

ANNUAL REPORT



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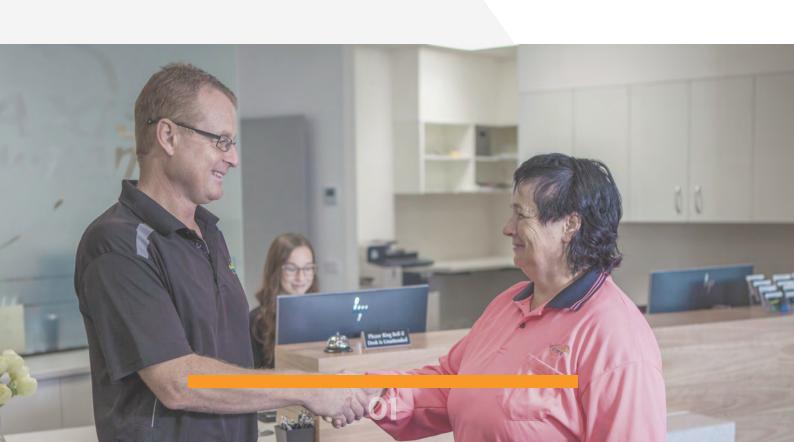
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WHO ARE WE

Community Axis Enterprises Incorporated (CAEI) is a not-for-profit organisation who, for over 30 years, have specialised in providing employment services to people with a disability, injury or illness.

From the beginning back in 1991 to today, we have grown substantially and now operate throughout much of Western Victoria and South-east South Australia, with our head office located in Horsham.

CAEI operates under two arms, AXIS Employment and AXIS Worx. AXIS Employment is currently working with over 4000 participants in our Disability Employment Service (DES), Transition to Work (TtW) and ParentsNext (PN) programs. With a focus on finding and maintaining meaningful, sustainable employment. Our Employment Consultants work closely with each Participant to map a pathway to their employment and strategies for short and long term goals, training and other support needs.

Transition to Work (TtW) works with people aged 15-24 who are not currently in education or the workforce, and aims to help them find and maintain employment, or build skills through vocational education and training.

ParentsNext (PN) is a pre-employment program that assists parents with young children to prepare them to enter the workforce. Working together with their Participants, the Consultants develop a tailored Participant Plan, which outlines the pathway to achieving their education and employment goals for the future.

AXIS Worx is a Social Enterprise that provides supported employment for people with disabilities who are unable to work in open employment. We offer meaningful work across 3 departments; Pak Worx, Wood Worx and E-Worx. Our Social Enterprise is a registered NDIS Provider for Specialised Employment Services.

Our Purpose

We Include We Achieve We Care

Mission Statement

To inspire and empower people through employment

Vision Statement

To provide flexible, diverse services and workplace opportunities for people with all abilities

BOARD OF GOVERNANCE

Bev Miatke
Chairperson
Years of Service: 12



SUPPORT WORKER

Christian Emergency Food

Centre

Tim Shaw
Vice Chairperson
Years of Service: 4



Wimmera Southern
Mallee LLEN

Doug Clarke
Treasurer
Years of Service: 16



TECHNICAL OFFICER (RETIRED)

David Eltringham Diana McDonald

Secretary
Years of Service: 8



SENIOR MANAGER
TECHNICAL SERVICES
(RETIRED)

Horsham Rural City Council

Board Member
Years of Service: 4



HR & RISK
COORDINATOR
Horsham Rural City
Council

Philip Sabien

Board Member

Years of Service: 3



DIRECTOR OF BUSINESS PERFORMANCE & INNOVATION MANAGER

Wimmera Health Care Group

LEADERSHIP TEAM

Colin Barnett
Chief Executive Officer

Graeme Eldridge
Deputy Chief Executive
Officer

Viv Watson

Executive Director of

Operations



Years of Service: 20



Years of Service: 26



Years of Service: 18

Brendan Doran

Director of Programs &

Business Development



Years of Service: 14

Amanda Troeth

Director of Finance &

Governance



Years of Service: 14

Bill Schmidt

Director of

Social Enterprises



Years of Service: 16

HORSHAM (HEAD OFFICE)

Middle Management Team

Training & Compliance Manager
Quality & Systems Manager

Finance Manager

Corporate Services Manger

Carolyn Baker Nathan Neumann Sarah Johns

Tom Stevenson

Officers

Claims Officer
Claims Officer

Payroll Officer

Finance Officer

Customer Services Officer

Customer Services Officer (Stawell)

