FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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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 2017.

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
Alison Murie

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 loss after providing for income tax amounted to \$4,352.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the members of the committee.

Committee Member:

Sally Lamb - Chairperson

Dated 25 October 2017

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

Audit Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Shoalhaven Women's Health Centre Incorporated (the association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at year ended 30 June 2017, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the statement by members of the committee.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Shoalhaven Women's Health Centre Incorporated is 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 2017 and of their performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards.

Basis of 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 association in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Associations Incorporations Act 2009 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the Associations Incorporations Act 2009, which has been given to the committee of the association, would be in the same terms if given to the committee as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Responsibilities of the Committee for the Financial Report

The committee of the association is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, the Associations Incorporations Act 2009, and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the committee determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the committee is responsible for assessing the association'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 association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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 at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Booth Partners

David Murphy, CA

52 Osborne Street, Nowra NSV

Dated 5 September 2017

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		2017	2016
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	2	290,540	274,010
Depreciation		(3,051)	(4,729)
Employment Expenses		(222,724)	(175,864)
Other Expenses		(69,117)	(81,544)
Surplus (deficit) before income tax	3	(4,352)	11,873
Income tax expense		<u> </u>	
Surplus (deficit) for the year		(4,352)	11,873
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to			
members of the association		(4,352)	11.873_

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	106,437	114,742
Trade and other receivables	5	2,328	2,016
Other current assets	6	2,686	2,610
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		111,451	119,368
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	9,902	5,645
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	<u></u>	9,902	5,645
TOTAL ASSETS	-	121,353	125,013
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	9,361	7,845
Short term provisions	9	32,009	23,996
Other current liabilities	10	9,999	13,382
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	51,369	45,223
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term provisions	9	2,625	8,079
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	2,625	8,079
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	53,994	53,302
NET ASSETS	=	67,359	71,711
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	_	67,359	71,711
TOTAL EQUITY	_	67,359	71,711

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Retained Profits
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
Income tax expense	-
Balance at 30 June 2016	71,711
Balance at 1 July 2016	71,711
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(4,352)
Other comprehensive income for the year	•
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	(4,352)
Balance at 30 June 2017	67,359

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from funding bodies and clients Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received		284,381 (287,842) 2,464	278,674 (261,767) 2,876
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(997)	19,783
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payments for property, plant and equipment Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(7,308) (7,308)	(2,166) (2,166)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held Cash at beginning of financial year Cash at end of year	4	(8,305) 114,742 106,437	17,617 97,125 114,742

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

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 Incorporations Act 2009Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. 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 2017

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. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest 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 2017

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.

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 2017

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 2017

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 2017

(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 2017

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 2017

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 2017

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.

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 2017

		2017 \$	2016 \$
2	Revenue		
	Operating activities		
	Administration and Management Fees	920	-
	Donations	6,719	3,438
	Grants Received	260,900	251,800
	Other Grant	7,980	5,052
	Interest Received	2,464	2,876
	International Womens Day (Auspiced Body)	2,327	1,040
	Alternative Therapist	640	704
	Massage	7,390	6,308
	Membership	145	255
	Workshop Fees	546	956
	Sundry Income	509	1,581
_	** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	290,540	274,010
3	Profit from Ordinary Activities		
	Profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense has been determined after:		
	Depreciation of non-current assets	3,051	4,729
	Auditor's Remuneration	3,750	3,750
4	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Current		
	Cash on Hand	257	116
	Bendigo Bank Term Deposit	30,000	30,000
	Bendigo Cheque Account	1,637	1,820
	Bendigo Investment Account	74,543	82,806
	· ·	106,437	114,742
5	Trade and Other Receivables	778	
	Current		
	Sundry Debtors	83	99
	Goods and Services Tax	845	517
	Rental Deposit	1,400	1,400
		2,328	2,016
			2,010

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		***************************************	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	20 \$		2016 \$
6	Other Current Ass	ets				
	Current					
	Prepayments				2,686	2,610
7	Property, Plant an	d Equipment				
	Plant and Equipment					
	Plant & Equipment at C Less: Accumulated Dep				63,277	59,613
	Less. Accumulated Dep	reciation			(53,375)	(53,968)
					9,902	5,645
	Total Plant and Equip	ment			9,902	5,645
	Total Property, Plant a				9,902	5,645
	Movements in Carrying a beginning and the end of	amount for each o	class of proper ar:	ty, plant and e	quipment betw	een the
		Carrying Value				Carrying Value
		1 Jul 2016	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	30 Jun 2017
	Plant and equipment	5,645	7,372	(63)	(3,052)	9,902
		5,645	7,372	(63)	(3,052)	9,902
8	Accounts Payable	and Other Pa	yables			
	Sundry Creditors				6,704	4,450
	Trade Creditors				2,657	3,395
					9,361	7,845
						.,010

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

		2017 \$	2016 \$
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		
	Trade and other payables: - Total current - Total non-current	9,361	7,845
	Total non our one	9,361	7,845
9	Provisions		
	Current		
	Provision for Annual Leave	13,062	13,763
	Provision for Long Service Leave	18,844	9,115
	Provision for Time in Lieu	103	1,118
		32,009	23,996
	Non-Current		
	Provision for Long Service Leave	2,625	8,079
	Aggregate Employee Benefit Liability	36,759	32,075
10	Other Liabilities		
	Current		
	Accrued Expenses	5,179	285
	Income in Advance	1,000	8,735
	Auspiced Funds	3,820	4,362
		9,999	13,382
11	Economic Dependence		
	At this stage the Associations' continued success is government funding.	dependent on an	appropriate level of
12	Key Management Personnel Compensation		
	Total Compensation	66,621	58,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

