		

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 2023, the total amount that members of the entity are liable to contribute if the entity is wound up is \$20 (2022: \$20).

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED ABN: 38129529040 DIRECTORS' REPORT

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2023 has been received and can be found on page 3 of the financial report.

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

Director		Signed by:			
Fenley, Penelope					
Dated this	24th	day of	October	2023	

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 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023 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
	Paul Heaton ES114BABF3C98820
Name of Partner	Paul Heaton
Date	24/10/2023
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 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue	2	2,203,473	1,906,516
Other income	2	1,761,347	1,565,395
Employee benefits expense		(2,795,362)	(2,147,829)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(129,112)	(142,142)
Audit, legal and consultancy fees		(10,840)	(10,730)
Client support services expense		(478,424)	(482,305)
Administration expenses		(279,325)	(157,807)
Vehicle running expenses		(251,125)	(195,958)
Repairs and maintenance		(27,351)	(16,674)
Training and support		(61,783)	(28,144)
Building projects		(3,340)	(11,883)
Insurance		(85,589)	(72,227)
Volunteer expenses		(22,793)	(15,702)
Current year surplus before income tax		(180,224)	190,510
Income tax expense			-
Net current year surplus		(180,224)	190,510
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		(180,224)	190,510

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

TRANSCARE HUNTER LIMITED ABN: 38129529040 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

ASSETS	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,306,816	1,484,385
Trade and other receivables	5	256,392	239,456
Other current assets	6	45,571	4,199
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,608,779	1,728,040
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	973,613	985,644
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		973,613	985,644
TOTAL ASSETS		2,582,392	2,713,684
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Employee provisions TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	8 9	144,033 218,373 362,406	136,404 153,807 290,211
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee provisions	9	67,130	90,393
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		67,130	90,393
TOTAL LIABILITIES		429,536	380,604
NET ASSETS		2,152,856	2,333,080
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		2,009,976	2,190,200
Reserves - asset revaluation		142,880	142,880
TOTAL EQUITY		2,152,856	2,333,080

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 2023

	Note	Retained Surplus	Revaluation Surplus	Bus Replacement Reserve	Total
	_	\$	\$	\$	\$
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 attributable to					
owners of the entity	_	514,194	-	(323,685)	190,509
Balance at 30 June 2022	_	2,190,200	142,880	-	2,333,080
Balance at 1 July 2022		2,190,200	142,880	-	2,333,080
Comprehensive Income					
Surplus for the year attributable to owners of the					
entity	_	(180,224)			(180,224)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(180,224)	-	-	(180,224)
Balance at 30 June 2023	_	2,009,976	142,880	-	2,152,856

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The financial statements cover TransCare Hunter Limited as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. TransCare Hunter Limited is a company limited by guarantee.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 24 October 2023 by the directors of the company.

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, except for the cash flow information, 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 24 October 2023 by the directors of the company.

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and Other Income

The Entity is first required to determine whether amounts received are accounted for as Revenue per AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers or Income per AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

Funding arrangements which are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised as revenue under AASB 15. Otherwise, such arrangements are accounted for under AASB 1058, where upon initial recognition of an asset, the Entity is required to consider whether any other financial statement elements should be recognised (for example, financial liabilities representing repayable amounts), with any difference being recognised immediately in profit or loss as income.

The Entity is first required to determine whether amounts received are accounted for as Revenue per AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers or Income per AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

Revenue and Other Income

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.

Other Income

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 (eg 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.

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) Inventories

Inventories held for sale are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

(c) 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.

Freehold Property

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

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	3%
Plant and equipment	10-20%

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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

(f) 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.

(g) 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.

(h) 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.

(i) 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*.

(j) 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.

(k) Comparative Figures

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

(I) Economic Dependence

The Entity is dependent on the funding from state and federal governments for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the Board of Directors has no reason to believe the relevant departments will not continue to support the Entity.

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

AASB 2020-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018–2020 and Other Amendments

The Entity adopted AASB 2020-3 which makes some small amendments to a number of standards including the following: AASB 1, AASB 3, AASB 9, AASB 116, AASB 137 and AASB 141.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2021-7a: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Effective Date of Amendments to AASB 10 and AASB 128 and Editorial Corrections

AASB 2020-7a makes various editorial corrections to a number of standards effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022. The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements

AASB 2022-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15

AASB 2022-3 amends the Australian illustrative examples for not-for-profit entities accompanying AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers to illustrate how AASB 15 applies to the recognition and measurement of upfront fees. The amendments do not change the requirements of AASB 15.

