Annual General Meeting 2020-2021



Chair's Report AGM 2021

It's been quite a year since our last AGM in 2020. So much has happened, Red Lily have transitioned our first full Primary Health Care service in Minjilang on 1 July this year and we continue to manage the Jabiru Public Health Team in the Kakadu region. We have also seen the roll out of the COVID-19 vaccination programs, of which we have played a central role in both Minjilang and the Jabiru/Kakadu areas.

The transfer of Warruwi Health Centre has been delayed due to the inaction of government services to meet milestones. The 1 February 2022 transition date has been moved to an unspecified date, but hopefully will be the first half of 2022.

The new Jabiru Health Centre has reached the 95% design phase, which means it's almost ready to put to a building tender, so we'll get a better idea on the completion time shortly, although it's looking like late 2022.

After much advocacy with other groups such as West Arnhem Regional Council and AMSANT, the Gunbalanya Health Centre build design team have commenced meeting and NT Government money has been allocated for the Design phase, but no timeframe or money allocation has been made for the building phase as yet.

AMSANT continue to provide corporate support for Red Lily Health Board with financial management and Human Resource and recruitment support.

The Commonwealth Department of Health are conducting a review of Red Lily's Corporate capacity, with a view to provide the funding grants directly to us, rather than via AMSANT. If all goes well, this could be in place by July 2022.

Red Lily Board meetings occur every second month over 2 days, wherever possible in Jabiru. We now have all 3 Independent Director positions filled, with the addition of Ms Melanie Matthews, who is a doctor working at our neighbour Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisation at Maningrida, Mala'la Health Service.

We also include the Alternate Directors at many of the meetings for training and development. Red Lily have engaged Australian Institute of Company Directors (AICD) to provide tailored governance training for Directors and Alternate Directors, as well as very experienced facilitator to personally help Red Lily Directors.

There have been 6 regular Board meetings since last AGM.

The table below is the record of attendance for Directors:

Cobourg	Jabiru	Gunbalanya	Gunbalanya	Warruwi	Kakadu	Minjilang	Danny	Brian
Peninsular			Outstations				Moore	Stacey
4	2	6	6	6	4	5	2	5

The Red Lily Cultural Orientation program has been developed and presented at Jabiru but remains in the process of being presented to the staff at the other 3 West Arnhem communities.

Our Transition Manager, Steve Hayes, remains with us and I wish to thank him for his ongoing commitment. Together with Brad Palmer as Business Manager, Liza Houghton as consultant, and Mrinal Dey as Business Support Officer, they are guiding us in our development to a mature Aboriginal Corporation.

I would like to thank our dedicated Red Lily Health Board Directors and Members, many of whom have been on this journey from the very start. Your hard work and commitment is second to none.

Thanks also to all the Red Lily Staff, AMSANT, Top End Health Service and the NT Government, NT PHN, KWAST and the Australian Government Department of Health for their continued support during the year.

Reuben Cooper Red Lily Health Board Chair 18 November 2021



Transition Manager Report for AGM 2021

Recruitment & Staff Update

I have been employed in the Transition Manager position since September 2018.

We happily retain the exceptional services of Business Manager (Brad Palmer) and Business Support Officer (Mrinal Dey) and we will be conducting a review of our corporate structure with the help of the Commonwealth Department of Health, AMSANT and NT Health. The Business Manager will be providing a regular report to address operational matters.

Liza Houghton remains an invaluable consultant assisting Red Lily as we grow.

Community engagement

Community engagement continues at pace, with an emphasis on a collaborative approach with NT Health managers including Dr Christine Connors. The focus has been for Minjilang, including staff, residents, and stakeholders and more recently at Warruwi with a good community turnout with very positive outcomes in September this year. All Board Directors have been central to the community engagements, and I will only complete these activities in the presence of the local Director or Alternate Director.

One of our most important pieces of work is the Red Lily Health Cultural Orientation program developed for Red Lily Health by Donald Christophersen and Dr Robyn Williams. This is a program for new recruits at each of our 4 community sites and will provide participants with a detailed orientation to working in their community and our region.

