

South Coast
Medical Service
Aboriginal Corporation



annual report

2018



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“South Coast Medical Service Aboriginal Corporation pays their respect to the Elders, both past and present and to those of the future, for they hold the memories, the traditional, the culture and aspirations of the Aboriginal Community”.



Message from **the CEO**

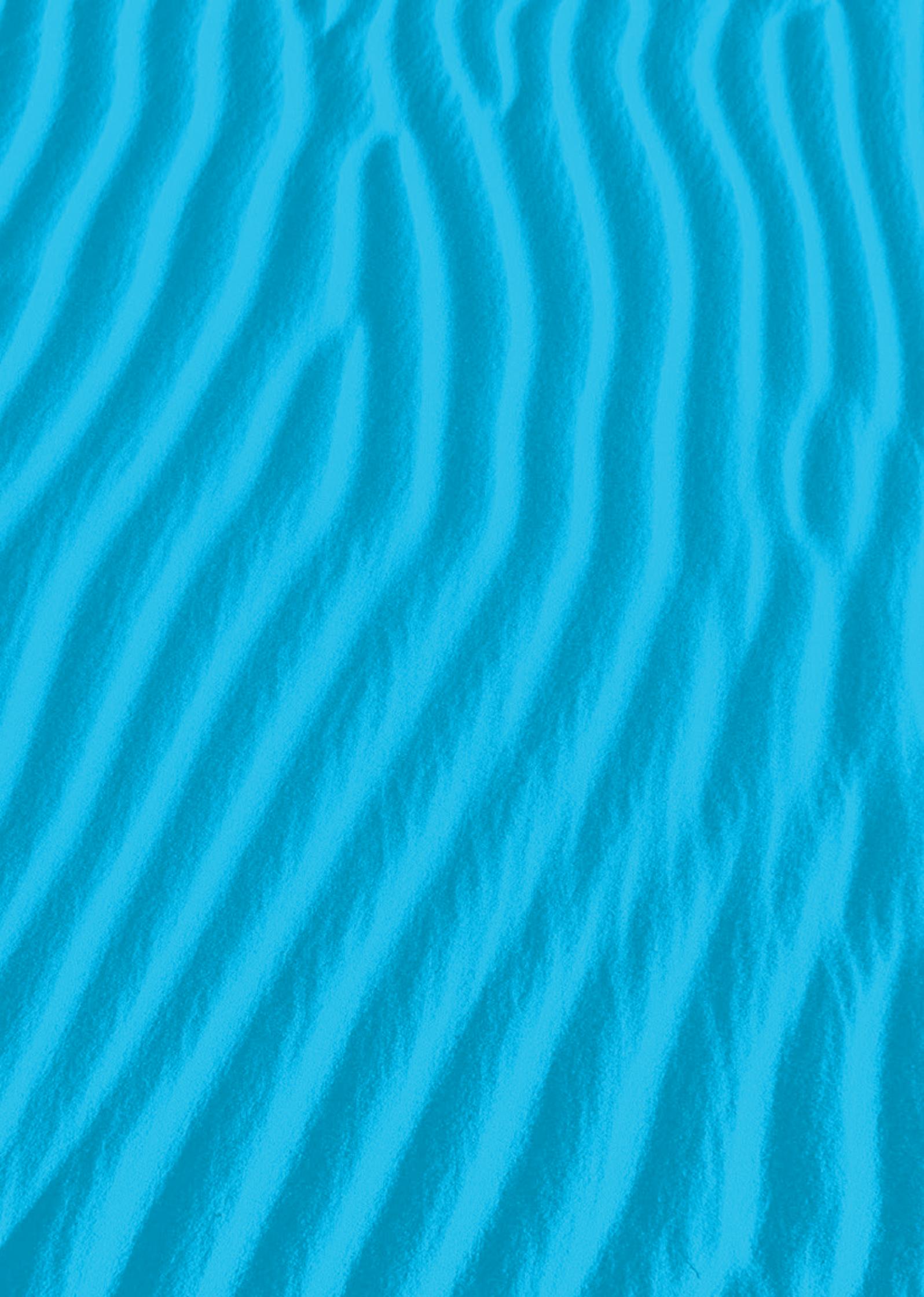
It's been a busy year at SCMSAC filled with new and exciting changes. We have welcomed many new team members, introduced new programs and services, and continued to build relationships with key partners such as Caresouth and the William Campbell Foundation.

Our Shared Services team have been focused on our transition to a new digital records management system called Communicare. Communicare is Australia's leading health software in Indigenous and remote populations, and is used by a wide range of healthcare providers. It has proudly supported the holistic-care model for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Island health since 1994. Rich in functionality and configurable to suit SCMSAC's needs, this specialised software will improve our level of patient care by identifying and reducing risk, and managing complex patient information.

Our Health and Wellbeing team have implemented a new intake system this year, which has reduced wait periods, improved follow up times, and provided a better health journey for our clients. Our culturally safe programs and services continued successfully, maintaining focus on improving the emotional, psychological, cultural and spiritual needs of individuals, families and our community.

I am very proud of our direction, growth, and ambition this year and would like to acknowledge the continued efforts of our members, directors and staff, who are the reason we are able to do what we do. Whilst we continue to improve and expand our services and standards, we never lose sight of the reason we exist - for our Community. .

Craig Ardler



Permanency Support Program

It has been an incredibly busy, fast-paced year full of change for the Out of Home Care (OOHC) Program. SCMSAC were required to undertake a complete restructure of our existing OOHC Program so that we could transition across to the new FACS Model of OOHC called the 'Permanency Support Program' (PSP). New contracts with FACS for Foster care and Aboriginal Foster care commenced on 1 October 2017.

The Permanency Support Program is designed to improve safety, permanency and wellbeing outcomes for children and young people who are in, and at risk of entering care. It is one of the most significant changes made to the NSW child protection and OOHC systems in decades.

In preparation for the transition across to the PSP, we developed a recruitment strategy with a HR consultant and liaised with all staff about the need to restructure the program so that we could successfully deliver services under the new PSP contract.

We conducted a 2 day planning workshop in Batemans Bay. Andrew Munro facilitated day 1 for Manager's, and day 2, which was an overview of the new PSP for all PSP staff, was facilitated by SAL Consultancy.

SAL consulting were engaged to assist us in the development of a Practice Framework, which will underpin all of the work we do in PSP.

We were also required to review and update all of the existing OOHC policies and procedures to meet the new PSP guidelines.

