



## **Chair's Report AGM 2022**

We have enjoyed huge growth of Red Lily Health in 2022. We've added the Waruwi Health Centre to the Jabiru Public Health Team and Minjilang Health Centre, as well as a needed injection of funds to build our corporate office.

Staff numbers have more than doubled and will continue to grow in the next year.

Activity in our corporate office has seen us build a greater influence in the health care provided in our region. There will be changes as Steve Hayes will be focussing on transition and Brad is moving to the CEO role while the Board commence a recruitment strategy for CEO next year.

Our Board Directors have remained unchanged. Independent Director, Danny Moore left earlier this year and we've been very fortunate to gain NT PHN's Chief Finance Officer, Ms Kristy Brain. We have all 3 Independent Directors positions filled. Liza Houghton has remained a great support to the Board and Steve, so we thank her for her work over the years. We have engaged with consultant Stephen Marshall, who is assisting the Board with financial governance support. Red Lily Board meetings occur every second month over 2 days, wherever possible in Jabiru.

We have maintained and built on our close relationships with AMSANT and other ACCHO's in the NT. We are now full members of AMSANT which will see Red Lily becoming more influential in health care in the NT. Red Lily have a very close relationship with West Arnhem Regional Council Mayor Matt Ryan and continue to work together for the region.

The Commonwealth Department of Health conducted a review of our corporate function to see if Red Lily was ready to function without the auspice arrangement with AMSANT. This review was very positive and has resulted in one of our greatest achievements this year. Red Lily Health is now independent from this auspice arrangement, meaning that all funding is now directed to the Red Lily account, and we have full responsibility for those funds. This is a great achievement as it means that we now stand as a fully functioning business.

COVID-19 has remained a major health problem, but our high vaccination rates have meant we haven't had any major problems in our communities. Thank you to all our dedicated staff for their work.

Board Directors, June and Rosemary, recently went to Canberra with Steve, Brad and WARC Mayor Matt Ryan and Brooke. They met many politicians and advocated on various health and community issues.

The new Jabiru Health Centre building has commenced construction and should be finished by the end of 2023. The Gunbalanya building is still only at Design phase and there are no funds allocated for the build as yet, we hope that this will change next year with strong advocacy from Red Lily and Council among others.

With the growth of our corporate team, we have moved office from the AMSANT building to a new office at 18 Bishop St Woolner. While Jabiru remains the spiritual home of Red Lily, there is little space and accommodation available there at present.

On behalf of the Board, I wish to express thanks to our outgoing CEO, Steve Hayes, for his commitment to our common cause and welcome Brad Palmer to the role.

No. of meetings in Nov 2021 to Oct 2022:

- 5 (Nov'21, Mar'22, May'22, Jul'22 & Sept'22)

Record of attendance for directors:

Cobourg Peninsular	Jabiru	Gunbalanya	Gunbalanya Outstations	Warruwi	Kakadu	Minjilang	Danny Moore	Brian Stacey	Melanie Matthews	Kristy Brain
3	4	4	4	5	5	4	2	5	3	1

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 finally bearing fruit.

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

Sampson Henry

Deputy Chair, for

Reuben Cooper

Red Lily Health Board Chair



## Transition Manager/CEO Report for AGM 2022

### Recruitment & Staff Update

I have been employed in the Transition Manager position since September 2018, which includes the role of CEO.

We have happily retained the exceptional services of Business Manager (Brad Palmer) and Business Support Officer (Mrinal Dey), who are both transitioning to new positions as we are building our corporate office.

As Red Lily have now received funds from NT Health for a corporate office, we are able to recruit to necessary human resources, specifically to a CEO but also clinical leadership team and administrative

supports. Brad Palmer has been appointed as CEO until the Board recruit via a selection process using a NT-based Recruitment agency.

The Commonwealth DoH commissioned a review of Red Lily's corporate capacity, which was very commendable and resulted in the cessation of the auspice arrangement with AMSANT on 1 October this year. This means that DoH are now directly fund Red Lily and not via AMSANT.

### **Community engagement**

Following successful transition of Waruwi clinic on 1 September, community engagement continues at both Minjilang and Waruwi for community advisory and feedback, but future transition engagement now focusses on the outstanding communities of Jabiru and Gunbalanya, including relevant outstations. I will be visiting communities to provide advice on progress and receive feedback and endorsement on transitions from community members and stakeholders. As previously, all Board Directors have been central to 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.