Corporate Services Officer

Madeline Werner

Hazel Edwards

Courtney McRae Jessica Relouw

Sophie Barnett

Robyn Bowen

Cohen Muller

Regional Manager

Nathan Martin

Regional Support Officer

Kristy Robertson

Business Development Officer

Courtney Clough

Consultants

DES Employment Consultant DES Employment Consultant

DES Employment Consultant

DES Employment Consultant

DES Employment Consultant

DES Employment Consultant

DES Employment Consultant

DES Employment Consultant

ParentsNext Consultant

Youth Consultant

Youth Consultant

Angela Bowen

Jenna Wills

Josh Pickering

Karl Mitton

Nathalie Henry

Simon Rohde

Steve McRae

Tamara Coller Carlie Goodin

Chris Overman

Jake Myerscough

BALLARAT

Regional Manager Tom Robertson

Regional Support Officer Jamie Woods

Business Development Officer Brendan Thompson

Consultants

DES Employment Consultant Ashlea Peterson Beth Nitschke **DES Employment Consultant DES Employment Consultant** Darryn Reed **DES Employment Consultant** Denise McCarthy **DES Employment Consultant** Jayde Deicmanis **DES Employment Consultant** Karin Hanak **DES Employment Consultant** Luke Benson **DES Employment Consultant** Matt Westman Patrick Te **DES Employment Consultant DES Employment Consultant** Rebecca Reeve

Officers

Customer Service Officer Annie Henderson
Customer Service Officer Hayley Cameron
Customer Service Officer (Wendouree) Trish Hayward

BENDIGO

Regional Manager Jeff Else

Assistant Manager Quinton Bentley

Business Development Officer Rick Ladson

Training & Development Officer Kyle Walsh

Consultants

DES Employment Consultant Adrianna Grubelnik **DES Employment Consultant** Amber Avars **DES Employment Consultant** Billie Baldwin **DES Employment Consultant** Bryden McFarlane **DES Employment Consultant** Daniel Farrelly **DES Employment Consultant** Jessica Petersen **DES Employment Consultant** Kasey Troy **DES Employment Consultant** Kirily Threlfall **DES Employment Consultant** Matthew Gray **DES Employment Consultant** Mick Mahon **DES Employment Consultant** Summer Dixon **DES Employment Consultant** Teegan Stirling **DES Employment Consultant** Tyson Hodges ParentsNext Consultant Amanda McDonald ParentsNext Consultant Jessica Nowell ParentsNext Consultant Lyndell Fraser

Officers

Customer Service Officer Elyse Morgan

MILDURA

Regional Manager Carl Robertson

Business Development Officer Loren Hill

Consultants

DES Employment Consultant
Youth Consultant
Abby Challis

Youth Consultant Bradley Hamence
Youth Consultant Ester Syrta

ParentsNext Consultant Trudy Scott

Officers

Customer Service Officer Erica Smith

SWAN HILL

Regional Manager

Marcus Demaria

Consultants

DES Employment Consultant Cristie Longmore **DES Employment Consultant** Tony Zucco **DES Employment Consultant** Glen Neller **DES Employment Consultant** Casey Unger **DES Employment Consultant** Nichola Pye **DES Employment Consultant** Angela Mimmo Youth/ParentsNext Consultant Louise Rohde ParentsNext Consultant Stacey Selleck

Officers

Customer Service Officer Ashlyn Bourke

MOUNT GAMBIER

Regional Manager Rod Versteegh

Business Development Officer Karren Owen

Consultants

DES Employment Consultant
ParentsNext Consultant

Kalisha Stuckey

Officers

Customer Service Officer Claudia Booth

WARRNAMBOOL

Regional Manager Trudy McCutcheon

Business Development Officer Emmalee Quinlan

Consultants

DES Employment Consultant
ParentsNext Consultant
Shenae Hyder

Officers

Customer Service Officer Rachel Aiken

PORTLAND

Regional Manager

Mark Hutchinson

Consultants

DES Employment Consultant
DES Employment Consultant
ParentsNext Consultant

kim Cameron Katrina Knowles Jade Cockerill

AXIS WORX

Director of Social EnterprisesBill Schmidt

Client Services Manager Helen Crafter

Supervisors

Wood Worx Supervisor Chris Laidlaw
E Worx Supervisor Paul Pumpa
Pak Worx Supervisor Kellie Watkins
Maintenance Supervisor Graeme Lewis

CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

The past year has been extraordinary! It has tested our resilience, but it also gave us opportunities to take stock, to think differently, and to challenge how we do things. It has encouraged us to develop processes and systems that has enhanced our service delivery to our Program Participants and to our communities, making it even better. When we began the 2020/2021 financial year many of us thought that the worst of the COVID-19 pandemic was behind us. Whilst being amazed at how well we weathered the COVID storm of the previous year we could never have forecast that our results for the next one would be better again. I know that my fellow Board members feel just as proud as I do that we have such dedicated, resilient and flexible staff who are willing to do whatever is needed to support and service our participants. Being in and out of lockdown has been so destabilising and many of our staff also had to cope with COVID exposures, COVID testing, isolating, and children being home-schooled. We've coped with many local businesses closures, participant job losses and all the other changes that were thrown at each of us throughout this crazy time. Thank you to all of you for the way you faced these crises and still managed to produce such incredible results.

