

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited

ABN 90 006 691 185

**Annual Report
For the year ended 30 June 2024**

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2024

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Michelle O'Sullivan
David Schreuder
David Jacka (resigned 10/07/2023)
Kylie Thitchener
Joe Rose'Meyer
Jessica Griffin-Achmad
Srini Vasam
Shae Graham (resigned 7/03/2024)
Brydie Quinn

Interest in Contracts or Proposed Contracts with the Company

No directors have received or have become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the Company with the director, a firm in which the director is a member, or an entity in which the director has a substantial interest.

This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate number of emoluments received, or due and receivable, by directors as shown in the Company's financial accounts for the financial year or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the Company.

Short-term and Long-term Objectives and Strategies

For more than 35 years the company has resourced people whose worlds have been disrupted by injury, illness and other events to find their way to participate in all aspects of life and contribute.

What drives the company is a vision of an inclusive community where people have access to the resources they need to meet the challenges of change and live fully.

The focus on resourcing people to live well informs everything it does. The services and programs informed by this focus are then available to support all people who experience challenges and change in their lives.

The company's objectives are to:

- Provide support and services to people who sustain SCI and similar physical disabilities;
- Motivate and assist those with SCI during their initial rehabilitation, their subsequent re-integration to the community and through the issues of life after SCI;
- Facilitate a sense of community among people with SCI by networking, sharing information and experiences in order to leverage the value of that lived experience to assist others; and
- Raise awareness and educate the community about living with SCI.

Principal activities

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

- The provision of
 - Assistance with daily living support services delivered to clients living with physical disabilities, including SCI, in their
 - Support Coordination services to assist clients achieve their goals;
 - Allied Health Services
 - Peer-facilitated services and resources for people living with SCI and those who support them;
- Personal Capacity Building training and support to develop skills to achieve greater independence, confidence and control in life;
- The provision of peer-resourced information and community connection services to assist people access services and products;
- Community development activities to connect individuals, organisations and communities to better understand and respond to life with SCI.

Strategic Priorities

Create Experiences that Empower our clients

- We deliver a range of services informed by insights from the lived experience of our community that support clients' needs over time.
- We have expanded our reach and have diversified our services.
- Our voice is heard in public discourse, advocating for our clients and community in matters that affect them.

Empower our People to be more effective

- Our people are qualified, prepared and supported for the work they do.
- Our work environment is safe and respectful.
- We are personally responsible and mutually accountable for our actions.

Build our sustainability

- Our financial and business processes are efficient and responsive.
- We have partnerships that resource our strategy.
- Our governance and management systems are aligned with our purpose and strategy.

Key performance indicators

To help evaluate whether the company achieved its short-term and long-term objectives, the company measures, monitors and analyses performance by activity, efficiency and outcomes, including:

- **Home & Community Services; Support Coordination; Allied Health:** Delivered hours of support; Service reliability and Customer satisfaction; Identification and analysis of key cost drivers;
- **Peer Mentoring and Coaching:** Peer contacts; Completion of planned events and activities.
- **Community Engagement & Information:** Production, distribution and evaluation of peer-resourced information, online engagement;
- **Personal Capacity Building:** Delivered hours of support; Service reliability and Customer satisfaction;
- **Workforce Engagement:** Recruitment; Retention; Employee opinion and satisfaction.

A detailed report as to the company's progress against each of these priority areas is contained in the 2024 Annual Report.

Review of operations

The deficit for the entity for the year amounted to \$251,323 (30 June 2023: \$352,082).

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the entity during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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

Environmental regulation

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Information on directors

Michelle O'Sullivan Social Work – BSW; Grd Dip Rehab Counselling – Grad Dip Rehab; Master App Science Innovation and Services Management – Mast App.Sc, ISM.

Joined the board in April 2013

Michelle was introduced to AQA through her work at the Transport Accident Commission, where for many years she managed clients with acquired brain injury or spinal cord injury. Over that part of her career, she was most engaged by the opportunity to resource people as they realised their passions and developed their potential after injury. Michelle sees AQA's values and peer-based philosophy as aligned very closely with her own. Michelle has a sound background in industrial relations, and is experienced in not-for-profit governance, organisational development, employee management, and State Government compliance.

