FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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COMMITTEE'S REPORT

Your committee members submit the financial report of the Shoalhaven Women's Health Centre Incorporated for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

Committee Members

The names of committee members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Sally Lamb - Chairperson Cornelia Anderson- Treasurer Lynette Gerstenberg Jo-Anne Hewitt Rebecca Kate Michelle Waples

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the association during the financial year were:

To provide a not-for-profit primary health care service for women in the Shoalhaven within a feminist framework.

Significant Changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Operating Result

The profit after providing for income tax amounted to \$11,873.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee.

Committee Member:

Sally Lamb - Chairperson

Dated 31 August 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHOALHAVEN WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTRE INCORPORATED A.B.N. 71 272 156 547

Scope

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Shoalhaven Women's Health Centre Incorporated being the statement of profit or loss and comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the directors' declaration for the financial year ended 30 June 2016.

The association's directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Associations Incorporations Act 2009, and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

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

We have audited the financial report as set out on pages 2 to 25 of Shoalhaven Women's Health Centre Incorporated for the financial year ended 30 June 2016. The Committee is responsible for the financial report. We have conducted an independent audit of this financial report in order to express an opinion on it to the members.

Our audit has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards to provide reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free of material misstatement. Our procedures included examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting the amounts and other disclosures in the financial report, and the evaluation of accounting policies and significant accounting estimates. These procedures have been undertaken to form an opinion whether, in all material respects, the financial report is presented fairly in accordance with Accounting Standards and other mandatory professional reporting requirements in Australia so as to present a view which is consistent with our understanding of the association's financial position, and performance as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows.

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Associations Incorporations Act 2009. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Associations Incorporations Act 2009 provided to the directors of the association on 30 August 2016, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the date of this auditor's report.

Matters relating to the electronic presentation of the audited financial report

The auditor's report relates to the financial report of Shoalhaven Women's Health Centre Incorporated for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 included on the association's website. The directors are responsible for the integrity of the association's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the association's website. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this website.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHOALHAVEN WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTRE INCORPORATED A.B.N. 71 272 156 547

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualification of the audit opinion expressed above, we draw your attention to Note 1 of the Financial Statements regarding Accounting Policies - Going Concern. The Association is dependent on continued support from the funding body if it is to continue operations and meet its debts as and when they fall due.

Audit Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements of Shoalhaven Women's Health Centre Incorporated are in accordance with the Associations Incorporations Act 2009 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the association's financial position as at the year ended 30 June 2016 and of their performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Booth Partners

David Murphy CA

52 Osborne Street, Nowra NSW 2541

Dated 30 August 2016

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT FOR PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE DIRECTORS OF SHOALHAVEN WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTRE INCORPORATED A.B.N. 71 272 156 547

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2016, there have been no contraventions of:

- i) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Associations Incorporations Act 2009 in relation to the audit; and
- ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Booth Partners

David Murphy, CA

52 Osborne Street, Nowra NSW 254

Dated 30 August 2016

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		2016	2015
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	2	272,970	262,169
Depreciation		(4,729)	(7,524)
Employment Expenses		(175,864)	(174,532)
Other Expenses	_	(80,504)	(82,648)
Surplus (deficit) before income tax	3	11,873	(2,535)
Income tax expense		_	-
Surplus (deficit) for the year	-	11,873	(2,535)
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to	-		
members of the association	_	11,873	(2,535)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	114,742	97,125
Trade and other receivables	5	2,016	1,919
Other current assets	6	2,610	2,536
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	119,368	101,580
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	5,645	8,318
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	5,645	8,318
TOTAL ASSETS	-	125,013	109,898
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	7,845	7,712
Short term provisions	9	23,996	32,453
Other current liabilities	10	13,382	4,705
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	45,223	44,870
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term provisions	9	8,079	5,190
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		8,079	5,190
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	53,302	50,060
NET ASSETS	=	71,711	59,838
EQUITY	*		
Retained earnings	_	71,711	59,838
TOTAL EQUITY	- -	71,711	59,838