A special thank you must always go to the Management and Leadership teams who, once again have steered us so well throughout this tough year. Thank you also to each of the Board members who either turned up or Zoomed in each month to help Management find ways to support our valued staff and make sure our participants were always given the very best possible service.

Well done to each and every one of our staff, in every office, in every Region and in every Program. You have all played a part in our success. Who knows just what the coming year will bring but we have placed ourselves in the best possible position to face it head-on, together!

- Ber Miather CHAIRPERSON

CEO'S REPORT

Of course, it's touched all of us. COVID-19 has been present and impacted every direction and most decisions throughout 2020 and 2021.

Previously unheard of, we introduced an Infectious Diseases Policy, Pandemic Leave, COVIDSafe Plans and Remote Working Business Self Assessments. We endured "Lockdowns", worked through "Stay at Home Directions" and followed many other State Government "Directions" along the way. We introduced our version of C-19 Leave, working half time through the August and September extended 'Lockdown', and stayed home for five, three and one day "Circuit Breaker Lockdowns". We became Authorised Workers and issued Authorised Worker Permits, then we were Social and Community Services Workers, following the "COVID-19 Mandatory Vaccination (Workers) Direction", requiring full vaccination status to be at work.

Through all of this we have supported our most important asset, our staff. Working flexibilities, leave options, full wages, bonuses and a COVID safe workplace. We didn't work from home and in doing so, satisfied our cybersecurity requirements and maintained a level of normality and an important connection with our co-workers. We didn't take our eye off the ball either. Working around office closures, non face-to-face appointments, suspension of mutual obligations and travel bans, we continued to deliver high level services to our program participants and simply offered support and care when jobsearch and other program requirements weren't an option.

Participant numbers fluctuated in line with COVID restrictions and program variations. Disability Employment Services (DES) numbers hovered around the 2,500 mark, and despite the COVID restrictions more than 50% of the caseload remained employed. When Star Ratings were finally back on track, we achieved well above National Average with 4 Stars and 37 percentile across our 16 DES contracts.

CONTINUES

With the age eligibility extended to 24 and the lack of employment opportunities through COVID, Transition to Work (TtW) funded places increased from 301 to 376, then settled back to 270. Again, meeting our Service Offer Commitments and achieving 144% of our Outcome Performance Targets, participants remained connected and continued to receive quality services.

Following the success of the ParentsNext Program nationally, we were happy to accept a three year contract extension, providing security and continuity of services through to June 2024. With the broadening of eligibility requirements, participant numbers, following an initial decrease, have increased beyond 1300. Our high level of service delivery has assisted these Parents to connect with the community and prepare for re-entry into the work force.

Axis Worx is one step closer to transitioning to the new NDIS funding model with 90% of Supported Employees already transitioned ahead of the December 2021 deadline. Despite the disruption caused by COVID lockdowns and department closures, we continued our commitment to create meaningful employment opportunities to people with disability, offering participation in the workforce, ongoing wages, and a valuable social connection.

Following the acquisition of 118 Lime Avenue Mildura in December 2020, our property assets now include Firebrace Street Horsham, Golf Course Road Horsham, Stawell, Bendigo, Ballarat and Mildura. After an extensive refurbishment project, we are looking forward to the opening of our 25 Mundy Street Bendigo office later in the year. This will be a valuable addition to the precinct and provide a beautifully appointed and professional office for our staff and Program Participants to enjoy now, and long into the future.

In the past we've celebrated 5 Stars, won additional business, opened new offices, managed growth and welcomed new staff, but on a number of fronts, 2020-2021, our 30th year, has to be our best ever.

CONTINUES

We've managed COVID, provided a safe work environment, supported staff, delivered quality services, supported participants, met contractual obligations, grown cash and property assets and ensured our future. Additionally, we continued to develop our presence and reputation in Western Victoria and South East SA.

From a supportive and trusting Board to a committed Management Team, Directors, Managers, Regional Managers, Finance, Payroll, Claims, Quality, Corporate Services, Training, Regional Support, Business Development, Consultants, Customer Service, Department Supervisors and Supported Employees. We have all played our part in the success that CAEI has achieved this year.

Thank you all and well done on a great year.