Michelle is Chairperson and the Convenor of AQA's Governance Committee.

David Schreuder B.Sc/LLB (Victorian Legal Practising Certificate 2020)

Joined the board in March 2014

David is keenly aware of how valuable AQA resources can be, having observed the profound ways in which a mid-life equestrian accident affected his father. He has preferred to work in environments where there is a clear social purpose, and has extensive legal, regulatory and compliance experience across the private, public, and not-for-profit sectors, in Australia and the United Kingdom.

David is currently Executive Director Business Services & General Counsel, Safe Transport Victoria.

David is a Member of AQA's Governance committee.

David Jacka OAM

Joined the board in May 2017

Resigned July 2023

David is experienced working in consultancy and government sectors across engineering, project management and governance disciplines and is currently an SCI Peer Support volunteer, motivational speaker and adventurer. Living with SCI since 1988, David has competed at the Paralympics in wheelchair rugby, flown solo around Australia and paddled the 2,226 km length of the Murray River in a kayak. David was awarded an Order of Australia Medal for his contribution to people with a disability through sport.

David is passionate about challenging community perceptions of what a person with a disability can achieve by doing things differently, through the design of innovative engineering solutions or engaging the support of people within the community to help achieve his adventures. David was a Member of AQA's Quality & Risk Committee.

Kylie Thitchener BN, MHSM (Mon), MAICD

Joined the board in July 2019

Kylie is the Director of Quality and Patient Safety at the Peter MacCallum Cancer Centre. She works with Peter MacCallum stakeholders to implement strategies to reduce the frequency of preventable adverse events. Kylie has been appointed to The East Wimmera Health Service as a Board Director. Kylie is a health care professional who specialised in clinical governance and enterprise risk management in the acute health sector. With extensive experience in both the clinical and non-clinical environments including project management, quality improvement, leadership and management of teams.

Kylie strives to utilise teams to improve service delivery aimed at providing better health outcomes and experiences for patients. Kylie began as an emergency nurse before focusing on risk management. She holds a Masters in Health Services Management and has worked in hospitals in Australia and the United States.

Kylie is Convenor of AQA's Quality & Risk Committee.

Joe Rose'Meyer MBM / DipMA

Joined the Board in July 2019

Joe has served the AQA Board in committee roles since 2012, having been invited to contribute from his business experience.

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Through his associations with other inspiring personalities working with AQA, he has become passionate about creating opportunities so that anyone with a disability can grow, develop and experience life to its fullest.

Joe has a background in Sales, Marketing, Value Based Commercialisation, and Strategy Development and Implementation. He has worked for large FMCG retailers and manufacturers, among them Coles Myer, SPC Ardmona and Coca-Cola Amatil, and has been President of SMART Networking Group.

Joe is Convenor of AQA's Strategy Committee.

Jessica Griffin-Achmad

Joined in the Board in November 2022.

Jessica is a regulatory compliance and risk specialist who is passionate about delivering community outcomes. Jessica is currently a Regulation Manager at the Department of Treasury and Finance, regulating community housing providers to ensure low income Victorians can access housing that meets their needs. Jessica was previously the Secretary of a community life saving club.

Jessica is a Member of AQA's Quality & Risk Committee.

Srini Vasan

Joined in the Board in November 2022.

Srini is a senior corporate professional with diverse experience in global companies across financial services, retail and in Local Government and Not For Profit sectors. Srini has a sound background in financial, strategic and M&A matters with expertise in the development and execution of business change strategies and transformation.

He has strong leadership and mentoring skills, with the demonstrated ability to motivate and inspire teams to performance targets and has a history of working effectively in cross-functional / cross-cultural environments.

Srini is Treasurer and Convenor of AQA's Finance & Audit Committee.

Shae Graham

Joined in the Board in May 2023.

Resigned March 2024

Shae is an established Information Management professional, with a background in Marketing and Public Relations. Also an elite athlete - playing Wheelchair Rugby for Australia - Shae has the drive, determination and ambition to succeed in her chosen profession. Shae acquired a spinal cord injury when she was 18 years old and understands the importance of organisations like AQA. She hopes to bring real life experience and insight into the lives of people with SCI to the board.

Shae is a member of AQA's Governance Committee.