These visits have been led by the local Board Directors and could not have occurred without their input and assistance. This program rollout has been delayed due to COVID-19 and transition inactivity and Health Centre staff turnover.

Mrinal collates and prepares a monthly Red Lily Newsletter which includes many of the activities and plans and is sent out to all stakeholders and placed on our website and social media.

COVID-19 has changed the world and Red Lily are heavily involved in the work to address both the spread and vaccination programs. Our Jabiru and Minjilang teams have performed extremely well in their efforts to coordinate and provide educational and promotional services and with the help of NT Health, have done a great job of increasing the vaccination rates in the Kakadu and Croker Island areas.

Stakeholder Engagement

The Transition Managers and Red Lily staff have continued to build on relationships with local organisations in West Arnhem to keep them updated on RLHB Transition activities. These include the West Arnhem Regional Council representatives at each of the communities, ALPA stores, GAC, Warnbi, Department of Chief Minister.

Since the commencement of service delivery at Jabiru, the Red Lily Public Health Team Leader has been attending local stakeholder groups as they have a local focus. The Minjilang Health Centre Manager attends to the local engagement at Croker Island. I have focussed on broader organisational stakeholders in the West Arnhem region and the wider Top End area.

We are represented at various Steering Committees such as VOICE hearing project, Health Coaching, Drones project, Top End Outreach Services

Transition planning

First services delivery commenced with the Jabiru-based Public Health Team in April 2019, then following a series of unmet milestones from NT Health, Minjilang transitioned in July 2021. Planning continues to transfer the Warruwi Health Centre in early 2022, this has also been delayed due to NT Health inactivity and failure to meet milestones. The NT Health Chief Executive and NT Minister for Health are now involved in the ongoing discussions.

The Red Lily Corporate team have been further developing our corporate and clinical governance capacity. This includes testing risk management systems, staff intranet, HR systems, internet, website and social media platforms, policies and governance storage. The work done so far will help with our preparedness for accreditation and meeting required standards for operating a Health organisation.

Helpful consultations are continuing with other Aboriginal Community Controlled Health Organisations (ACCHOs), to assist with various aspects of detail in negotiating and understanding the resourcing required to provide a great health service for our communities. We have found great support from many including Katherine West, Mala'la, Miwatj and Sunrise. AMSANT have maintained a constant presence in support of our work and plans.

Assistance for funding the Board to attend regular meetings continues to be provided by NT PHN and KWAST, covering travel and expenses.

AMSANT provide subsidised office space in Darwin for Red Lily staff, which we also pay with the Regionalisation grant.

Steve Hayes

Red Lily Health Board Transition Manager



RED LILY HEALTH BOARD MEETING 18TH NOVEMBER 2021 BUSINESS MANAGER'S REPORT

1. Public Health Team activity.

Standard programs continue. Plus....Mayali Project won a NIMA Award for Best Community Clip (funded by NTG in a previously approved AAI grant). Much hard work went into supporting the COVID-19 Vaccine rollout in Kakadu (Jabiru latest coverage for 1st dose is 81% NTG Website). In January to June altogether 325 program sessions were provided with a total of over 2,205 participant engagements with a Red Lily activity.

2. Auspiced Projects.

Nil

3. Consultancies.

During 2020-2021 Red Lily engaged 5 consultancies. Lisa Houghton – Governance; Megan Lawton – Industrial Relations; and Don Christopherson/Dr Robyn Williams – Cultural Orientation; Sarena Ruediger – NDIS Readiness; and Peter Marin – Board Governance Training.

4. Grant Applications.

We applied for several grants in the period and were successful with 3.

- a. NTG Towards Zero grant (\$5,000) for the Public Health team to conduct a Road Safety Campaign.
- b. NTG Office of Aboriginal Affairs for a Remote Aboriginal Governance & Capacity Building Grant.
- c. NTG Community Benefit Fund Vehicle Gifting for Jabiru (Toyota Commuter Bus).