- Colin Barnett
CEO



SERVICE RECOGNITION

AXIS Employment

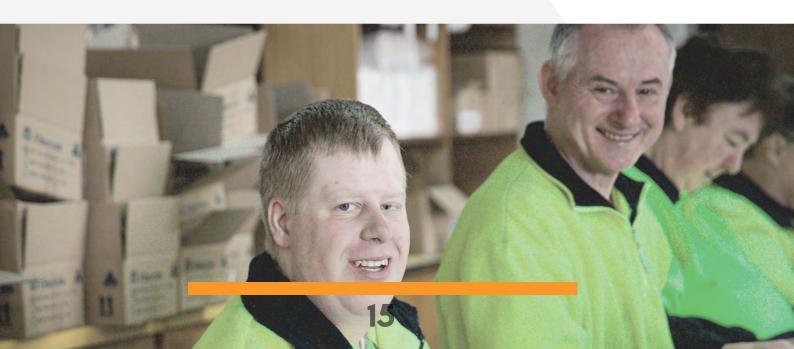
Colin Barnett CEO 20 Years
Sophie Barnett Customer Service Officer 10 Years

AXIS Worx

Graeme Lewis Maintenance Supervisor 10 Years

Darrell Laverty Supported Employee 35 Years Supported Employee Peter Mackay 35 Years Brendan Russell Supported Employee 15 Years **Andrew Lang** Supported Employee 15 Years Rohan Hill Supported Employee 15 Years Nicholas Bergan Supported Employee 10 Years