The Basis for Conclusions also document the Board's decision to retain the accounting policy choice on an ongoing basis for NFP private sector lessees to elect to initially measure a class of ROU assets arising under concessionary leases at cost or at fair value. The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Revenue and Other Income Note 2

	2023	2022
Revenue	\$	\$
Revenue from grants:		
— Grant Income	2,203,473	1,906,516
Total revenue	2,203,473	1,906,516
Other Income		
 Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment 	21,841	14,545
— Other	1,717,633	1,538,878
 Interest income 	21,873	11,972
Total other income	1,761,347	1,565,395
Total revenue and other income	3,964,820	3,471,911
	0,001,020	0,471,011
Note 3 Surplus for the Year		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
a. Expenses		
Employee benefits expense:		
 Employee Benefits Expense 	2,795,362	2,147,829
Total employee benefits expense	2,795,362	2,147,829
Audit fees:		
— audit services	10,840	10,730
Total audit remuneration	10,840	10,730
Depreciation and amortisation:		
 — land and buildings 	12,500	12,500
 furniture and equipment 	24,848	25,120
— motor vehicles - cars	54,956	64,627
— motor vehicles - buses	36,808	39,895
Total depreciation and amortisation	129,112	142,142

Note 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

			2023	2022
CURRENT			\$	\$
Corrent Cash at bank			1,306,716	1,484,285
Cash on hand	I		100	100
			1,306,816	1,484,385
Note 5	Trade and Other Receivables	Note	2023	2022
		Note	\$	\$
CURRENT				
Other receival Trade debtors			105,439 150,953	- 239,456
	accounts receivable and other debtors		256,392	239,456
The entity's n	ormal credit term is 30 days.			
Note 6	Other Assets			
NOLE O	VIIIEI ASSEIS		2023	2022
			\$	\$
Prepayments			45,571	4,199
			45,571	4,199
Note 7	Property, Plant and Equipment			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2023	2022
			\$	\$
LAND AND B				
Freehold land — At cost	at cost:		172,756	172,756
Total land			172,756	172,756
Buildings at fa	air value: dent valuation in 2013		699,964	699,964
	ated depreciation		(125,000)	(112,500)
Total building			574,964	587,464
Total land and	d buildings		747,720	760,220
PLANT AND	EQUIPMENT			
Motor vehicles	s - cars			
At cost (Accumulated	depression)		427,707	376,763
(Accumulated			<u>(304,792)</u> 122,915	(259,585) 117,178
Motor vehicles	s - buses		122,010	
At cost			614,674	614,674
(Accumulated	depreciation)		(600,896)	(564,134)
Euroituro and	oquinmont		13,778	50,540
Furniture and At cost	equipment		268,884	250,513
(Accumulated	depreciation)		(217,702)	(192,807)
			51,182	57,706
Construction i				
Construction of	costs		38,018	-
Total plant an	d equipment		38,018 225,893	- 225,424
i otai piant all	a oquipmont		220,000	220,727
Total property	r, plant and equipment		973,613	985,644

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 - Owned \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Construction in progress	Total \$
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
2023				
Balance at the beginning of the year	760,220	225,424	-	985,644
Additions at cost		86,372	38,018	124,390
Disposals		(7,309)		(7,309)
Depreciation expense	(12,500)	(116,612)		(129,112)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	747,720	187,875	38,018	973,613

Note 8 Trade and Other Payables

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
CURRENT			
Trade payables		85,076	34,149
Other current payables		31,745	67,632
GST payable		27,212	(5,679)
		144,033	136,404

Note 9 Provisions

CURRENT	2023 \$	2022 \$
Provision for employee benefits: annual leave	148,053	129,700
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	70,320	24,107
	218,373	153,807
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	67,130	90,393
	67,130	90,393
	285,503	244,200

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

Other than the following, the directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period. The company has commenced construction of a builing on land owned in Scone. The total cost of construction is expected to be \$870,000 excluding GST.

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.

Note 13 Auditor's Remuneration

	2023	2022
Remuneration of the auditor:	\$	\$
 auditing or reviewing the financial statements 	10,840	10,730
	10,840	10,730

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 2023 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 13, 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 2023 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		Signed by: 8239A8FE2B38ECDE				
	Fenley, Penelope					
Dated this	24th	day of	October	2023		

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 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other 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 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 2023 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 2023, 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 Paul Heaton Rose & Partners

Address:

109 Liverpool Street Scone NSW 2337

Dated this

24th

day of

2023

October