The pandemic continues and Red Lily staff continue to be very effective and instrumental in good vaccination coverage in our region.

### **Stakeholder Engagement**

I regularly review and maintain a Stakeholder & Community Engagement Plan. The Transition Manager 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. We have forged a very productive and constructive collaboration with the WARC Mayor, Matt Ryan culminating in a co-delegation trip to Canberra to meet politicians and advisors and advocate for important issues relating to our communities.

Red Lily delivers a monthly Red Lily Newsletter to all stakeholders and is placed on our website and social media.

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

### **Transition planning**

We have successfully transitioned Waruwi Health Centre management on 1 September 2022, joining Jabiru Public Health Team and Minjilang.

Medical Services for the islands is due for transition on 1 April 2023. This will inject some needed funds via Medicare revenue billing.

The Regionalisation grant expires in 2023 and is currently being extended.

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 KWAAT, covering travel and expenses.

Steve Hayes

Red Lily Health Board Transition Manager/Acting CEO



## RED LILY HEALTH BOARD AGM 24<sup>TH</sup> NOVEMBER 2022 BUSINESS MANAGER'S REPORT

### 1. **Public Health Team activity.**

The Public Health team completed 253 health promoting sessions with community members in the year. This involved 1972 individual interactions. This is a fall in activity compared to the previous year when there were 325 sessions involving 2205 individual interactions. Many of those sessions related to the COVID awareness and vaccination campaigns that were carried out in that period. Staff turnover played a role in limiting the number of sessions that could be provided. The team saw 4 new recruitments and 3 staff left their employment.

### 2. **Auspiced Projects.**

Nil

### 3. **Consultancies.**

During 2021-2022 Red Lily engaged 2 consultancies. Liza Houghton – Governance; and Pathways Australia – Medical workforce report.

### 4. **Grant Applications.**

We applied for one grant in the period which was unsuccessful. This was a re-submission to the Donate Life organisation to develop an app for use in West Arnhem languages.

### 5. **General Activity.**

No incidents with High or Severe rating have been reported this year.

Transition of Minjilang Health Centre from NT Health to Red Lily took place on 1<sup>st</sup> July 2021. The transition was formally recognised by the NT Minister of Health at a celebration event at Minjilang in October 2021.

Completed RACGP Standards audit at Minjilang (there were 6 corrective actions which have all been addressed). We are awaiting the final decision regarding accreditation status. Preparations undertaken to transfer Warruwi Health Centre (the transfer was completed on 1 September 2022).

Received 'administration' funding from NT Health which allowed the creation of a core budget. This funding facilitated a significant recruitment of corporate staff that can now support the Organisation.

Commenced ISO9001 initial accreditation cycle.

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 2022**

## **Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation Contents For the year ended 30 June 2022**

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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**

14 Flinders St, Jabiru NT 0886, Australia

#### **Principal place of business**

14 Flinders St, Jabiru NT 0886, Australia

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of directors, on 21 October 2022. 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 2022

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the Corporation for the year ended 30 June 2022.

### 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.

The following persons were directors of the Corporation during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report.

Reuben Cooper - Chairperson	Appointed 26 May 2011
Mary Djurundudu - Deputy Chairperson	Appointed 26 May 2011
Rosemary Nabalwad - Secretary	Appointed 28 November 2016
June Nadjamerrek - Treasurer	Appointed 26 May 2011
Steven Fejo	Appointed 3 September 2018
Sampson Henry	Appointed 01 March 2012
Sandra Djandjul	Retired 18 November 2021
Danny Moore	Appointed 28 April 2021
Brian Stacey	Appointed 16 June 2021
Melanie Matthews	Appointed 11 August 2021
Raelene Djandjul	Appointed 18 November 2021

### 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 2022, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Reuben Cooper - Chairperson	5	4
Mary Djurundudu - Deputy Chairperson	5	5
Rosemary Nabalwad - Secretary	5	5
June Nadjamerrek - Treasurer	5	4
Steven Fejo	5	2
Sampson Henry	5	4
Sandra Djandjul	5	-



Danny Moore	5	4
Brian Stacey	5	4
Melanie Matthews	4	4
Raelene Djandjul	5	4

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 \$294,363 (2021: \$25,627)

### **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.

**Environmental Regulation**

The Corporation's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation 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, to any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the Corporation.