Congratulations



DONATIONS & SPONSORSHIP

Ballarat Bulldogs FNC

Bart N Print Pty Ltd

Bendigo Golf Club

Bendigo Stadium Ltd

Dimboola Sporting Club Inc

Golden Square Cricket Club

Horsham & District Racing Club Inc

Horsham Arts Council Inc

Horsham Fishing Competition Inc

Horsham Golf Club

Jeparit-Rainbow Football Netball Club

Laharum Football Netball Club

Lions Club of Ballarat

Maryborough Cricket Club Inc

Maryborough Football Netball Club Inc

Millicent and District International

Basketball Association

Mount Pleasant Football Club

Natimuk United Football Netball Club

Neangar Park Golf Club

Promotional Products & Uniforms P/L

Redan Football Netball Club Inc

Sedgwick Cricket Club

South Mildura Sporting Club Incorporate

Speaking Insights

Sportspower Bendigo

St Brigid's College

St Michaels Football & Netball Club Inc

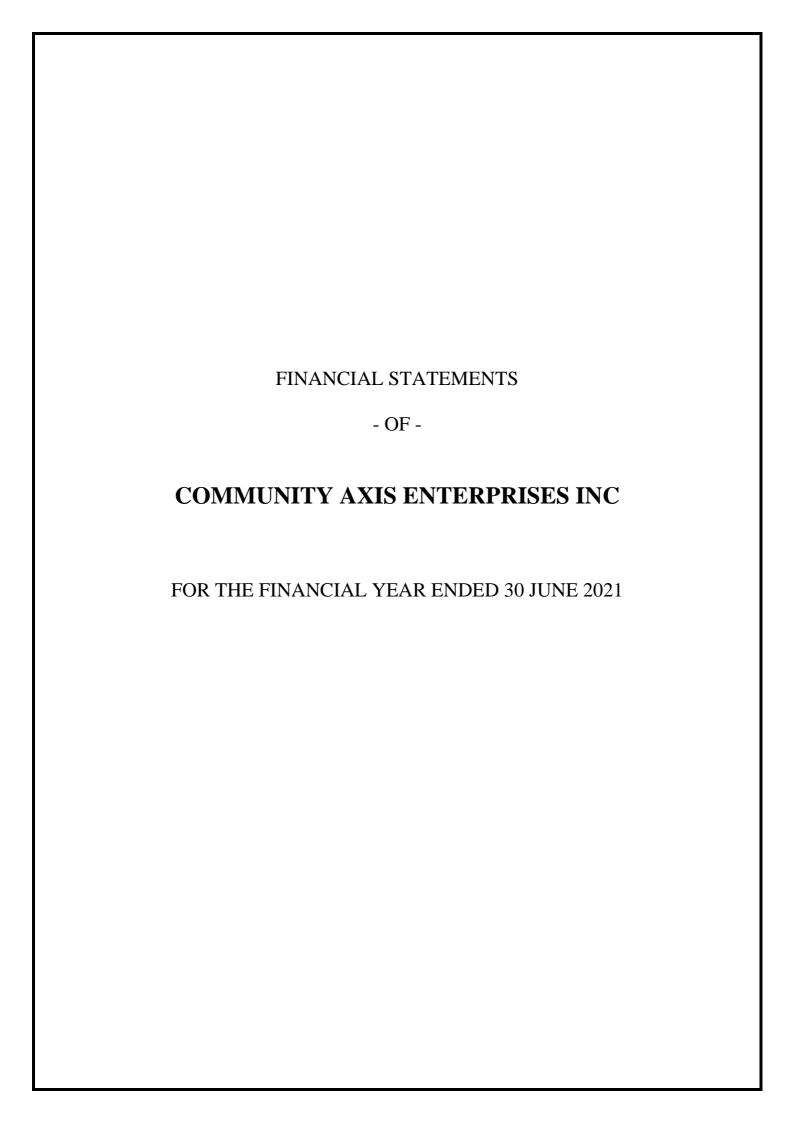
The Horsham Times

Ultima Football Netball Club Inc

Warrack Eagles Football & Netball Club

Wimmera Music Eisteddfod Inc

Wimmera Regional Sports Assembly



Community AXIS Enterprises Inc ABN: 48 208 409 903

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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Revenue 2 Cost of Sales Expense Advertising & Promotions Expenses Audit and Accounting fees 3 Bad Debts Client Expenses Depreciation Expense Equipment Hire Expense Equipment Hire Expense Employee Benefits Expense Employer Incentive Expense Employer Incentive Expense Honorariums Expense Honorariums Expense Interest & Borrowing Expense Minor Equipment Expense Motor Vehicle Expenses Donations and Sponsorship Expense Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Telephone, Fax & Internet Expense Travelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Total Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale financial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	2021	2020
Advertising & Promotions Expenses Advertising & Promotions Expenses Adult and Accounting fees Bad Debts Client Expenses Depreciation Expense Equipment Hire Expense Employee Benefits Expense Employer Incentive Expense Employer Incentive Expense General Office Expense Honorariums Expense Honorariums Expense Interest & Borrowing Expense Minor Equipment Expense Motor Vehicle Expenses Donations and Sponsorship Expense Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Travelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Total Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale financial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	\$	\$
Advertising & Promotions Expenses Audit and Accounting fees 3 Bad Debts Client Expenses Depreciation Expense Equipment Hire Expense Employee Benefits Expense Employer Incentive Expense Employer Incentive Expense General Office Expense Honorariums Expense Honorariums Expense Interest & Borrowing Expense Minor Equipment Expense Motor Vehicle Expenses Donations and Sponsorship Expense Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Telephone, Fax & Internet Expense Travelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Total Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings 13 Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale financial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	23,729,261	20,247,054
Audit and Accounting fees Bad Debts Client Expenses Depreciation Expense Equipment Hire Expense Employee Benefits Expense Employer Incentive Expense Employer Incentive Expense General Office Expense Honorariums Expense Honorariums Expense Minor Equipment Expense Motor Vehicle Expenses Donations and Sponsorship Expense Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Felephone, Fax & Internet Expense Fravelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Fotal Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Fotal other comprehensive income for the year Fotal comprehensive income for the year	515,677	667,952
Audit and Accounting fees Bad Debts Client Expenses Depreciation Expense Equipment Hire Expense Employee Benefits Expense Employer Incentive Expense Employer Incentive Expense General Office Expense Honorariums Expense Honorariums Expense Minor Equipment Expense Motor Vehicle Expenses Donations and Sponsorship Expense Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Felephone, Fax & Internet Expense Fravelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Fotal Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Fotal other comprehensive income for the year Fotal comprehensive income for the year	143,827	190,791
Client Expenses Client Expenses Client Expense Clie	15,600	14,600
Depreciation Expense Equipment Hire Expense Employee Benefits Expense Employer Incentive Expense General Office Expense Honorariums Expense Interest & Borrowing Expense Minor Equipment Expense Motor Vehicle Expenses Donations and Sponsorship Expense Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Relephone, Fax & Internet Expense Telephone, Fax & Internet Expense Travelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Total Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	-	28,449
Depreciation Expense Equipment Hire Expense Employee Benefits Expense Employer Incentive Expense General Office Expense Honorariums Expense Honora	612,161	880,949
Employee Benefits Expense Employer Incentive Expense General Office Expense Honorariums Expense Interest & Borrowing Expense Minor Equipment Expense Minor Equipment Expense Motor Vehicle Expenses Motor Vehicle Expenses Donations and Sponsorship Expense Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Felephone, Fax & Internet Expense Fravelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Fotal Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Fotal other comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	1,790,780	1,671,306
Employer Incentive Expense General Office Expense Honorariums Expense Interest & Borrowing Expense Minor Equipment Expense Minor Equipment Expense Motor Vehicle Expenses Donations and Sponsorship Expense Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Gelephone, Fax & Internet Expense Felephone, Fax & Internet Expense Fravelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Fotal Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Fotal other comprehensive income for the year Fotal comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	799	401