Community Support Service (CSS)

CSS experienced an increase in referrals in all areas. The implementation of the Permanency Support Program (PSP) has created a greater need for the Supervised Contact (Family Time), reporting, and transport services, and it is anticipated that this will continue to increase as the PSP rolls out. We have been focused on recruiting qualified staff and staff development to adequately support this growth.

The CSS staff, has introduced a Cultural Living Skills program with great success. The program has increased the level of support and service to children and young people in the OOHC (PSP) program. School holiday programs have continued with the successful introduction of a school holiday camp for young people 12 yrs and older. The new program is incorporated with the day programs for younger children, throughout school holidays.

In addition to our individual mentoring service, we have introduced new boy and girl mentoring groups allowing the mentoring benefits to reach more children and young people. This program consists of 6 sessions with the goal of assisting and supporting children and young people in their journey to develop Cultural identity and self-esteem.



Year Highlights

Seamless restructure of the OOHC program to meet the transition across to the newly FACS funded PSP.

Successful transition across to the new FACS PSP contracts.

Positive Children's Guardian Audit in May with case management examples of best practice.

Review and update of all OOHC policies and procedures to meet the PSP requirements.

Review and update of the OOHC Carer Manual to include the PSP reforms.

Joint work currently being done in our William Campbell Foundation partnership.

Highest enrolment numbers at Boori since SCMSAC took over the management of the Preschool.

Family Support staff successfully implementing the Go4Fun Program and Swimming NSW Indigenous Participation Program.

CSS team designing and delivering various programs for children and young people in Out of Home Care i.e. Farming for Calm, Living Skills, Cultural Living Skills, Culture Camps, Mentoring, Group Mentoring.

Boori Preschool

Boori Preschool experienced an incline in enrolments throughout the year with some days reaching the regulated capacity. There were 35 enrolments with the overall enrolments reaching an average capacity of 74% which is an increase from the previous year of 71 %. The school bus run which promotes child attendance has run at capacity of transporting 9 children to and from preschool. The children now also enjoy a refurbished centre including a great outdoor play area.

Several new initiatives were a great success including the provision of dental health checks at the preschool occurring through SCMSAC clinic. Additionally STEPS vision screening, offered families the opportunity to have their child's sight checked at the preschool.

3 staff were trained in the implementation of the SWAY Program (Sounds, Words, Aboriginal Language & Yarning) to promote children's speech and language skills from an aboriginal perspective. The program enables networking with other organisations via video link to promote inclusion and use of the SWAY program.



A child wearing a cap and a star-patterned shirt is playing in a playground. The ground is covered with wood chips, and several hula hoops are scattered around. In the background, there is a wooden fence and a covered area with wooden posts.

number of
enrolments

35

average
capacity

74%

Primary Health

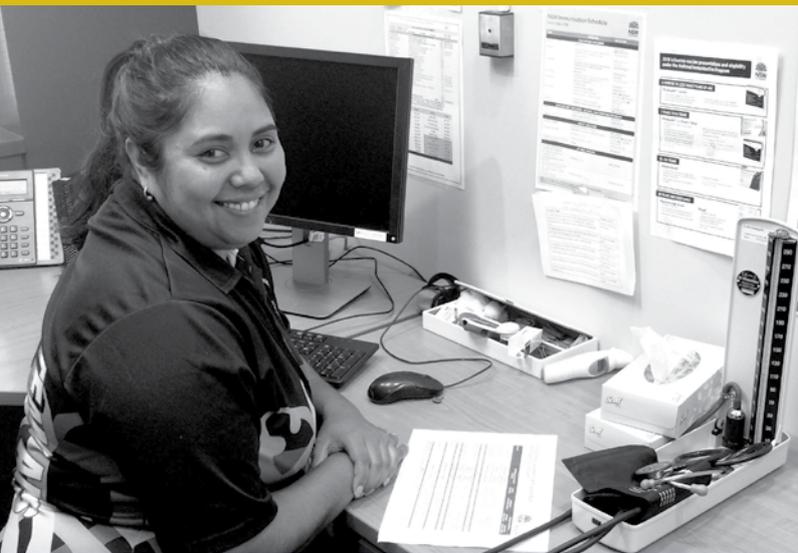
This year we have experienced a steady growth in Aboriginal Health Practitioner consultations as well as health checks, GP and mental health care plans at Jane Ardler Centre. All three clinics now have both male and female doctors available for appointments.

At Jane Ardler Centre and Wreck Bay Clinic we have had two GP registrars working throughout the year in partnership with GP Synergy. Jane Ardler Centre has also had preventative health clinics running successfully two days per week.

The Integrated Team Care program has continued to grow and assist clients to attend specialist appointments or received much needed medical aids. We have had over one thousand client contacts, including fifty-two specialist appointments that were subsidised, and the provision of eleven medical aids recommended by the doctor.

We have expanded our SMS reminder system to include dental appointments. The dental health team have noticed a decrease in failure to attend since introducing this service.

The health workers have continued the Otitis Media Screening in the local primary schools as well as attending community events such as NAIDOC day. They have also enjoyed participating in health promotion days including the Biggest Morning Tea, Wreck Bay Council Health Promotion Day, and Heart Health and Cancer Awareness Day.



Year Highlights

Successful reaccreditation with AGPAL for the medical service until 2021.

Successful initial accreditation with AGPAL for the dental service until 2020.

Commencement of walk in clinic one morning per week.

Health promotion program delivered to the employees of Wreck Bay Council resulted in health checks being undertaken by some staff members.



Social Health & Wellbeing

Taking a holistic approach to addressing the emotional, psychological, cultural and spiritual needs of Aboriginal people, the Social Health team continued to provide culturally safe programs and services to reduce the harms caused by the use of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs, and overall improve the social emotional wellbeing of individuals, families and communities. During the previous year, we have experienced significant growth in the team, with currently 32 positions now funded. We have implemented a new intake process which includes client intake screening and referral coordination across the service, resulting in an improved client journey, less wait times and improved follow up times.

Our programs and services included:

Intake screening and referral coordination

We have employed a full time Intake Coordinator to conduct intake screening and referral coordination within the organisation to improve comprehensive case management and service and program integration. The Intake screening assesses the social, cultural, spiritual and emotional needs of clients as well as the level of relevant risks, assisting clients to prioritise needs to improve health outcomes. This year we conducted a total of 148 intake screenings from 360 referrals.

Case Management

The Case Management team, consisting of four Substance Use Workers and a Mental Health Worker, have continued to support people experiencing substance use and or a mental illness. Promoting recovery and self-management, these services are delivered in conjunction with a range of group healing programs.