Brydie Quinn

Joined the board in March 2021

Brydie is passionate about ensuring opportunities to people living with disabilities. She has a particular interest in engaging frontline workers through increased education, supervision supports, and the application of active support frameworks in practice. She is also committed to seeing people living with disabilities given greater input to designing a sustainable NDIS; at an individual plan level and at a whole of scheme level.

Brydie is the Chief Operating Officer at Able Australia and has more than a decade of experience as a Director in Victoria's public hospitals, tackling issues of patient flow and access, quality and risk management, and transition supports. Prior to this, she held strategic advisory and project roles with the Victorian Department of Health and the Commonwealth Department of Health. She has also held a number of NFP Board Positions including as Chair. She is currently completing the Williamson Community Leadership Program (2023).

Brydie is a Member of the Strategy Committee and Company Secretary.

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Directors' report
30 June 2024

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2024, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Directors' meetings		Finance and Audit Committee Meetings	
	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend
Michelle O' Sullivan	8	8	-	-
Davide Schreuder	7	8	-	-
David Jacka (resigned 10/07/2023)	1	1	-	-
Kylie Thitchener	8	8	-	-
Joe Rose'Meyer	8	8	-	-
Jessica Griffin-Achmad	7	8	-	-
Srini Vasan	8	8	5	5
Shae Graham (resigned 7/03/2024)	2	6	-	-
Brydie Quinn	8	8	-	-

	Quality and Risk Committee Meetings		Strategy Committee Meetings	
	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend
Michelle O'Sullivan	1	6	-	-
Davide Schreuder	-	-	-	-
David Jacka (resigned 10/07/2023)	-	-	-	-
Kylie Thitchener	4	6	-	-
Joe Rose'Meyer	1	6	3	3
Jessica Griffin-Achmad	5	6	-	-
Srini Vasan	-	-	-	-
Shae Graham (resigned 7/3/2024)	1	6	-	-
Brydie Quinn	-	-	3	3

Contributions on winding up

The Company is incorporated under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute to a maximum of \$100 each towards meeting any outstanding and obligations of the group.

At 30 June 2024, the number of members was 51. The combined total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company is wound up is \$5,100.

Indemnity of auditor

The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the company or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the company, or to intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or part of those proceedings.

Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest dollar.

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30 June 2024

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out immediately after this directors' report.

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

On behalf of the directors



Michelle O'Sullivan
Director

28 October 2024



Srinivasan
Director

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of A.Q.A. Victoria Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of Australian professional accounting bodies; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS



M PARAMESWARAN

Partner

Melbourne, Victoria
Date: 28 October 2024

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited

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General information

The financial statements cover A.Q.A. Victoria Limited as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is A.Q.A. Victoria Limited's functional and presentation currency.

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

416 Heidelberg Road
Fairfield
VIC 3078

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 10 October 2024. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue	3	18,696,585	16,472,606
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense	4	(17,137,745)	(15,266,743)
Other expenses	5	(1,021,508)	(931,842)
Consulting fees		(345,590)	(265,461)
Depreciation expense		(225,503)	(244,208)
Advertising expense		(124,763)	(21,286)
Rental expense		(20,011)	(17,418)
Interest expense		(72,788)	(77,730)
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Deficit for the year		(251,323)	(352,082)
Other comprehensive income for the year		<hr/>	<hr/>
		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year		<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
		(251,323)	(352,082)

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

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,352,709	2,656,588
Financial assets at amortised cost	7	3,874,359	5,044,634
Trade and other receivables	8	1,573,083	1,250,527
Prepayments		48,820	44,961
Total current assets		<u>8,848,971</u>	<u>8,996,710</u>
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	9	2,590,000	2,590,000
Property, plant and equipment	10	585,012	668,742
Right-of-use assets	11	929,352	1,033,512
Intangibles	12	259,211	294,428
Security deposits		47,696	47,691
Total non-current assets		<u>4,411,271</u>	<u>4,634,373</u>
Total assets		<u>13,260,242</u>	<u>13,631,083</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	1,345,964	351,339
Contract liabilities	14	384,531	504,663
Lease liabilities	15	87,646	78,292
Employee benefits	16	1,620,468	1,793,940
Provision for unspent funds		-	723,930
Total current liabilities		<u>3,438,609</u>	<u>3,452,164</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	15	1,115,576	1,203,222
Employee benefits	16	14,825	33,142
Total non-current liabilities		<u>1,130,401</u>	<u>1,236,364</u>
Total liabilities		<u>4,569,010</u>	<u>4,688,528</u>
Net assets		<u>8,691,232</u>	<u>8,942,555</u>
Equity			
Reserves	17	1,881,673	1,943,519
Retained earnings		<u>6,809,559</u>	<u>6,999,036</u>
Total equity		<u>8,691,232</u>	<u>8,942,555</u>