General Office Expense Honorariums Expense Interest & Borrowing Expense Minor Equipment Expense Motor Vehicle Expenses Motor Vehicle Expenses Donations and Sponsorship Expense Rent Expense Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Felephone, Fax & Internet Expense Fravelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Fotal Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Fotal other comprehensive income for the year Fotal comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	9,714,208	8,641,616
Honorariums Expense Interest & Borrowing Expense Minor Equipment Expense Motor Vehicle Expenses Donations and Sponsorship Expense Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Telephone, Fax & Internet Expense Travelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Total Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Tinancial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the Entity	1,093,376	1,279,995
Interest & Borrowing Expense Minor Equipment Expense Motor Vehicle Expenses Donations and Sponsorship Expense Rent Expense Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Felephone, Fax & Internet Expense Fravelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Fotal Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit proloss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Fotal other comprehensive income for the year Fotal comprehensive income for the year	816,542	840,844
Interest & Borrowing Expense Minor Equipment Expense Motor Vehicle Expenses Donations and Sponsorship Expense Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Felephone, Fax & Internet Expense Fravelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Fotal Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Fotal other comprehensive income for the year Fotal comprehensive income for the year	-	14,100
Minor Equipment Expense Motor Vehicle Expenses Donations and Sponsorship Expense Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Felephone, Fax & Internet Expense Fravelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Fotal Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Fotal other comprehensive income for the year Fotal comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	127,867	129,695
Motor Vehicle Expenses Conations and Sponsorship Expense Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Felephone, Fax & Internet Expense Fravelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Fotal Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Forofit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Fotal other comprehensive income for the year Fotal comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the Entity	39,708	21,436
Rent Expense Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Felephone, Fax & Internet Expense Fravelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Fotal Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Fotal other comprehensive income for the year Fotal comprehensive income for the year	303,328	344,534
Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Felephone, Fax & Internet Expense Fravelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Fotal Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Fotal other comprehensive income for the year Fotal current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	75,138	91,069
Repairs & Maintenance Expense Staff Training Expense Felephone, Fax & Internet Expense Fravelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Fotal Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Fotal other comprehensive income for the year Fotal current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	120,694	162,885
Telephone, Fax & Internet Expense Travelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Total Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to orofit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Tinancial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	107,908	68,338
Travelling Expenses Wage Subsidy Payment Total Expenditure Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to orofit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Tinancial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	36,466	35,427
Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income (tems that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale financial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	333,545	394,971
Net current year surplus Other comprehensive income (tems that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss) Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale financial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	7,817	12,943
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Tinancial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	987,099	996,047
Other comprehensive income Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to Orofit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit Or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Tinancial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	16,842,540	16,488,348
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Loss on revaluation of land and buildings Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year Fotal comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	6,886,721	3,758,706
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale financial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity		
Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Total other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	39,965	
For loss when specific conditions are met: Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Financial assets Fotal other comprehensive income for the year Fotal comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	39,965	
Fair value remeasurement gains on available-for-sale Total other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity		
Total other comprehensive income for the year Total comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	207.000	(105.200)
Total comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	295,899	(105,390)
Total comprehensive income for the year Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	295,899	(105,390)
Net current year surplus attributable to members of the entity	335,864	(105,390)
entity	7,222,585	3,653,316
	6,886,721	3,758,706
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of		
he entity	7,222,585	3,653,316