Counselling & Therapy

We currently employ a SEWB Counsellor, a Child and Adolescent Counsellor and most recently, two Child Therapists. They provide therapeutic interventions using a range of evidence based practices such as motivational interviewing and cognitive behaviour therapy.

Psychological Therapy

The SCMSAC psychological services have been in high demand and have supported many individuals and families during the previous 12 months. Clients who were overwhelmed by intense emotions and having difficulties in managing their thoughts or actions relating to; depression, anxiety, psychosis, trauma, relationship issues and difficult life circumstances, were assisted by the psychologist to find wellness and healing.



BEGA V LLEYBALL

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NSW

Safety & Wellbeing Groups

The Social Health team continued to deliver the Shoalhaven Men's, Women's and Youth Groups on a weekly basis. These groups aim to increase community safety and wellbeing by providing a safe place for participants to engage in core elements of health education relating to physical health, drug and alcohol and mental health. In addition, we also engaged local service providers and guest speakers to facilitate sessions relating to; anger management, domestic and family violence, Foetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, arts and crafts, culture and language, meditation, grief and trauma, wellbeing and clinical diagnosis review, sexual health, legal aid and advice, licensing and learner driver program, work development orders, smoking cessation and fisheries. Participants also engaged in recreational and educational activities. These included: job readiness access, cultural activities and camps, fishing, TAFE (Cert III in Cultural Arts and Crafts), Aboriginal Mental Health First Aid and Suicide Prevention (Question, Persuade, and Refer).

In addition, we delivered the following programs:

- Aboriginal Mental Health First Aid
- Wreck Bay Community Outreach Hub
- Seasons for Healing (grief and loss group healing program)
- Needle & Syringe Program
- Work Development Orders
- Aboriginal Child Mentoring Program
- Joint Support Program
- Ngudjoong Billa, Aboriginal Justice Reintegration Program
- Strong Foundations – A Koori Kids Wellbeing Program
- “Next Steps” Suicide Prevention Program
- Mental Health Respite; Carer Support Program Coordination
- Regional Workforce Training and Development
- NIMAC Research Program - Novel Interventions in Methamphetamine Use in Aboriginal Communities
- Community Events and activities (NAIDOC, Men's and Women's Health Days, Mental Health Months, White Ribbon Day, Community Health and Wellbeing Education Workshops).

Strong Foundations – A Koori Kids Wellbeing Program

Strong Foundations is a school-based program designed to support the Social and Emotional Wellbeing of Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander students aged 8 – 13 within the Shoalhaven region. Providing group sessions, individual counselling & community education.

Most prevalent substance for people treated

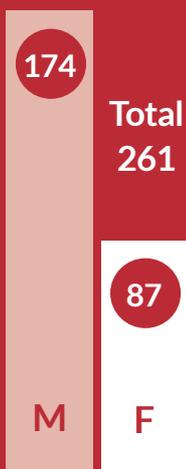
Cannabis
Alcohol
Methamphetamine
Tobacco Smoking

Most prevalent mental illness for people treated

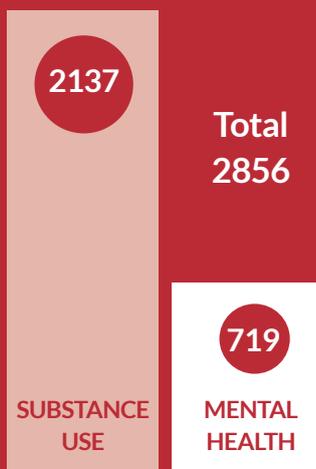
Anxiety
Depression
(Majority related to trauma with substance use very prevalent among these groups)



Number of clients



Number of client contacts



Work development orders (for clients with fines)

Total applications:	174
Total completed:	149
Dollar value of WDO:	\$402,260 ⁵⁸
Total WDO credits applied (paid):	\$204,260 ⁵⁸



Over the 2017-2018 reporting period, 243 group sessions were delivered across 6 Schools with more than 400 participants involved in the program and a total of 2396 attendances at group sessions, from over almost 500 participants. Additionally, there were 18 participants that received individual counselling from SCMSAC's Child and Adolescents Counsellor. Overall, the program survey conducted measured participant satisfaction as extremely high (95% highly satisfied with the program).

The Strong Foundations program is based on the Aussie Optimism & Mind Matters frameworks to provide a strong evidence based approach to meeting our program objectives. Utilising the evidence and adopting localised cultural knowledge, our team delivered a tailored program to create culturally appropriate, fun and engaging activities, maximising positive learning experiences and successful program outcomes.

Topics included in group sessions;

- Understanding self, others & culture
- Communication with others
- Positive thinking
- Help seeking
- Building support pathways

The program coordinated the delivery of five capacity building workshops to improve parenting, mental health, literacy and wellbeing. The workshops targeted community members within the Shoalhaven, with more than 60 participants attending overall.

Workshops included;

- Aboriginal Mental Health First Aid
- Advanced Suicide Prevention workshop
- "Bringing Up Great Kids" Parenting programs

In addition, we delivered three school holiday programs targeting students and their families. These included, excursions to the Shoalhaven Tree Top Adventures and the Shoalhaven Zoo. Students were able to use the skills they had learned in the Strong Foundations program to engage with others during these activities. It was also a chance for caregivers to meet SCMSAC staff and gain a better understanding of the program.



Ngudjoong Billa – Aboriginal Justice Reintegration Program

The Aboriginal Justice Reintegration Program, known as “Ngudjoong Billa”, is a demonstration project delivered in partnership with Juvenile Justice. The program was specifically developed to provide further support to high risk Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander young people aged between 12-18, engaged in the Juvenile Justice System, residing in the Shoalhaven, Eurobodalla and Bega Valley regions. The program includes a dedicated cultural support component whilst supporting the development of pro-social behaviour and reducing reoffending. During the previous 12 months, we have supported 26 young people, including some that were released from Juvenile Detention Centres.

The program has achieved many positive outcomes including;

- Increased engagement in cultural activities and increased sense of individual pride and identity with their culture.
- 2 young people that have completed the program were invited to and attended a community cultural camp.
- Increased positive attitudes and behaviours, including toward the criminal justice system and the police, from some of the young people that have completed the program.
- More than 60% of program participants that completed the program did not reoffend during that period.
- 2 young people have ceased their orders with Juvenile Justice as a result of completing/engaging in the program.