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

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Reserves \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	2,022,700	7,271,937	9,294,637
Deficit for the year	-	(352,082)	(352,082)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(352,082)	(352,082)
Transfer from reserve to retained earnings	(79,181)	79,181	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	<u>1,943,519</u>	<u>6,999,036</u>	<u>8,942,555</u>

	Reserves \$	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	1,943,519	6,999,036	8,942,555
Deficit for the year	-	(251,323)	(251,323)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(251,323)	(251,323)
Transfer from reserve to retained earnings	(61,846)	61,846	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>1,881,673</u>	<u>6,809,559</u>	<u>8,691,232</u>

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

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		17,436,627	17,025,122
Payments to suppliers and employees		<u>(18,001,505)</u>	<u>(16,959,767)</u>
		(564,878)	65,355
Interest received		106,946	84,885
Donations received		5,992	1,712
Interest paid		<u>(72,788)</u>	<u>(77,730)</u>
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities		<u>(524,728)</u>	<u>74,222</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	10	(13,032)	(60,943)
Payments for term deposits		(12,940)	(5,044,634)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		19,000	-
Proceeds from maturity of term deposits		<u>1,306,113</u>	<u>4,431,339</u>
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		<u>1,299,141</u>	<u>(674,238)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities		<u>(78,292)</u>	<u>(69,597)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(78,292)</u>	<u>(69,597)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		696,121	(669,613)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>2,656,588</u>	<u>3,326,201</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	<u><u>3,352,709</u></u>	<u><u>2,656,588</u></u>

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the company are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Victorian legislation the Fundraising Act 1998 and associated regulations and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Grants

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

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Interest

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

Other revenue

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

Government grants

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Income tax

As the company is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Investment properties

Investment properties principally comprise of freehold land and buildings held for long-term rental and capital appreciation that are not occupied by the company. Investment properties are initially recognised at cost, including transaction costs, and are subsequently remeasured annually at fair value. Movements in fair value are recognised directly to profit or loss.

Investment properties are derecognised when disposed of or when there is no future economic benefit expected.

Transfers to and from investment properties to property, plant and equipment are determined by a change in use of owner-occupation. The fair value on the date of change of use from investment properties to property, plant and equipment are used as deemed cost for the subsequent accounting. The existing carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is used for the subsequent accounting cost of investment properties on the date of change of use.

Investment properties also include properties under construction for future use as investment properties. These are carried at fair value, or at cost where fair value cannot be reliably determined and the construction is incomplete.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

The depreciable amount of property, plant and equipment (except Motor Vehicle) is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Motor Vehicle is depreciated on diminishing value basis over their estimated useful lives.

The depreciation rates used for each class of assets follow:

Motor vehicles at cost	22.5 - 25%
Office equipment at cost	20 - 36%
Furniture, fixtures and fittings at cost	5 - 20%
Leasehold improvements	6.93% *
* Subject to the terms of the lease	

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

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Right-of-use assets

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

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

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

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Software

Significant costs associated with software are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 5 years.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Trade and other payables

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

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the company recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the company has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

Lease liabilities

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

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

Provisions

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

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

Defined contribution superannuation expense

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

Fair value measurement

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

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

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

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

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Fair valuation of investment property

The company carries its investment property at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in statement of profit or loss. These properties are valued by reference to market-based evidence, using comparable prices adjusted for specific market factors such as nature, location and condition of the property.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

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

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the company's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

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

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the company estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