5. General Activity.

Undertook visits to 3 ACCHSs in Katherine (in March 2021) to learn from their approaches to managing services.

All preparation completed to support the transfer of Minjilang Health Centre to Red Lily on 1st July 2021. Continuing development of office systems ie Sharepoint/TEAMS and finance systems ie MYOB and CALXA.

Attended AMSANT AGM/General Meeting.

6. Financial.

See copy of Audited Financial Statements. Red Lily continues to be solvent.

Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation

ICN 7558

Financial Report - 30 June 2021

Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation Contents For the year ended 30 June 2021

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General information

The financial report consists of the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and the directors' declaration

The Corporation is a corporation registered under the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006, incorporated and domiciled in Australia

Registered office	Principal place of business
14 Flinders St, Jabiru NT 0886, Australia	14 Flinders St, Jabiru NT 0886, Australia

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 14 October 2021. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation Directors' report For the year ended 30 June 2021

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the Corporation for the year ended 30 June 2021.

Directors

The Corporation was first registered with the Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations on 26 June 2011. The Corporation commenced operations on 1 April 2019.

Reuben Cooper - Chairperson	Appointed 26 May 2011
Mary Djurundudu - Deputy Chairperson	Appointed 26 May 2011
Rosemary Nabulwad - Secretary	Appointed 26 May 2011
June Nadjamerrek - Treasurer	Appointed 28 November 2016
Steven Fejo	Appointed 21 November 2018
Sampson Henry	Appointed 01 March 2012
Sandra Djandjul	Appointed 21 November 2019

Information on Corporation Secretary

Mr Stephen Hayes is and has been the Corporation Secretary since 3 September 2018.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the Corporation's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2021, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Reuben Cooper	9	7
Mary Djurundudu	9	8
Steven Fejo	9	5
Sampson Henry	9	6
Rosemary Nabulwad	9	9
June Nadjamerrek	9	9
Sandra Djandjul	9	2

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Corporation consisted of:

- Provision of health services to the residents and visitors of the West Arnhem Region,
- Planning and collaborating with all relevant stakeholders for the transition of West Arnhem

Performance measures

The surplus of the Corporation for the financial year amounted to \$25,627 (2020: \$350,530)

Events Subsequent to the End of the Reporting Period

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Corporation, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Corporation in future financial years.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

The Corporation expects to maintain the present status and level of operations.

Environmental Regulation

The Corporation's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Indemnification of Officers

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Corporation

Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation Directors' report For the year ended 30 June 2021

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Corporation or intervene in any proceedings to which the Corporation is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Corporation for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Corporation was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 339-D of the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

3

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

On behalf of the directors

Reuben Cooper

Director October 2021

Sampson Henry

Sampson Henry Director



72 Cavenagh St Darwin NT 0800 GPO Box 4640 Darwin NT 0801 Australia

RED LILY HEALTH BOARD ABORIGINAL CORPORATION ABN: 997 698 96975

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY C TAZIWA TO THE DIRECTORS OF RED LILY HEALTH BOARD ABORIGINAL CORPORATION

As auditor of Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation for the period ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- 1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements in relation to the audit; and
- 2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit

This declaration is in respect of Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation during the period.

C Taziwa Partner

BDO Audit (NT)

Darwin, 18th October 2021

BDO Audit (NT) ABN 45 826 259 206 is a member of a national association of independent entities which are all members of BDO (Australia) Ltd ABN 77 050 110 275, Australian company limited by guarantee. BDO Audit (NT) and BDO (Australia) Ltd are members of BDO International Ltd, a UK company limited by guarantee, and form part of the international BDO network of independent member firms. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation, other than for the acts or omissions of financial services licensees.

Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue			
Revenue from (reciprocal) government grants and other grants	3	734,755	984,219
Other income	4	1,033,812	387,888
		1,768,567	1,372,107
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	5	(1,048,541)	(676,500)
Motor vehicle expenses		(34,729)	(8,779)
IT expenses		(49,217)	(34,414)
Cleaning Expenses		(22,856)	(27,381)
Board/Governance Expenses		(55,873)	(15,890)
Repairs & Maintenance		(10,154)	(26,705)
Consultancy Fees		(98,478)	(32,750)
Travel & accommodation		(138,624)	(73,860)
Other expenses		(242,806)	(88,047)
Depreciation		(39,890)	(34,619)
Interest Expenses		(1,772)	(2,632)
Total expenses		(1,742,940)	(1,021,577)

	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	-	<u>25,627</u>	<u>350,530</u>
Surplus for the year	14	25,627	350,530
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-

Total comprehensive income for the year

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

Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	282,836	417,724
Trade and other receivables	7	222,209	86,013
Other current assets	8	32,654	14,030
Total current assets		537,699	517,767
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	51,582	600
Right-of-use assets	10	25,357	64,457
Total non-current assets		76,939	65,057
Total assets		<u>614,638</u>	<u>582,824</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	125,348	99,223
Lease liabilities	13	24,164	41,980
Provisions	12	83,881	54,996
Total current liabilities		233,393	196,199
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	13	-	21,334
Provisions	12	10,164	19,837
Total non-current liabilities		10,164	41,171
Total liabilities		<u>243,557</u>	<u>237,370</u>
Net assets		<u>371,081</u>	<u>345,454</u>
Equity			
Retained surpluses	14	371,081	345,454
Total equity		<u>371,081</u>	<u>345,454</u>

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Retained	
	surpluses	Total equity
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	(5,076)	(5,076)
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	350,530	350,530 - <u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	350,530
Balance at 30 June 2020	345,454	345,454

	Retained surpluses Total equity \$\$\$	
Balance at 1 July 2020	345,454	345,454
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	25,627	25,627
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	25,627
Balance at 30 June 2021	371,081	<u>371,081</u>

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

Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipt of grants		734,755	902,796
Interest income		165	270
Other receipts		961,890	387,619
Payments to suppliers and employees		<u>(1,740,776)</u>	(941,775)
		_	
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	15	<u>(43,966)</u>	<u>348,910</u>
Cash flows used in investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(51,772)	(600)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(51,772)</u>	<u>(600)</u>
Cash flows used in financing activities			
Repayment of Lease Liabilities		(39,150)	(38,394)
			_
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(39,150)</u>	<u>(38,394)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(134,888)	309,916
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		417,724	107,808
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	282,836	<u>417,724</u>

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

Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Corporation has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements cover Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Corporation is an Aboriginal Corporation that was established under the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 and is a charity registered under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Act 2012.

The Corporation applies Australian Accounting Standards — Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards — Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards

Board (AASB), the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The Corporation 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 stated otherwise.

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 have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on the same date at which the directors' declaration was signed.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Corporation's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Revenue recognition

The Corporation recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Corporation is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Corporation: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Sales revenue

Events, fundraising and raffles are recognised when received or receivable.

Grants

Grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the Corporation satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the Corporation is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

Donations

Donations are recognised at the time the pledge is made.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Volunteer services

The Corporation has elected not to recognise volunteer services as either revenue or other form of contribution received. As such, any related consumption or capitalisation of such resources received is also not recognised.

Income tax

As the Corporation is a tax exempt institution in terms of subsection 50-10 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Corporation's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the Corporation's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other shortterm, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost, including costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management, less depreciation and any impairment.

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the asset's useful life to the Corporation 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.

Computer and equipment

3 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

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

Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Corporation expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Corporation has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-inuse is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Corporation prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Corporation's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Corporation has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the Corporation will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Retirement benefit obligations

All employees of the Corporation are entitled to benefits from the Corporation's superannuation plan on retirement, disability or death. The Corporation has a defined benefit section and a defined contribution section within its plan. The defined benefit section provides defined lump sum benefits based on years of service and final average salary. The defined contribution section receives fixed contributions from entities in the Corporation and the Corporation's legal or constructive obligation is limited to these contributions.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other 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 tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Corporation for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2021. The Corporation has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and