In addition to the casework support provide, we also delivered a Youth Cultural Camp in June 2018. The aim of the camp was to increase respect, cultural values, pride and enhance leadership traits by providing education, mentoring and cultural activities. The attendees were immersed in Aboriginal Culture by participating in the following activities;

- Bush tucker collection/bush walking
- Traditional tool making and resource collection
- Yarning and Language
- Traditional dance & story telling
- Health and wellbeing education
- Recreational activities (bush walking and kayaking).



Tackling Indigenous Smoking

The Tackling Indigenous Smoking Program has continued to tackle smoking rates through a multi-level population health approach to tobacco control. Targeting Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the Shoalhaven, Eurobodalla and Bega Valley regions, the program was delivered in partnership with Katungul Aboriginal Medical Service.



As part of the TIS programs Anti-Smoking campaign, we delivered and supported more than 20 community events in the Shoalhaven and Far South Coast. These events included, NAIDOC events, World No Tobacco Day events, TIS Anti-Smoking Roadshow and community sporting events, and overall, these events reached over 7000 people. Our aim was to increase the knowledge of the harms and effects of tobacco within the community and promote smoking cessation. We also delivered ten School education sessions, targeting students in years 3 to 6, providing knowledge on the harms and effects of tobacco smoking. In total, more than 400 attendances and 145 students participated, with 60% recording an increase in knowledge as a result of the session.

There were 192 incoming referrals and 25 outgoing referrals across all regions for quit support, an increase of 52% from the 2016/17 reporting period, this included 15 Quit Support groups delivered and 35 attendances. This was a combination of group support such as "Quit Support Group" and Individual support between the SCMSAC in the Shoalhaven and Katungul Aboriginal Corporation for the Far South Coast, 156 (81%) of those referrals completed a smoking assessments whilst 66 (34%) were issued some form of Nicotine Replacement Therapy. Overall there were 66 client referrals combined between individual support and group support that recorded successful quit attempt or reduction in smoking. Furthermore, there were more than 600 brief interventions delivered to community which supported the increase in quit attempts and referral received throughout this period.

The SCMSAC TIS team disseminated more than 1000 "Smoke-Free" signs, 500 posters and many other resources promoting anti-smoking messages to families and organisations throughout the region. There were more than 200 radio adverts specifically promoting smoke-free environments and messages about the effects of second-hand smoke, these were played on local radio stations in the region.

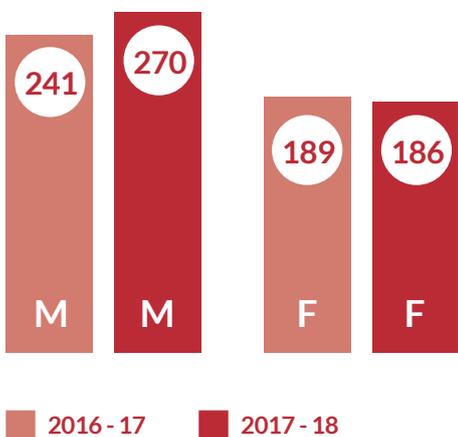
Other achievement of the program included the development and recording of Television adverts promoting anti-smoking messages, aired on win TV in the Shoalhaven, Far South Coast and Southern Tablelands. The TIS program provided sponsorship and endorsement of 3 local sporting clubs promoting anti-smoking and positive lifestyles. In addition, the program supported the development of Smoke Free environments, assisting 2 local organisations to implement smoke free policies, this included upskilling of more than 40 local staff with nicotine addiction training and Quitskills brief intervention training.

Participation Statistics

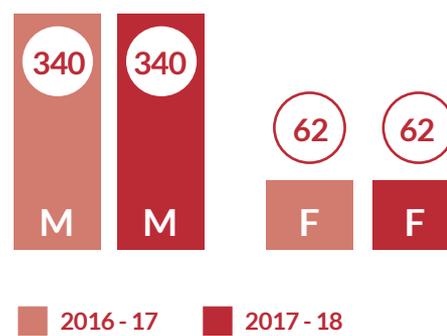


Social Health & Wellbeing Participation

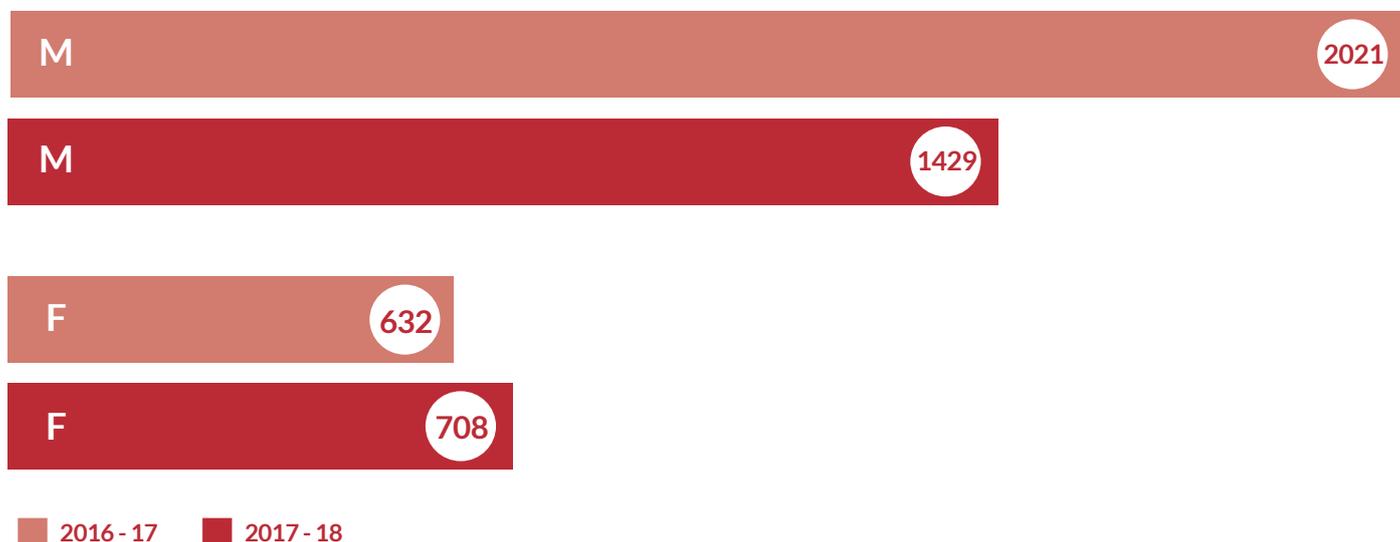
Social and Emotional Wellbeing Client Contact