Employee benefits provision

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

Note 3. Revenue

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>		
Government related services	18,207,028	16,099,133
<i>Other revenue</i>		
Donations	5,992	1,712
Interest income	259,716	127,880
Other revenue	223,849	243,881
	<u>489,557</u>	<u>373,473</u>
Revenue	<u><u>18,696,585</u></u>	<u><u>16,472,606</u></u>

Disaggregation of revenue

The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Timing of revenue recognition</i>		
Services transferred at a point in time	18,046,600	15,947,069
Services transferred over time	160,428	152,064
	<u>18,207,028</u>	<u>16,099,133</u>

Note 4. Employee benefits expense

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Salaries, wages and other allowances	15,492,197	13,852,227
Defined contribution superannuation expense	1,645,548	1,414,516
	<u>17,137,745</u>	<u>15,266,743</u>

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 5. Other expenses

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Licence and insurance	228,689	226,481
Others	412,587	260,008
Supplies and other consumables	192,361	269,554
Utilities and maintenance	71,049	77,253
Staff training	38,994	64,678
Administrative fees	77,828	33,868
	<u>1,021,508</u>	<u>931,842</u>

Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash on hand	1,491	2,307
Cash at bank	3,351,218	2,654,281
	<u>3,352,709</u>	<u>2,656,588</u>

Note 7. Financial assets at amortised cost

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Term deposits	3,874,359	5,044,634
	<u>3,874,359</u>	<u>5,044,634</u>

Note 8. Trade and other receivables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	1,363,573	1,133,821
Other receivables	128,357	65,420
Accrued interest receivable	81,153	51,286
	<u>1,573,083</u>	<u>1,250,527</u>

Note 9. Investment properties

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Investment properties - at independent valuation	2,590,000	2,590,000
	<u>2,590,000</u>	<u>2,590,000</u>

Reconciliation

Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Opening fair value	<u>2,590,000</u>	<u>2,590,000</u>
Closing fair value	<u>2,590,000</u>	<u>2,590,000</u>

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 9. Investment properties (continued)

Valuations of investment properties

The basis of the valuation of investment properties is fair value. The investment properties were last revalued on 30 June 2021 based on independent assessments by a member of the Australian Property Institute having recent experience in the location and category of investment property being valued. Valuations are based on current prices in an active market for similar properties of the same location and condition, subject to similar leases and takes into consideration occupancy rates and returns on investment. The directors do not believe that there has been a material movement in fair value since the revaluation date.

Lessor commitments

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Minimum lease commitments receivable but not recognised in the financial statements:		
Within one year	102,319	99,338
One to five years	34,441	33,437
	<u>136,760</u>	<u>132,775</u>

Note 10. Property, plant and equipment

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Leasehold improvements	638,822	638,822
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(227,888)</u>	<u>(184,234)</u>
	410,934	454,588
Furniture, fixtures and fittings - at cost	258,926	258,926
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(117,596)</u>	<u>(97,698)</u>
	141,330	161,228
Motor vehicles - at cost	22,385	50,550
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(15,042)</u>	<u>(27,764)</u>
	7,343	22,786
Office equipment - at cost	193,390	180,358
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(167,985)</u>	<u>(150,218)</u>
	25,405	30,140
	<u>585,012</u>	<u>668,742</u>

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 10. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations

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

	Motor vehicles \$	Office equipment \$	Furniture, fixtures and fittings \$	Leasehold improvements \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	30,189	50,236	162,437	498,243	741,105
Additions	-	11,796	23,647	-	35,443
Depreciation expense	(7,403)	(31,892)	(24,856)	(43,655)	(107,806)
Balance at 30 June 2023	22,786	30,140	161,228	454,588	668,742
Additions	-	13,032	-	-	13,032
Disposals	(10,636)	-	-	-	(10,636)
Depreciation expense	(4,807)	(17,767)	(19,898)	(43,654)	(86,126)
Balance at 30 June 2024	7,343	25,405	141,330	410,934	585,012

Note 11. Right-of-use assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Land and buildings - right-of-use	1,554,304	1,554,304
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(624,952)	(520,792)
	929,352	1,033,512

The company leases land and buildings for its offices under agreement for five years with options to extend for further terms. The lease has various escalation clauses. On renewal, the terms of the lease are renegotiated.

The company leases office equipment under agreements of less than two years. These leases are either short-term or low-value, so have been expensed as incurred and not capitalised as right-of-use assets.