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Current Assets		Ψ	Ψ
Cash and cash equivalents	4	16,403,560	10,751,023
Trade and other receivables	5	566,547	857,518
Inventories	6	88,154	80,271
Prepayments		30,120	32,680
Total Current Assets		17,088,381	11,721,492
Non Current Assets			
Financial assets	7	1,608,561	1,249,252
Property, plant & equipment	8	9,967,298	8,457,610
Right of use assets	10	3,101,607	3,277,094
Total Non Current Assets		14,677,466	12,983,956
Total Assets		31,765,847	24,705,448
Current Liabilities			
Unexpended grants		-	622,279
Trade and other payables	9	2,969,657	2,312,237
Lease liabilities		1,368,119	1,278,226
Total Current Liabilities		4,337,776	4,212,742
Non Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	66,111	72,587
Lease Liabilities		1,906,504	2,187,248
Total Non Current Liabilities		1,972,615	2,259,835
Total Liabilities		6,310,391	6,472,577
Net Assets		25,455,456	18,232,871
Members' Funds			
Reserves	13	562,344	226,480
Retained profits		24,893,112	18,006,391
Total Members' Funds		25,455,456	18,232,871

Community Axis Enterprises Inc

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	General Reserve \$	Financial Asset Reserve \$	Retained Surplus \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2019	258,216	73,654	14,468,052	14,799,922
Cumulative adjustment upon adoption of new accounting				
standards - AASB 16	-	-	(220,367)	(220,367)
Balance at 1 July 2019 restated	258,216	73,654	14,247,685	14,579,555
Comprehensive income				
Net surplus for the year	-	-	3,758,706	3,758,706
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(105,390)	-	(105,390)
Total comprehensive income attributable to the members of the entity	-	(105,390)	3,758,706	3,653,316
Balance at 30 June 2020	258,216	(31,736)	18,006,391	18,232,871
Balance at 1 July 2020	258,216	(31,736)	18,006,391	18,232,871
Comprehensive income Net surplus for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	- 39,965	- 295,899	6,886,721 -	6,886,721 335,864
Total comprehensive income attributable to the members of the entity	39,965	295,899	6,886,721	7,222,585
Balance at 30 June 2021	298,181	264,163	24,893,112	25,455,456

Community Axis Enterprises Inc

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from Customers Receipt from Grants Payments to suppliers and employees Interest Received		543,181 22,695,384 (14,280,918) 44,970	730,103 19,522,010 (14,425,081) 186,873
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities	12	9,002,617	6,013,905
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of investments Payment for property, plant and equipment Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investing activities	- -	(1,937,411) 45,339 (1,892,072)	(13,335) (2,893,141) - (2,906,476)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Repayment of lease liabilities Repayment of borrowings Net cash used in financing activities	- -	(1,458,008) - (1,458,008)	(1,398,449) - (1,398,449)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held	-	5,652,537	1,708,980
Cash at the Beginning of the Financial Year		10,751,023	9,042,043
Cash at the end of the Financial Year	4	16,403,560	10,751,023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements cover Community AXIS Enterprises Inc as an individual entity. Community AXIS Enterprises Inc is an association incorporated in Victoria and operating pursuant to the *Associations Incorporations Reform Act 2012*.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on ______ 20th October ___ 2021 by the members of the Committee.

Basis of Preparation

These special purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the *Associations Incorporations Reform Act 2012* and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Standards Board. The association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, has been prepared on an accrual basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement of 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.

Accounting Policies

(a) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Association is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(b) Inventories

Inventories held for sale are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of manufactured products includes direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads. Overheads are applied on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned on the basis of weighted average costs.

Inventories held of distribution are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Inventories acquired at no cost or for nominal consideration are measured at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

(c) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The association measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the association would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determined fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability). In the absence of such a market, information is extracted from the most advantageous market available to the association at the reporting date (ie market that maximises the receipt from the sale of the asset or minimises the payment made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment Plant & Equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by committee to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amount.

In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

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 association with the item will flow to the association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the association commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Plant & Equipment	10% to 25%
Computer Equipment	20% to 30%
Motor Vehicles	25%
Office Furniture & Equipment	20% to 25%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

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 net proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

(e) Leases

At inception of a contract, the association assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the association where the association is a lessee. However all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the association uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the association anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Concessionary Leases

For leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the Association to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn/concessionary leases), the Association has adopted the temporary relief under AASB 2018-8 and measures the right of use assets at cost on initial recognition.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

(f) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) 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. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in paragraph 63 of AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit and loss.

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit and loss if the financial liability is:

- a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: *Business Combinations* applies;
- held for trading; or
- initially designated as a fair value through profit or loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense to profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability is held for trading if it is:

- incurred for the purpose of repurchasing or repaying in the near term
- part of a portfolio where there is an actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or
- a derivative financial instrument (except for a derivative that is in a financial guarantee contract or a derivative that is in an effective hedging relationship).

Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

The change in fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the issuer's credit risk is taken to other comprehensive income and is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Instead, it is transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

If taking the change in credit risk to other comprehensive income enlarges or creates an accounting mismatch, these gains or losses should be taken to profit or loss rather than other comprehensive income. A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

Financial Assets

Financials assets are subsequently measure at:

- amortised cost:
- fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates; and
- the business model for managing the financial asset comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The association initially designates a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (often referred to as an "accounting mismatch") that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases;
- it is in accordance with the documented risk management or investment strategy and information about the groupings is documented appropriately, so the performance of the financial liability that is part of a group of financial liabilities or financial assets can be managed and evaluated consistently on a fair value basis; and
- it is a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows otherwise required by the contract.

The initial measurement of financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Equity Instruments

At initial recognition, as long as the equity instrument is not held for trading or is not a contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3 applies, the association made an irrevocable election to measure the equity instruments in other comprehensive income, while the dividend revenue received on underlying equity instruments investments will still be recognised in profit and loss.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised at settlement date in accordance with the Association's accounting policy.