Koori Kids Counselling Client Contact



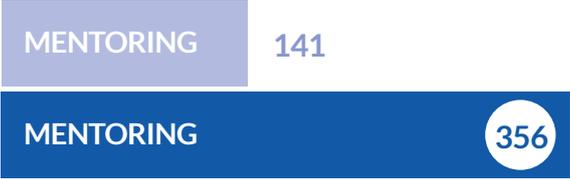
Substance Use Client Contact



Permanency Support Program Participation

Community Support Services

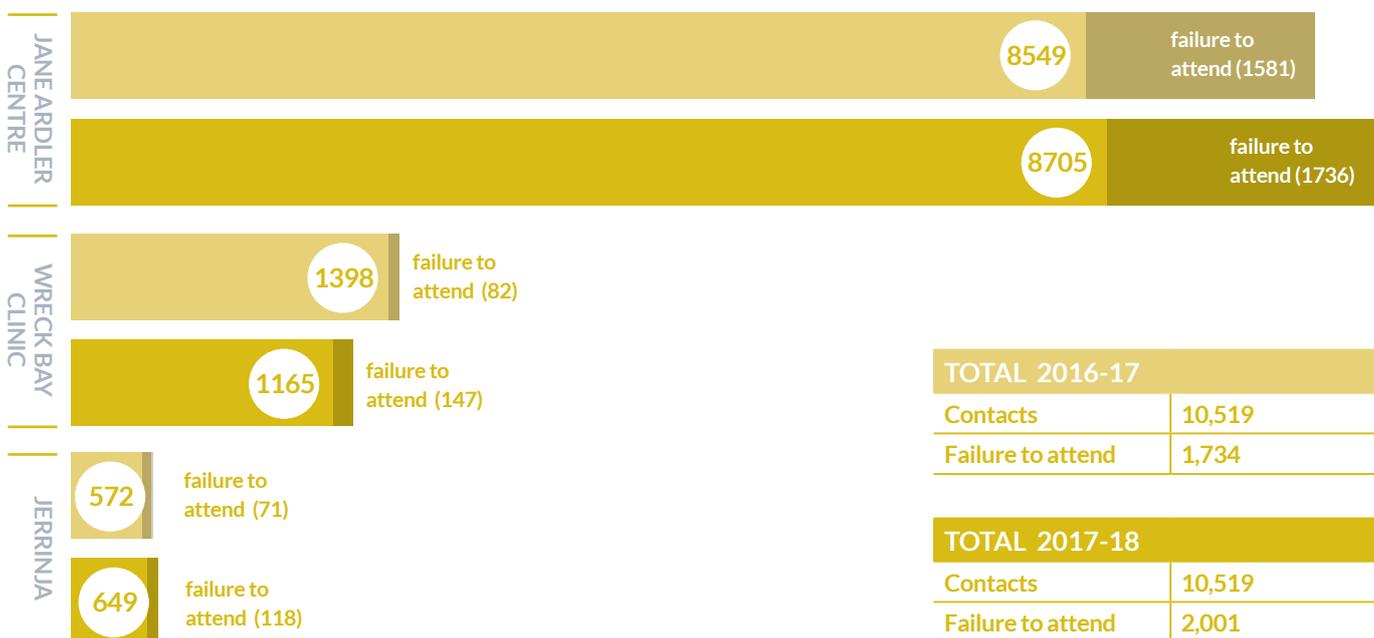
2015 - 16 2017 - 18



Primary Health

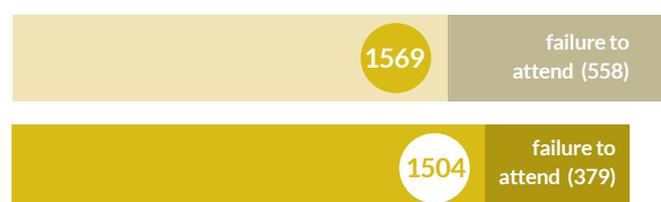
General Practitioner Contact

2016-17 2017-18



Dental Contact

2016-17 2017-18



OTHER SERVICES	2016-17	2017-18
Registered nurses	3901	3560
Aboriginal health practitioner	1728	2832
Outreach worker	3117	2018
Transport	1904	
Community day contacts	195	155
Child health checks	108	117
Adult health checks	297	305
GP / MP	204	300
Mental health plans/ reviews	232	374
Podiatrist	258	267
Dietitian	28	
Diabetic educator	3	
Eye clinic	208	186
Lora program	0	0
OM screening	534	192

Financials

Directors' Report

Your directors present their report on the Corporation for the financial year ended 30 June 2018.

Principal Activities

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

Providing health and health related services relevant to the wellbeing and benefit of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Communities throughout the Shoalhaven, with some regional services extended throughout the South Coast of NSW.

No significant changes in the state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Review of Operations

The net profit of the Corporation for the financial year amounted to \$139,454.

The Corporation is exempt from income tax.

The Corporation continued to monitor its performance and made improvements consistent with the use of available funds.

Significant changes in the State of Affairs

No significant changes in the state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Events subsequent to the End of The Financial Reporting Period

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

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

The likely developments in the operation of the Corporation and the expected results of those operations in financial years subsequent to the year ended 30 June 2018 are as follows:

The Corporation will continue to conservatively manage funds in order to provide services to Aboriginal clients.

Environmental Regulation

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

Dividends

The Corporation is prevented by law from paying dividends.

No dividends have been paid or declared since the start of the financial year.

Options

No options over issued shares or interests in the Corporation were granted during or since the end of the financial year and there were no options outstanding at the date of this report.

No shares or interests in the Corporation have been issued during or since the end of the year as a result of the exercise of an option over unissued shares or interests.

Indemnification of Officers

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

Directors' and officers' indemnity premiums have been paid by the Corporation during the year for directors' and officers' liability insurance. The insurance is in respect of legal liability for damages and legal costs to a maximum of \$2,000,000 arising from claims made by reason of any omission or acts (other than dishonesty) by them whilst acting in their individual or collective capacity as directors or officers of the Corporation.