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	D
	Retained Profits
Balance at 1 July 2014	62,373
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(2,535)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	(2,535)
Income tax expense	
Balance at 30 June 2015	59,838
Balance at 1 July 2015	59,838
Surplus (deficit) for the year	11,873
Other comprehensive income for the year	
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	11,873
Balance at 30 June 2016	71,711

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
	NOTE	Ψ	<u> </u>
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from funding bodies and clients		278,674	252,658
Payments to suppliers and employees		(261,767)	(243,285)
Interest received		2,876	2,896
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		19,783	12,269
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments for property, plant and equipment		(2,166)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(2,166)	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		17,617	12,269
Cash at beginning of financial year		97,125	84,856
Cash at end of year	4	114,742	97,125

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Associations Incorporation Act 2009. The association 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 the financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for 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.

Going Concern

The financial report of the Association has been prepared on a going concern basis. This basis has been applied as the association depends on continuing financial support from funding and it is the Committee's belief that such financial support will continue to be made available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. For this purpose, deferred consideration is not discounted to present values when recognising revenue.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of services is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at reporting date and where outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the memberships.

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

Shoalhaven Women's Health Centre Incorporated receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Trade and Other Receivables

Accounts receivable are recognised initially at the transaction price (i.e. cost) and are subsequently measured at cost less provision for impairment. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of accounts receivable and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income.

Prepayments

Prepayments are recognised when a payment is made for services that the association expects to utilise over a period of time. Prepayments are measured at the unexpended portion of the contractual cost of the services. Expenditure is transferred to profits and losses on a straight line basis over the period to which it relates.

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Freehold land and buildings are measured at cost less depreciation. It is the policy of the entity to have annual appraisals by the directors to ensure the carrying amount is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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

Class of Fixed AssetDepreciation RateBuildings2.5%Motor Vehicles20 - 40%Plant, Furniture20 - 40%

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the association commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

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

Amortised cost is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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

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

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

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the association's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses). When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

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

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the association assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are immediately recognised in profit or loss. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the association reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another standard. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other standard.

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

Trade and Other Payables

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

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Income Tax

The association is exempt from income tax under section 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

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

The association's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages and salaries are recognised as a part of current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

Provisions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Leases

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

Finance leases are capitalised, recognising an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the entity will obtain ownership of the asset. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

Comparative Figures

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

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The committee members evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Association.

Key judgments - Employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits (September 2011) defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related services. As the company expects that most employees will not use all of their annual leave entitlements in the same year in which they are earned or during the 12-month period that follows the directors believe that obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition of other long-term employee benefits and, therefore, are required to be measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		2016 \$	2015 \$
2	Revenue		
	Operating activities		
	Donations	3,438	1,905
	Grants Received	251,800	243,900
	Other Grant	5,052	4,027
	Interest Received	2,876	2,896
	Alternative Therapist	704	940
	Massage	6,308	7,575
	Membership	255	195
	Workshop Fees	956	731
	Sundry Income	1,581	
		272,970	262,169
3	Profit from Ordinary Activities		
	Profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense has been determined after:		
	Depreciation of non-current assets	4,729	7,524
	Auditor's Remuneration	3,750	3,750
4	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Current		
	Cash on Hand	116	259
	Bendigo Bank Term Deposit	30,000	30,000
	Bendigo Cheque Account	1,820	1,062
	Bendigo Investment Account	82,806	65,804
		114,742	97,125
	Reconciliation of cash Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:		
	Cash and cash equivalents	114,742	97,125
		114,742	97,125
			31,120

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		2016 \$	2015 \$
5	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Current		
	Sundry Debtors	99	127
	Goods and Services Tax	517	392
	Rental Deposit	1,400	1,400
		2,016	1,919
6	Other Current Assets		
	Current		
	Prepayments	2,610	2,536
7	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Plant and Equipment		
	Plant & Equipment at Cost	59,613	59,725
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(53,968)	(51,407)
		5,645	8,318
	Total Plant and Equipment	5,645	8,318
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	5,645	8,318

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movements in carrying amount for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the financial year:

	Carrying Value				Carrying Value
Plant and Equipment	1 Jul 2015 8,318	Additions 2,166	Disposals (110)	Depreciation (4,729)	30 Jun 2016 5,645
	8,318	2,166	(110)	(4,729)	5,645

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		2016 \$	2015 \$
8	Accounts Payable and Other Payables		
	Current		
	Sundry Creditors	4,450	4,490
	Trade Creditors	3,395	3,222
		7,845	7,712
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		
	Trade and other payables:		
	- Total current	7,845	7,712
	- Total non-current	-	-
		7,845	7,712
9	Provisions		
	Current		
	Provision for Annual Leave	13,763	16,077
	Provision for Long Service Leave	9,115	15,010
	Provision for Time in Lieu	1,118	1,366
		23,996	32,453
	Non-Current		
	Provision for Long Service Leave	8,079	5,190
	Aggregate Employee Benefit Liability	32,075	36,277
10	Other Liabilities		
	Current		
	Accrued Expenses	285	337
	Income in Advance	8,735	664
	Auspiced Funds	4,362	3,704
		13,382	4,705
11	Capital and Leasing Commitments		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		2016 \$	2015 \$
	Operating Lease Commitments Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements: Payable - minimum lease payments Not later than 12 months	(30,623)	(32,704)
	Lease agreement for 5 McGrath Avenue, Nowra is for a 12 month term expiring 30th June 2016, with an option to renew for a further year.		
12	Economic Dependence		
	At this stage the Associations' continued success is government funding.	dependent on an a	appropriate level of
13	Key Management Personnel Compensation		
	Total Compensation	58,000	51,708
14	Related Party Transactions		
	Transactions between related parties are on normal com and conditions are no more favourable than those available		ditions. These terms
		to to other parties and	ss otherwise stated.
15	Financial Risk Management	io to caror parado arno	ss otherwise stated.
15	Financial Risk Management The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, and leases.	io to caror parado ariio	ss otherwise stated.
15	The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable,		ss otherwise stated.
15	The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, and leases. The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows: Financial Assets		
15	The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, and leases. The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:	114,742 2,016	97,125 1,919

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Financial Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost		
 Trade and other payables 	7,845	7,712
Total Financial Liabilities	7,845	7,712

16 Association Details

The registered office of the association is:

5 McGrath Avenue, Nowra NSW 2541

The principal place of business is:

5 McGrath Avenue, Nowra NSW 2541

STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

In the opinion of the committee the financial report:

- 1. Presents fairly the financial position of Shoalhaven Women's Health Centre Incorporated as at 30 June 2016 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, mandatory professional reporting requirements and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
- 2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Shoalhaven Women's Health Centre Incorporated will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee and is signed for and on behalf of the Committee by:

President:

Sally Lamb

Treasurer:

Cornelia Anderson

Dated 31 August 2016

CERTIFICATE BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

- I, Sally Lamb of Nowra and I, Cornelia Anderson of Nowra certify that:
 - (a) We are members of the committee of Shoalhaven Women's Health Centre Incorporated.
 - (b) We attended the annual general meeting of the association held on 26/10/2016.
 - (c) We are authorised by the attached resolution of the committee to sign this certificate.
 - (d) This annual statement was submitted to the members of the association at its annual general meeting.

Committee Member:

Sally Lamb

Committee Member:

Dated 31 August 2016

DISCLAIMER ON ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The additional information on the following pages is in accordance with the books and records of Shoalhaven Women's Health Centre Incorporated which have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the association for the year ended 30 June 2016. It will be appreciated that the audit did not cover all details of the additional financial information. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such financial information and no warranty of accuracy or reliability is given.

In accordance with our firm policy, we advise that neither the firm nor any member or employee of the firm undertakes responsibility arising in any way whatsoever to any person (other than the association) in respect of such information, including any errors or omissions therein, arising through negligence or otherwise however caused.