**Proceedings on Behalf of Company**

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

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

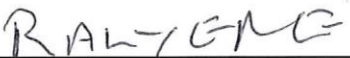
**Auditor's independence declaration**

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of directors on 21 October 2022.

On behalf of the directors

  
Reuben Cooper  
Director

  
Raelene Djandjul  
Director

21 October 2022



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**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 2022, 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'C Taziwa', written in a cursive style.

**C Taziwa**  
Partner

**BDO Audit (NT)**

Darwin, 21 October 2022

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## Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation

### Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Revenue from (reciprocal) government grants and other grants	3	1,843,518	734,755
Other income	4	899,730	1,033,812
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		2,743,248	1,768,567
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee benefits expense	5	1,699,498	1,048,541
Motor vehicle expenses		29,641	34,729
IT expenses		106,343	49,217
Cleaning Expenses		16,753	22,856
Board/Governance Expenses		39,228	55,873
Repairs & Maintenance		3,903	10,154
Consultancy Fees		29,750	98,478
Travel & accommodation		182,203	138,624
Other expenses		251,383	242,806
Depreciation		86,869	39,890
Interest Expenses		3,314	1,772
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		<u>294,363</u>	<u>25,627</u>
Total expenses		<u>2,448,885</u>	<u>1,742,940</u>
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		294,363	25,627
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>			

## Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation

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

### Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	734,380	282,836
Trade and other receivables	7	33,776	222,209
Other current assets	8	91,982	32,654
Total current assets		860,138	537,699
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	9	70,827	51,582
Right-of-use assets	10	61,167	25,357
Total non-current assets		131,994	76,939
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>992,132</u>	<u>614,638</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	11	169,203	125,348
Lease liabilities	13	49,266	24,164
Provisions	12	88,880	83,881
Total current liabilities		307,349	233,393
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities	13	8,233	-
Provisions	12	11,106	10,164
Total non-current liabilities		19,339	10,164
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>326,688</u>	<u>243,557</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>665,444</u>	<u>371,081</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Accumulated surpluses		<u>665,444</u>	<u>371,081</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>665,444</u>	<u>371,081</u>

## Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation

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

### Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

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

## Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation

<u>294,363</u>	<u>294,363</u>
<u>665,444</u>	<u>665,444</u>

### Accumulated

	<b>surpluses</b>	<b>Total equity</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance at 1 July 2021	371,081	371,081
Surplus for the year	294,363	294,363
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		
Balance at 30 June 2022		



## Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation

*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 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipt of grants		2,031,951	734,755
Interest income		-	165
Other receipts		899,730	961,890
Payments to suppliers and employees		<u>(2,368,234)</u>	<u>(1,740,776)</u>
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities		<u>563,447</u>	<u>(43,966)</u>
<b>Cash flows used in investing activities</b>			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(44,908)	(51,772)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(44,908)</u>	<u>(51,772)</u>
<b>Cash flows used in financing activities</b>			
Repayment of Lease Liabilities		(66,995)	(39,150)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(66,995)</u>	<u>(39,150)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		451,544	(134,888)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>282,836</u>	<u>417,724</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	<u>734,380</u>	<u>282,836</u>

**Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation**

*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 2022**

### **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.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations (Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006, as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

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.

**Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

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 standalone 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*

**Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

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.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, 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
Motor vehicles	5 years

**Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Corporation.

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.

**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-in-use 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.

**Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**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.

**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.

**Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**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.

**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 2022. 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



**Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

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.

*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.