Interpretations.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the Corporation based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the Corporation operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

conditions which may impact the Corporation unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Corporation determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation

Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets The Corporation assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Corporation and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Note 3. Revenue from (reciprocal) government grants and other grants

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Grant funding received during the year	686,900	813,606
Grant Income - Others	47,855	89,191
Amounts carried forward to future years (Unexpended) Amounts brought forward (Unexpended in Prior year)	-	- 81,422
	734,755	<u>984,219</u>
Note 4. Other income		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Interest	165	270
Recoupment	951,418	314,492
Sundry Income	82,229	73,126
	<u>1,033,812</u>	<u>387,888</u>
Note 5. Employee benefits expense		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Salaries and wages paid during the period	950,372	529,864
Accrued salaries and wages	(1,588)	20,309
Employee leave provision expense	28,885	47,945
Superannuation	67,369	49,478

Workers Compensation Long Service Leave	13,176 (9,673)	9,067 19,837
	<u>1,048,541</u>	<u>676,500</u>
Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current assets		
Cash at bank	<u>282,836</u>	<u>417,724</u>
Note 7. Trade and other receivables		
	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Current assets		
Trade receivables	222,209	<u>86,013</u>
Note 8. Other current assets		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current assets		
Prepayments	<u>32,654</u>	<u>14,030</u>
Note 9. Property, plant and equipment		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Non-current assets	50.070	
Plant and equipment - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	52,372 (790)	600 -

	51,582	<u>600</u>
Note 10. Right-of-use assets		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Non-current assets		
Right of use asset at cost	99,076	99,076
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(73,719)	(34,619)
	<u>25,357</u>	<u>64,457</u>

Right of use asset Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Building \$	Motor Vehicle \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2019	68,118	30,958	99,076
Depreciation expense	(12,810)	(21,809)	(34,619)

	<u>19,732</u>	<u>5,625</u>	<u>25,357</u>
Balance at 30 June 2020	55,308	9,149	64,457
Depreciation expense	(35,576)	(3,524)	(39,100)

Balance at 30 June 2021

Note 11. Trade and other payables

2021	2020
\$	\$

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Current liabilities		
Trade creditors	83,825	67,193
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	41,523	32,030
	<u>125,348</u>	<u>99,223</u>
Refer to note 21 for further information on financial instruments.		
Note 12. Provisions		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i> Annual leave	83,881	54,996
Non-current liabilities Long service leave	10,164	19,837
	<u>94,045</u>	<u>74,833</u>
Note 13. Lease liabilities		
	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current liabilities Lease liability	24,164	41,980
Non-current liabilities Lease liability	-	21,334
	<u>24,164</u>	<u>63,314</u>

Refer to note 21 for further information on financial instruments.

44,289	<u>19,025</u>	<u>63,314</u>
	Motor	
Building	Vehicle	Total
\$	\$	\$
68,118	30,958	99,076
(25,584)	(12,810)	(38,394)
1,755	877	2,632

Balance at 30 June 2020

Note 13. Lease liabilities (continued)

	20,991	3,173	24,164
		Motor	
	Building	Vehicle	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	44,289	19,025	63,314
Less: Total Payments	(24,558)	(16,364)	(40,922)
Interest	1,260	512	1,772

Balance at the end of the year

Note 14. Retained surpluses

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Retained surpluses/(accumulated deficits) at the beginning of the financial year Surplus for the year	345,454 25,627	(5,076) 350,530
Retained surpluses at the end of the financial year	<u>371,081</u>	<u>345,454</u>

Note 15. Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from/(used in) operating activities

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Surplus for the year	25,627	350,530
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation	39,890	34,619
Change in operating assets and liabilities: (Increase)/ Decrease in Accounts receivable (Increase)/ Decrease in Prepayments Increase/ (Decrease in Trade and other payables Increase/ (Decrease) in Employee provisions	(136,196) (18,624) 26,125 19,212	(68,943) (14,030) (21,049) 67,783
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	<u>(43,966)</u>	<u>348,910</u>

Note 16. Key management personnel disclosures

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Corporation, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that Corporation, is considered key management personnel (KMP).