Proceedings on Behalf of the Corporation

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

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

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

1. John Bolt | Chairperson

Appointed 17/11/2017

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Member Board of Directors since 2017

2. Coral Yuke | Director

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Member Board of Directors for over 10 years

3. Geraldine Ardler | Director

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Member Board of Directors since 2011

4. Lois Sutherland | Director

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Member Board of Directors since 2015

5. Mary Bloxsome | Director

Appointed 17/11/2017

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Member Board of Directors since 2017

6. Edward Braddick | Director

Appointed 17/11/2017

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Member Board of Directors since 2017

7. Jannice Luland | Director

Appointed 17/11/2017

Qualifications, experience, and special duties: Member

Board of Directors since 2017

8. Gavin McLeod | Director

Appointed 17/11/2017

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Member Board of Directors since 2017

9. Maureen Ardler | Chairperson

Resigned 17/11/2017

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Member Board of Directors since 2015

10. Ivern Ardler | Director

Resigned 17/11/2017

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Member Board of Directors for over 10 years

11. Elaine Sturgeon | Director

Resigned 17/11/2017

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Member Board of Directors for over 10 years

12. Christopher Ardler | Director

Resigned 17/11/2017

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Member Board of Directors since 2014

13. Barbara Sutton | Director

Resigned 17/11/2017

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Member Board of Directors since 2015

14. Casey Ardler | Director

Resigned 17/11/2017

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Member Board of Directors since 2015

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Summary of Meeting Attendances:

13 ordinary meetings were held during the year.

	<i>Number of Meetings Eligible To Attend</i>	<i>Number of Meetings Attended</i>
1. John Bolt	7	7
2. Coral Yuke	13	11
3. Geraldine Ardler	13	12
4. Lois Sutherland	13	13
5. Mary Bloxsome	7	7
6. Edward Braddick	7	4
7. Jannice Luland	7	7
8. Gavin McLeod	7	4
9. Maureen Ardler	6	4
10. Ivern Ardler	6	2
11. Elaine Sturgeon	6	6
12. Christopher Ardler	6	5
13. Barbara Sutton	6	2
14. Casey Ardler	6	5

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2018 has been received and can be found on page 7 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Director:
John Bolt

Dated 8 October 2018

Statement of Profit or Loss and Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue	2	14,671,530	13,198,278
Depreciation & Amortisation Expenses		(666,261)	(607,753)
Occupancy Expenses		(1,621,767)	(1,339,785)
Operating Expenses		(853,095)	(699,051)
Project & Programme Expenses		(4,721,128)	(4,012,408)
Wages & Employee On Costs		(6,622,630)	(6,065,256)
Other expenses		(47,195)	(51,577)
Profit before income tax		139,454	422,448
Income tax expense		-	-
Profit (loss) attributable to members of the Corporation		<u>139,454</u>	<u>422,448</u>
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Property Revaluations	7	<u>3,206,525</u>	<u>-</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u>3,206,525</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to members of the Corporation		<u>3,345,979</u>	<u>422,448</u>

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2017 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,699,147	1,757,602
Trade and other receivables	4	33,307	58,143
Inventories	5	2,315	1,770
Other current assets	6	214,393	249,675
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>2,949,162</u>	<u>2,067,190</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	<u>5,706,903</u>	<u>2,766,447</u>
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>5,706,903</u>	<u>2,766,447</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>8,656,065</u>	<u>4,833,637</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	527,657	481,445
Short term provisions	9	395,563	390,967
Other current liabilities	10	1,131,052	714,638
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>2,054,272</u>	<u>1,587,050</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long term provisions	9	<u>465,007</u>	<u>455,779</u>
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>465,007</u>	<u>455,779</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>2,519,279</u>	<u>2,042,829</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>6,136,786</u>	<u>2,790,808</u>
EQUITY			
Reserves	11	3,206,525	-
Retained earnings		2,930,261	2,790,808
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>6,136,786</u>	<u>2,790,808</u>

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	RETAINED PROFITS	RESERVES	TOTAL
Balance at 1 July 2016	2,368,360	-	2,368,360
Profit (loss) for the year	422,448	-	422,448
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	422,448	-	422,448
Balance at 30 June 2017	2,790,808	-	2,790,808
Balance at 1 July 2017	2,790,807	-	2,790,807
Profit (loss) for the year	139,454	-	139,454
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	3,206,525	3,206,525
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	139,454	3,206,525	3,345,979
Balance at 30 June 2018	2,930,261	3,206,525	6,136,786

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	NOTE	2018 \$	2017 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Funding Bodies, Clients & Customers		14,550,315	12,584,541
Payments to Suppliers & Employees		(13,822,429)	(12,236,765)
Interest Received		43,077	28,538
Rent Received		519,388	268,269
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		<u>1,290,351</u>	<u>644,583</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds for Sale of Assets		452,873	167,444
Payments for Assets		(801,679)	(929,507)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		<u>(348,806)</u>	<u>(762,063)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		941,545	(117,480)
Cash at beginning of financial year		1,757,602	1,875,082
Cash at end of year	3	<u><u>2,699,147</u></u>	<u><u>1,757,602</u></u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2018

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 Corporations (Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006. The Corporation is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in 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.

The financial statements of South Coast Medical Service Aboriginal Corporation for the year ended 30 June 2018 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on .

New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Corporation. The Corporation has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The Corporation's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Corporation but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

AASB 9: Financial Instruments and associated Amending Standards (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018).

The Standard will be applicable retrospectively includes revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, revised recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments, and simplified requirements for hedge accounting.

The key changes that may affect the Corporation on initial application include certain simplifications to the classification of financial assets, simplifications to the accounting of embedded derivatives, upfront accounting for expected credit loss, and the irrevocable election to recognise gains and losses on investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 9 may have an impact on the Corporation's financial instruments, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

AASB 16: Leases (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

When effective, this Standard will replace the current accounting requirements applicable to leases in AASB 117: Leases and related Interpretations. AASB 16 introduces a single lessee accounting model that eliminates the requirement for leases to be classified as operating or finance leases.

The main changes introduced by the new Standard are as follows:

- recognition of a right-of-use asset and liability for all leases (excluding short-term leases with less than 12 months of tenure and leases relating to low-value assets);
- depreciation of right-of-use assets in line with AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment in profit or loss and unwinding of the liability in principal and interest components;
- inclusion of variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate in the initial measurement of the lease liability using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- inclusion of additional disclosure requirements.

AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019).

This Standard is applicable to transactions that do not arise from enforceable contracts with customers involving performance obligations.

The significant accounting requirements of AASB 1058 are as follows:

- Income arising from an excess of the initial carrying amount of an asset over the related contributions by owners, increases in liabilities, decreases in assets and revenue should be immediately recognised in profit or loss. For this purpose, the assets, liabilities and revenue are to be measured in accordance with other applicable Standards.
- Liabilities should be recognised for the excess of the initial carrying amount of a financial asset (received in a transfer to enable the entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset that is to be controlled by the entity) over any related amounts recognised in accordance with the applicable Standards. The liabilities must be amortised to profit or loss as income when the entity satisfies its obligations under the transfer.