*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**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Grant funding received during the year	1,793,518	686,900
Grant Income - Others	50,000	47,855
	<u>1,843,518</u>	<u>734,755</u>

**Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Note 4. Other income</b>		
Interest	-	165
Recoupment	826,589	951,418
Sundry Income	33,679	82,229
Donations	39,462	-
	<u>899,730</u>	<u>1,033,812</u>

**Note 5. Employee benefits expense**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Salaries and wages paid during the period	1,533,085	950,372
Accrued salaries and wages	31,773	(1,588)
Employee leave provision expense	12,781	28,885
Superannuation	102,110	67,369
Workers Compensation	14,762	13,176
Long Service Leave	4,987	(9,673)
	<u>1,699,498</u>	<u>1,048,541</u>

**Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash at bank	<u>734,380</u>	<u>282,836</u>

2022	2021
\$	\$

**Note 7. Trade and other receivables**

2022	2021
\$	\$

*Current assets*

Trade receivables	<u>33,776</u>	<u>222,209</u>
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**Note 8. Other current assets**

2022	2021
\$	\$

*Current assets*

Prepayments	<u>91,982</u>	<u>32,654</u>
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**Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**Note 9. Property, plant and equipment**

*Non-current assets*

Plant and equipment - at cost	57,818	52,372
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(18,561)</u>	<u>(790)</u>
	<u>39,257</u>	<u>51,582</u>

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Motor vehicles - at cost	39,462	
	<u>(7,892)</u>	
	<u>31,570</u>	
	<u>70,827</u>	<u>51,582</u>
		-
Less: Accumulated depreciation		-
		-

#### **Note 10. Right-of-use assets**

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Right of use asset at cost	196,092	99,076
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(134,925)</u>	<u>(73,719)</u>
	<u>61,167</u>	<u>25,357</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 2020	18,148	46,309	64,457
Depreciation expense	(12,810)	(26,290)	(39,100)
	<u>5,338</u>	<u>20,019</u>	<u>25,357</u>
Balance at 30 June 2021	5,338	20,019	25,357
Additions	26,046	70,970	97,016

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
	<u>17,997</u>	<u>61,167</u>
Depreciation expense	(13,387)	(47,819)

Balance at 30 June 2022

### Note 11. Trade and other payables

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade creditors	112,269	83,825
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	<u>56,934</u>	<u>41,523</u>

169,203      125,348 **Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June**  
**2022**

### Note 12. Provisions

<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	88,880	83,881
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Long service leave	<u>11,106</u>	<u>10,164</u>
	<u>99,986</u>	<u>94,045</u>

### Note 13. Lease liabilities

**2022**      **2021**

	2022 \$	2021 \$
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability	49,266	24,164
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability	8,233	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	<u>57,499</u>	<u>24,164</u>

<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
<u>4,579</u>	<u>19,585</u>	<u>24,164</u>

	Building \$	Motor Vehicle \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	17,999	45,315	63,314
Less: Total payments	(13,836)	(27,086)	(40,922)
Interest	416	1,356	1,772
Balance at 30 June 2021			

	Building \$	Motor Vehicle \$	Total \$
	\$	\$	\$

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
	<u>16,359</u>	<u>41,140</u>
	<u>57,499</u>	
Balance at 1 July 2021	4,579	19,584
Additions	24,328	72,688
Less: Total Payments	(12,996)	(53,998)
Interest	448	2,866
		3,314

Balance at 30 June 2022

**Note 14. 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.

**Red Lily Health Board Aboriginal Corporation Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**Note 14. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)**

*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:

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Short-term employee benefits	<u>287,321</u>	<u>297,025</u>

**Note 15. Contingent assets and liabilities**

There are no contingent assets or contingent liabilities at 30 June 2022. (30 June 2021: nil)

**Note 16. Commitments**

The Corporation had no contingent liability as at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: nil)

**Note 17. Related party transactions**

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

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Balances at the year end are as follows:</b>		
Amounts receivable included in trade and other receivables	-	222,209
Amounts payable included in trade and other payables	8,859	-
	<u>8,859</u>	<u>222,209</u>

**Transactions that occurred during the year are as follows:**

Rent Contribution Income	14,127	13,771
Income representing recoupment of employee costs	232,148	235,972
Cost allocation	22,500	86,939
	<u>268,775</u>	<u>336,682</u>



268,775      336,682

AMSANT received \$750,000 for Regionalisation and \$211,672 for Comprehensive Primary 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 2022.

**Note 18. Events after the reporting period**

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 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 2022**

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 - Simplified Disclosures 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 2022 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

  
Raelene Djandjul  
Director

21 October 2022



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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 2022, 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 2022 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**

Those charged with governance 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.

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, an 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.

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 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 (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

[http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf)

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit (NT)

C Taziwa  
Audit Partner

Darwin, 21 October 2022