2017	2016
\$	\$

13 Related Party Transactions

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

14 Financial Risk Management

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

106,437	114,742
2,328	2,016
108,765	116,758
9,361	7,845
9,361	7,845
	2,328 108,765 9,361

15 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 2017 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 6 October 2017

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 2017. 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 5 September 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
lilawarra Shoalhaven LHD			
INCOME			
Grants Received		260,900	251,800
		260,900	251,800
EXPENDITURE			
Accounting and Audit Services		3,750	3,750
Advertising		110	89
Bank Charges		113	142
Cleaning Expenses		1,981	1,612
Computer Expenses		2,212	1,107
Depreciation		2,423	4,729
Electricity & Gas		1,432	1,323
Food and Medicine Expenses		170	161
Insurance		5,127	4,951
Leasing Charges (Rent)		5,553	30,103
Leave Provision - Annual Leave		(701)	(2,315)
Leave Provision - Long Service Leave		4,275	(3,006)
Leave Provision - Time in Lieu		(1,015)	(248)
Legal Costs		229	91
Loss on sale Of Non Current Assets		64	110
Minor Equipment Purchases		-	259
Printing & Stationery		2,279	2,073
Project Expenses		1,240	2,065
QMS Review		1,573	-
Registration Fees		2,882	2,726
Repairs & Maintenance		272	587
Salaries		205,270	168,212
Security Costs		888	468
Staff Training & Conferences		1,853	830
Subcontractors- Bookkeeper		-	15,127
Sundry Expenses		956	804
Superannuation Contributions		14,895	13,221
Supervision		525	350
Telephone & Fax		2,897	2,409
Workshop Expenses		505	415
		261,758	252,145

		2017	2016
	Note	\$	\$
NET LOSS		(858)	(345)

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Other Grants	*****		
INCOME			
Other Grant	_	4,455	4,400
	_	4,455	4,400
EXPENDITURE			
Administration and Management Fees		920	-
Printing & Stationery		-	373
Project Expenses		3,534	3,975
Workshop Expenses	_	-	32
		4,454	4,380
NET PROFIT	=	1	20

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
IWD			
INCOME			
International Womens Day (Auspiced Body)	_	2,327	1,040
	-	2,327	1,040
EXPENDITURE			
International Womens Day Expenses	_	2,327	1,040
		2,327	1,040
NET PROFIT	_	<u></u>	

		2017	2016
 	Note	\$	\$
SWHC			
INCOME			
Administration and Management Fees		920	
Alternative Therapist		640	704
Donations		6,719	3,438
Interest Received		2,464	2,876
Massage		7,390	6,308
Membership		145	255
Sundry Income		509	1,581
Workshop Fees	_	546	956
	_	19,333	16,118
EXPENDITURE			
Computer Expenses		-	27
Donations		56	45
Fundraising Expenses		84	_
Leasing Charges (Rent)		25,453	
Subcontractors - Bookkeeper	_		4,500
	-	25,593	4,572
NET PROFIT (LOSS)		(6,260)	11,546

		2017	2016 \$
	Note	\$	
Volunteer Grant			
INCOME			
Other Grant		3,525	652
	- -	3,525	652
EXPENDITURE			
Depreciation		628	_
Minor Equipment Purchases	_	132	-
	•	760	<u>.</u>
NET PROFIT	_	2,765	652

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2017

	2017 \$	2016 \$
INCOME		
Administration and Management Fees	920	_
Alternative Therapist	640	704
Donations	6,719	3,438
Grants Received	260,900	251,800
Interest Received	2,464	2,876
International Womens Day (Auspiced Body)	2,327	1,040
Massage	7,390	6,308
Membership	145	255
Other Grant	7,980	5,052
Sundry Income	509	1,581
Workshop Fees	546	956
	290,540	274,010
LESS: EXPENDITURE		
Administration and Management Fees	920	
Advertising	110	89
Auditor's Remuneration	3,750	3,750
Bank Charges	113	142
Cleaning Expenses	1,981	1,612
Computer Expenses	2,212	1,134
Depreciation	3,051	4,729
Donations	56	45
Electricity & Gas	1,432	1,323
Food and Medicine Expenses	170	161
Fundraising Expenses	84	
Insurance	5,127	4,951
International Womens Day Expenses	2,327	1,040
Leasing Charges (Rent)	31,006	30,103
Leave Provision - Annual Leave	(701)	(2,315
Leave Provision - Long Service Leave	4,275	(3,006

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Leave Provision - Time in Lieu	(1,015)	(248)
Legal Costs	229	91
Loss on sale Of Non Current Assets	64	110
Minor Equipment Purchases	132	259
Printing & Stationery	2,279	2,446
Project Expenses	4,774	6,040
QMS Review	1,573	_
Registration Fees	2,882	2,726
Repairs & Maintenance	272	587
Salaries	205,270	168,212
Security Costs	888	468
Staff Training & Conferences	1,853	830
Subcontractors	-	19,627
Sundry Expenses	956	804
Superannuation Contributions	14,895	13,221
Supervision	525	350
Telephone & Fax	2,897	2,409
Workshop Expenses	505_	447
	294,892	262,137
OPERATING PROFIT	(4,352)	11,873