An entity may elect to recognise volunteer services or a class of volunteer services as an accounting policy choice if the fair value of those services can be measured reliably, whether or not the services would have been purchased if they had not been donated. Recognised volunteer services should be measured at fair value and any excess over the related amounts (such as contributions by owners or revenue) immediately recognised as income in profit or loss.

The transitional provisions of this Standard permit an entity to either: restate the contracts that existed in each prior period presented in accordance with AASB 108 (subject to certain practical expedients); or recognise the cumulative effect of retrospective application to incomplete contracts on the date of initial application. For this purpose, a completed contract is a contract or transaction for which the entity has recognised all of the income in accordance with AASB 1004 Contributions.

Although the directors anticipate that the adoption of AASB 1058 may have an impact on the Corporation's financial statements, it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

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.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and cessation of all involvement in those goods.

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.

South Coast Medical Service Aboriginal Corporation 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.

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.

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.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on a first-in first-out basis.

Stores are valued at cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments are recognised when a payment is made for services that the Corporation 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.

Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less accumulated depreciation for buildings.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited to a revaluation surplus in other comprehensive income. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in other comprehensive income; all other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

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 Corporation 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.

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

Class of Fixed Asset Depreciation Rate

Building Fixtures	2.5% - 10%
Leasehold Improvements	33.33%
Medical and Associated Equipment	10% - 20%
Computer Equipment	20% - 50%
Furniture, Plant and Equipment	5% - 33%
Motor Vehicles	30%
Paintings & Artwork	-

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 Corporation 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.

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 Corporation'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.

(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 Corporation 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.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the Corporation 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 Corporation 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 Corporation 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 Corporation 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.

Income Tax

The Corporation is exempt from income tax under section 50-30 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Corporation'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 Corporation'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 Corporation 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 Corporation'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 Corporation's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position, except where the Corporation 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 Corporation 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.

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 Corporation 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 directors 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 Corporation.

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 Corporation 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.

2 Revenue

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Operating activities		
Grant Revenue - Commonwealth Department of Health	1,984,977	1,735,470
Grant Revenue - Commonwealth Department of Prime Minister	1,335,806	858,264
Grant Revenue - Commonwealth Department of Social Services	737,282	765,316
Grant Revenue - NSW Ageing, Disability and Home Care	650,517	651,319
Grant Revenue - NSW Department of Education	204,851	240,824
Grant Revenue - NSW Family and Community Services	4,643,632	4,049,204
Grant Revenue - NSW Health Ministry	755,100	723,100
Grant Revenue - NSW Justice	637,854	358,005
Grants - Other	658,239	606,828
Income in Advance Brought Forward	714,638	1,046,818
Income in Advance Carried Forward	(1,131,052)	(714,638)
Medicare Income	625,778	622,487
Other Medical Income	700,110	745,580
Leasing Income	346,859	286,269
Employee Motor Vehicle Contributions	9,340	12,884
Rent Received	519,388	268,269
Interest Received	43,077	28,538
Donations and Contributions	8,900	500
Administration Support	1,135,538	872,230
Profit on Sale of Non-current Assets	90,696	41,011
	<u>14,671,530</u>	<u>13,198,278</u>

3 Cash and Cash Equivalents	2018 \$	2017 \$
Current		
Cash on Hand	1,200	1,200
CBA - Interest Bearing Account	2,298,487	1,169,004
CBA - Main Account	322,844	474,937
SCA Debit Cards	13,704	9,248
Term Deposits	62,912	103,213
	<u>2,699,147</u>	<u>1,757,602</u>

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	2,699,147	1,757,602
	<u>2,699,147</u>	<u>1,757,602</u>

4 Trade and Other Receivables

Current		
Sundry Debtors	3,054	1,410
Trade Debtors	22,401	51,509
Security Deposits	7,852	5,224
	<u>33,307</u>	<u>58,143</u>

5 Inventories

Current		
Stock on Hand - Vouchers	<u>2,315</u>	<u>1,770</u>

6 Other Current Assets

2018 \$

2017 \$

Current

Prepayments	214,393	249,675
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7 Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and Buildings

Land at Revaluation 30/06/18	1,175,000	400,976
	<u>1,175,000</u>	<u>400,976</u>
Buildings at Revaluation 30/06/18	3,628,457	3,155,412
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(45,131)	(1,851,962)
	<u>3,583,326</u>	<u>1,303,450</u>
Leasehold Improvements at Cost	331,485	309,523
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(272,453)	(212,989)
	<u>59,032</u>	<u>96,534</u>
Total Land and Buildings	<u>4,817,358</u>	<u>1,800,960</u>

Plant and Equipment

Plant, Equipment & Furniture	252,806	252,806
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(232,280)	(205,171)
	<u>20,526</u>	<u>47,635</u>
Motor Vehicles	1,068,360	1,058,018
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(322,852)	(359,735)
	<u>745,508</u>	<u>698,283</u>
Computer Equipment	428,339	416,808
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(326,480)	(228,643)
	<u>101,859</u>	<u>188,165</u>

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Medical & Associated Equipment	154,931	154,931
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(133,279)	(123,527)
	<u>21,652</u>	<u>31,404</u>
Minor Assets \$1000 - \$6500	166,323	127,014
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(166,323)	(127,014)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Plant and Equipment	<u>889,545</u>	<u>965,487</u>
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	<u>5,706,903</u>	<u>2,766,447</u>

Asset Revaluations

As at 30 June 2018, an independent valuation was conducted by Walsh & Monaghan on the land and buildings, the valuation was made on a fair value basis. This valuation resulted in a credit to the Asset Revaluation Reserve of \$3,206,525.