Directors receive no remuneration for their services.

Other key management personnel

The total of remuneration paid to KMP of the Corporation during the year are as follows:

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to members of key management personnel of the Corporation is set out below:

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Short-term employee benefits	<u>297,025</u>	=

Note 17. Contingent assets

There are no contingent assets at 30 June 2021 or 30 June 2020.

Note 18. Contingent liabilities

There are no contingent liabilities at 30 June 2021 or 30 June 2020.

Note 19. Commitments

The Corporation had no contingent liability as at 30 June 2021 (30 June 2020: nil)

Note 20. Related party transactions

Related parties of the Corporation where transactions occurred during the year are: Aboriginal Medical Services Alliance Northern Territory Aboriginal Corporation

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Balances at the year end are as follows:		
Amounts receivable included in trade and other receivables	222,209	86,013
Amounts payable included in trade and other payables	-	18,580
	222,209	104,593

Transactions that occurred during the year are as follows:

Rent Contribution Income	13,771	13,836
Income representing recoupment of employee costs	235,972	215,025
Repairs & Maintenance	-	18,362
Consultancy Fees	-	18,000
Motor Vehicle related Costs	-	14,325
Travel	-	14,104
Cost allocation	86,939	34,676
	<u>336,682</u>	<u>328,328</u>

Insurance costs related to Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation were borne by Aboriginal Medical Services Alliance Northern Territory as part of grant funding received by Aboriginal Medical

Services Alliance Northern Territory to facilitate the establishment of Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation

AMSANT received \$750,000 for Regionalisation and \$208,955 for Indigenous Comprehensive Health Care from the Commonwealth Department of Health. The Funding is to assist Red Lily to transition NT Government controlled clinics to community control.

There were no other related party transactions in 2021.

Note 21. Financial instruments

Financial risk management objectives

The Corporation's financial instruments comprise cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB9

Financial Instruments as detailed in the accounting policies to these financials statements, are as follows:

Note 21. Financial instruments (continued)

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Financial assets Financials assets at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalent	282,836	417,725
Trade and other receivable	202,000	86,013
Total financial assets	505,045	503,738
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade and other payable	125,348	99,223
Lease	24,164	63,313
Total financial liabilities	149,512	<u>162,536</u>

Credit risk

The Corporation is not exposed to any significant credit risk.

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from Red Lily's management of working capital. It is the risk that Red Lily will encounter difficulty in meeting its financial obligations as they fall due.

At the reporting date, these reports indicate that Red Lily is expected to have sufficient liquid resources to meet its obligations under all reasonably expected circumstances and will not need to draw down any of the financing facilities.

Red Lily is dependent on continuous grant funding.

Red Lily's liabilities have contractual maturities which are limited to Trade payables (not later than a month)

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Trade Payables and Leases Payable - not later than a month	<u>149,512</u>	<u>162,536</u>

Fair value of financial instruments

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

Note 22. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Corporation's operations, the results of those operations, or the Corporation's state of affairs in future financial years.

Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation Directors' declaration For the year ended 30 June 2021

The directors of the Corporation declare that:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006, Accounting Standards, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards- Reduced disclosure requirements as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Corporation's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Corporation will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.

On behalf of the directors

Reuben Cooper

Director <u>14</u> ¹/₄ October 2021

Sampson Henry Director



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the directors of Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation

Opinion

72 Cavenagh St Darwin NT 0800 GPO Box 4640 Darwin NT 0801 Australia We have audited the financial report of Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation (the Corporation), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of the Corporation, is in accordance with the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders) Act 2006*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Corporation's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

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 Corporation in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders) Act 2006 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the directors report, 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.

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If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Corporation are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders) Act 2006*, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Corporation'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 Corporation or to cease operations, or has 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<u>http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx</u>) at: <u>http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.</u> pdf This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit (NT)

C Taziwa Audit Partner Darwin, 18 October 2021