Booth Partners

David Murphy CA

52 Osborne Street, Nowra NSW 2541

Dated 30 August 2016

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Illawarra Shoalhaven LHD			
INCOME			
Grants Received	_	251,800	243,900
	- -	251,800	243,900
EXPENDITURE			
Accounting and Audit Services		3,750	3,750
Advertising		89	107
Bank Charges		142	138
Cleaning Expenses		1,612	1,730
Computer Expenses		1,107	2,114
Depreciation		4,729	7,524
Electricity & Gas		1,323	1,323
Food and Medicine Expenses		161	139
Insurance		4,951	3,838
Leasing Charges (Rent)		30,103	29,226
Leave Provision - Annual Leave		(2,315)	2,904
Leave Provision - Long Service Leave		(3,006)	6,252
Leave Provision - Time in Lieu		(248)	(598)
Legal Costs		-	334
Legal Costs		91	-
Loss on sale Of Non Current Assets		110	685
Minor Equipment Purchases		259	164
Printing & Stationery		2,073	2,570
Project Expenses		2,065	3,120
Registration Fees		2,726	2,546
Repairs & Maintenance		587	335
Salaries		168,212	152,586
Security Costs		468	553
Staff Training & Conferences		830	2,350
Subcontractor - Massage		-	473
Subcontractors- Bookkeeper		15,127	18,550
Sundry Expenses		804	908
Superannuation Contributions		13,221	13,388
Supervision		350	295
Telephone & Fax		2,409	2,495
Workshop Expenses		415	586

		2016	2015
	Note	\$	\$
	_	252,145	260,385
NET LOSS		(345)	(16,485)

2016	2015
Note \$	\$
Other Grants	
INCOME	
Other Grant 4,400	4,027
4,400	4,027
EXPENDITURE	
Printing & Stationery 373	_
Project Expenses 3,975	4,319
Workshop Expenses 32	_
4,380	4,319
NET PROFIT (LOSS)	(292)

		2016	2015
	Note	\$	\$
SWHC			
INCOME			
Alternative Therapist		704	940
Donations		3,438	1,905
Interest Received		2,876	2,896
Massage		6,308	7,575
Membership		255	195
Sundry Income		1,581	-
Workshop Fees	_	956	731
	-	16,118	14,242
EXPENDITURE			
Computer Expenses		27	-
Donations		45	-
Subcontractors - Bookkeeper		4,500	-
	•	4,572	-
NET PROFIT	_	11,546	14,242
	π		

	Note	2016 \$	2015 \$
Volunteer Grant			
INCOME			
Other Grant	- -	652 652	-
NET PROFIT	 =	652	_

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
INCOME		
Donations	3,438	1,905
Grants Received	251,800	243,900
Other Grant	5,052	4,027
Interest Received	2,876	2,896
Alternative Therapist	704	940
Massage	6,308	7,575
Membership	255	195
Workshop Fees	956	731
Sundry Income	1,581	
	272,970	262,169
EXPENDITURE		
Auditor's Remuneration	3,750	3,750
Advertising	89	107
Bank Charges	142	138
Cleaning Expenses	1,612	1,730
Computer Expenses	1,134	2,114
Depreciation	4,729	7,524
Donations	45	-
Electricity & Gas	1,323	1,323
Food and Medicine Expenses	161	139
Insurance	4,951	3,838
Leasing Charges (Rent)	30,103	29,226
Legal Costs	-	334
Leave Provision - Time in Lieu	(248)	(598)
Leave Provision - Long Service Leave	(3,006)	6,252
Leave Provision - Annual Leave	(2,315)	2,904
Legal Costs	91	-
Loss on sale Of Non Current Assets	110	685
Minor Equipment Purchases	259	164
Printing & Stationery	2,446	2,570
Project Expenses	6,040	7,439
Registration Fees	2,726	2,546
Repairs & Maintenance	587	335
Salaries	168,212	152,586
Security Costs	468	553
Staff Training & Conferences	830	2,350
Subcontractor - Massage	-	473
Subcontractors	19,627	18,550
Sundry Expenses	804	908

PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Superannuation Contributions	13,221	13,388
Supervision	350	295
Telephone & Fax	2,409	2,495
Workshop Expenses	447	586
	261,097	264,704
NET SURPLUS /(DEFICIT)	11,873	(2,535)