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:

	<i>Carrying Value</i>				<i>Carrying Value</i>	
	1 Jul 2017	Revaluations	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	30 Jun 2018
Land & Buildings	1,704,426	3,206,525	4,650	-	(157,276)	4,758,325
Plant & Equipment	267,204	-	53,653	-	(176,821)	144,036
Motor Vehicles	698,283	-	721,413	(362,177)	(312,010)	745,509
Leasehold Improvement	96,534	-	21,963	-	(59,463)	59,034
	<u>2,766,447</u>	<u>3,206,525</u>	<u>801,679</u>	<u>(362,177)</u>	<u>(705,570)</u>	<u>5,706,904</u>

8 Accounts Payable and Other Payables	2018 \$	2017 \$
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Current		
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Sundry Creditors	195,199	157,299
Trade Creditors	193,019	198,750
Accrued Charges	19,200	19,200
Net GST	120,239	106,196
	<u>527,657</u>	<u>481,445</u>

Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		
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Trade and other payables:		
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- Total current	527,657	481,445
- Total non-current	-	-
	<u>527,657</u>	<u>481,445</u>

Less:		
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GST	(120,239)	(106,196)
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	<u>407,418</u>	<u>375,249</u>

9 Provisions		
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Current		
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Provision for Annual Leave	<u>395,563</u>	<u>390,967</u>
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Non-Current		
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Provision for Long Service Leave	<u>465,007</u>	<u>455,779</u>
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Aggregate Employee Benefit Liability	<u>890,193</u>	<u>846,746</u>
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10 Other Liabilities

2018 \$

2017 \$

Current

Income in Advance	<u>1,131,052</u>	<u>714,638</u>
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11 Reserves

Asset Revaluation Reserve	<u>3,206,525</u>	<u>-</u>
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12 Capital and Leasing Commitments

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	397,032	396,787
Between 12 months and five years	223,832	573,616
	<u>620,864</u>	<u>970,403</u>

During the 2017 financial year the Corporation had the following operating lease agreements in place;

- 101 Carp St, Bega - 48 monthly payments of \$1,542
beginning December 2015 ending December 2019
- 4-5 Orient St, Batemans Bay - 36 monthly payments of \$2600
beginning January 2017 ending December 2019
- 73 North St, Nowra - 36 monthly payments of \$25,381
beginning December 2016 ending November 2019.
- Lot 474 Albatross Rd, Nowra - 12 monthly payments of \$1,208
beginning July 2018 ending June 2019.
- Sharp Photocopiers -60 monthly payments of \$615
beginning April 2016 ending March 2021
- PMFA photocopiers - 60 monthly payments of \$1,740
beginning May 2017 ending April 2022.

13 Key Management Personnel Compensation

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Total Compensation	<u>279,111</u>	<u>295,693</u>

14 Directors Remuneration

Short Term Benefits	27,802	42,943
Post Employment Benefits	-	-
Other Long Term Benefits	-	-
	<u>27,802</u>	<u>42,943</u>

15 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.

16 Financial Risk Management

The Corporation'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

Cash and cash equivalents	2,699,147	1,757,602
Loans and receivables	33,307	58,143
Total Financial Assets	<u>2,732,454</u>	<u>1,815,745</u>

Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities at amortised cost		
- Trade and other payables	407,418	375,249
- Total Financial Liabilities	<u>407,418</u>	<u>375,249</u>

17 Fair Value Measurements

2018 \$

2017 \$

The Corporation has the following assets, as set out in the table below, that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis after their initial recognition. The Corporation does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis and has no assets or liabilities that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

Recurring fair value measurements

Property, plant and equipment

Freehold Land	1,175,000	400,976
Freehold Buildings	3,642,358	1,399,984
	<u>4,817,358</u>	<u>1,800,960</u>

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Corporation declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations (Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards.
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Corporation as at 30 June 2018 and of its performance for the year ended on that date;
 - (c) comply with the requirement imposed by the Corporations (Aboriginal & Torres Strait Islander) Act 2006.
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Corporation will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

.....
Director: John Bolt

Dated 8 October 2018

Disclaimer on Additional Financial Information Declaration

The additional information on the following pages is in accordance with the books and records of South Coast Medical Service Aboriginal Corporation which have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the Corporation for the year ended 30 June 2018. 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 Corporation) in respect of such information, including any errors or omissions therein, arising through negligence or otherwise however caused.

Booth Partners

.....
Rebeka Schroeder, CA
52 Osborne St, Nowra NSW 2541

Supplementary Information

Profit and Loss Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Income		
Administration Support	1,135,538	872,230
Donations and Contributions	8,900	500
Employee Motor Vehicle Contributions	9,340	12,884
Grant Revenue - Commonwealth Department of Health	1,984,977	1,735,470
Grant Revenue - Commonwealth Department of Prime Minister	1,335,806	858,264
Grant Revenue - Commonwealth Department of Social Services	737,282	765,316
Grant Revenue - NSW Ageing, Disability and Home Care	650,517	651,319
Grant Revenue - NSW Department of Education	204,851	240,824
Grant Revenue - NSW Family and Community Services	4,643,632	4,049,204
Grant Revenue - NSW Health Ministry	755,100	723,100
Grant Revenue - NSW Justice	637,854	358,005
Grants - Other	658,239	606,828
Income in Advance Brought Forward	714,638	1,046,818
Income in Advance Carried Forward	(1,131,052)	(714,638)
Interest Received	43,077	28,538
Leasing Income	346,859	286,269
Medicare Income	625,778	622,487
Other Medical Income	700,110	745,580
Profit on Sale of Non-current Assets	90,696	41,011
Rent Received	519,388	268,269
	<u>14,671,530</u>	<u>13,198,278</u>
Less : Expenditure		
Accounting & Audit Fees	104,800	106,000
Accreditation & Administration Expenses	463,690	383,834
Advertising	112,629	62,328
Bad Debts	500	4,611
Bank Charges	5,063	4,467
Carer Allowances	2,306,712	1,940,577
Cleaning	155,301	130,512
Computer Training & Support	175,137	85,897
Contractors	259,656	315,851

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Income		
Depreciation	666,261	607,753
Director Expenses	1,801	3,064
Donations & Gifts	20,196	2,589
Electricity & Gas	66,909	59,811
Fringe Benefits Tax	80,250	33,905
Insurance	173,719	197,403
Legal Fees	2,955	2,159
Medical Supplies	76,327	55,133
Motor Vehicles Expenses	508,014	453,471
Printing, Postage & Stationery	81,987	86,583
Promotion & Programme Expenses	1,237,636	1,031,398
Rates	18,181	14,858
Recruitment	24,222	21,520
Rent	882,263	596,113
Repairs & Maintenance	194,728	211,069
Security	5,531	6,090
Sitting Fees (Board Members)	25,198	45,924
Staff Expenses	57,249	27,549
Superannuation Expenses	513,784	478,865
Telephone & Internet	125,135	123,929
Training & Associated Expenses	157,646	130,081
Wages & Salary Expenses	6,028,596	5,552,486
	<u>14,532,076</u>	<u>12,775,830</u>
Operating Profit	<u>139,454</u>	<u>422,448</u>



☎ 1800 215 099 or:

📱 (02) 4448 0200

@ admin@southcoastams.org.au

🌐 www.southcoastams.org.au