Reconciliations

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

	Land and buildings-right- of-use \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	1,137,672
Depreciation expense	(104,160)
Balance at 30 June 2023	1,033,512
Depreciation expense	(104,160)
Balance at 30 June 2024	929,352

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 12. Intangibles

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Software - at cost	326,670	326,670
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(67,459)	(32,242)
	<u>259,211</u>	<u>294,428</u>

Reconciliations

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

	Capitalised software \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	301,170
Additions	25,500
Amortisation expense	<u>(32,242)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2023	294,428
Amortisation expense	<u>(35,217)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u><u>259,211</u></u>

Note 13. Trade and other payables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade creditors	920,974	99,786
Sundry creditors and accruals	424,990	251,553
	<u>1,345,964</u>	<u>351,339</u>

Note 14. Contract liabilities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Contract liabilities - government grants	<u>384,531</u>	<u>504,663</u>

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 15. Lease liabilities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability	87,646	78,292
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability	1,115,576	1,203,222
	<u>1,203,222</u>	<u>1,281,514</u>
<i>Future lease payments</i>		
Future lease payments are due as follows:		
Within one year	155,615	151,082
One to five years	670,566	651,035
More than five years	557,449	912,995
	<u>1,383,630</u>	<u>1,715,112</u>

Note 16. Employee benefits

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	822,030	999,725
Long service leave	798,438	794,215
	<u>1,620,468</u>	<u>1,793,940</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Long service leave	14,825	33,142
	<u>1,635,293</u>	<u>1,827,082</u>

Note 17. Reserves

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Asset revaluation reserve	1,623,168	1,623,168
Specific development funds	258,505	320,351
	<u>1,881,673</u>	<u>1,943,519</u>

Asset revaluation reserve records the revaluation of land and buildings (owner-occupied property.)

A Specific Development Fund reserve was established that sets aside a proportion of the operating surplus to fund future activities that serve to accelerate the growth and development of new services and capabilities of value to our clients and communities.

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 17. Reserves (continued)

Movements in reserves

Movements in each class of reserve during the current financial year are set out below:

	Asset revaluation reserve \$	Specific development funds \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	1,623,168	320,351	1,943,519
Transfer to retained earnings	-	(61,846)	(61,846)
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>1,623,168</u>	<u>258,505</u>	<u>1,881,673</u>

Note 18. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

The directors did not receive any compensation for being on the Board of the company during the current and previous financial years.

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Aggregate compensation	<u>804,652</u>	<u>707,704</u>

Note 19. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by RSM Australia Partners, the auditor of the company:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Audit services - RSM Australia Partners</i>		
Audit of the financial statements	<u>33,000</u>	<u>31,500</u>
<i>Other services - RSM Australia Partners</i>		
Preparation of financial statements	<u>4,800</u>	<u>4,500</u>
	<u>37,800</u>	<u>36,000</u>

Note 20. Contingent assets

The company had no contingent assets as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Note 21. Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Note 22. Commitments

The company had no commitments for capital expenditure as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Note 23. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 18.

Note 23. Related party transactions (continued)

Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Note 24. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

A.Q.A. Victoria Limited
Directors' declaration
30 June 2024

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Victorian legislation the Fundraising Act 1998 and associated regulations, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.

On behalf of the directors



Michelle O'Sullivan
Director



Srini Vasan
Director

28 October 2024

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of A.Q.A. Victoria Limited

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of A.Q.A. Victoria Limited ("the registered entity"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including the material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of A.Q.A. Victoria Limited has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* ('ACNC Act'), including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – *Simplified Disclosures* under AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the A.Q.A. Victoria Limited in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The Directors of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – *Simplified Disclosures* under AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* and the *Australian Charities and ACNC Act*, and for such internal control as the Directors 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, Directors are responsible for assessing A.Q.A. Victoria Limited'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 management either intends to liquidate A.Q.A. Victoria Limited or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

Independence

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the ACNC Act, which has been given to the directors of A.Q.A. Victoria Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the responsible entities as at the time of this auditor's report.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'RSM'.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'M Parameswaran'.

M PARAMESWARAN

Partner

Melbourne, Victoria

Date: 28 October 2024