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All the following criteria need to be satisfied for the derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the association no longer controls the asset (ie it has no practical ability to make unilateral decisions to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity that the association elected to classify as at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Impairment

The association recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- lease receivable:
- contract assets (eg amount due from customers under contracts);
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financials assets measure at fair value through profit & loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The association uses the following approaches to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9: *Financial Instruments*:

- general approach
- simplified approach
- the purchased or originated credit-impaired approach; and
- low credit risk operation simplification

General Approach

Under the general approach, at each reporting period, the association assesses whether the financial instruments are credit-impaired, and:

- if the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the association measures the loss allowance of the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses; and
- if there has been no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the association measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

Simplified Approach

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times.

This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables; and
- lease receivables;

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used, taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss (ie diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience, etc).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Purchased or originated credit-impaired approach

For a financial assets that are considered to be credit-impaired (not on acquisition or originations), the association measures any change in its lifetime expected credit loss as the difference between the asset's gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Any adjustment is recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

Evidence of credit impairment includes:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or borrower;
- a breach of contract (eg default or past due event);
- where a lender has granted to the borrower a concession, due to the borrower's financial difficulty, that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- the likelihood that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Low credit risk operational simplification approach

If a financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the initial reporting date, the association assumes that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and, accordingly, it can continue to recognise a loss allowance of 12-month expected credit loss.

In order to make such a determination that the financial asset has low credit risk, the association applies its internal credit risk ratings or other methodologies using a globally comparable definition of low credit risk.

A financial asset is considered to have low credit risk if:

- there is a low risk of default by the borrower;
- the borrower has strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term, may, but not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

A financial asset is not considered to carry low credit risk merely due to existence of collateral, or because a borrower has a lower risk of default than the risk inherent in the financial assets, or lower than the credit risk of the jurisdiction in which it operates.

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the association recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

For financial assets that are unrecognised (eg loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

(g) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the association assesses whether there is any indication that an asset my be impaired. The assessment will consider both external and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of that asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value-in-use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the association would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as a depreciated replacement cost of an asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the association estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

(h) Employee Provisions

Short-term employee benefits

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

The association obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of accounts payable and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Contributions are made by the association to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits have been measured at 50% of the total liability including oncost. Any remeasurements of other long-term employee benefit obligations due to changes in assumptions are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

(i) Cash on Hand

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.

(j) Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors includes amounts receivable from customers for services provided in the ordinary course of business. 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.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment.

(k) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue Recognition

The association has applied AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15) and AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (AASB 1058) using the cumulative effective method of initially applying AASB 15 and AASB 1058 as an adjustment to the opening balance of equity 1 July 2019. Therefore, the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be presented under AASB 118: Revenue and AASB 1004: Contributions. The details of accounting policies under AASB 118 and AASB 1004 are disclosed separately since they are different from those under AASB 15 and AASB 1058, and the impact of changes is disclosed in Note 1.

Contributed Asset

The association receives assets from the government and other parties for nil or nominal consideration in order to further its objectives. These assets are recognised in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (for example AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138.)

On initial recognition of an asset, the association recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer).

The association recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests

When the association received operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

When both these conditions are satisfied, the association: – identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant – recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement – recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations. Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the association:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (for example AASB 9. AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the association recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Capital Grant

When the association receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The association recognises income in profit or loss when or as the association satisfies its obligations under the terms of the grant.

Dividend Income

The association recognises dividends in profit or loss only when the association's right to receive payment of the dividend is established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax

In comparative Period

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the association obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the association 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.

When grant revenue is received whereby the association incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

The association receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with the corresponding amount of the income recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent to the instrument.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

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

(l) Comparative Figures

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

Where the association retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period is presented in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements.

(m) Accounts Payable and Other Payables

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

(n) Economic Dependency

The association is dependent on the Department of Social Services (DSS) for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the Committee has no reason to believe the Department will not continue to support Community Axis Enterprises Inc.

(o) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Committee evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current rends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Association.

Key estimates

(i) Impairment

The Association assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions and events specific to the Association that may be indicative of impairment triggers.

(ii) Plant and equipment

As indicated in Note 1(d), the Association reviews the useful life of plant and equipment on an annual basis.

Key judgements

(i) Performance obligations under AASB 15

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implied, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the natures/type, cost/value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

(ii) Lease term and Option to Extend under AASB 16

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonable certain to exercise that option; and also periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonable certain not to exercise that option. The options that are reasonably going to be exercised is a key management judgement that the Association will make. The Association determines the likeliness to exercise the options on a lease-by-lease basis looking at various factors such as which assets are strategic and which are key to future strategy of the entity.

(p) New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Association

Innitial adoption of AASB 2020-04: COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions

AASB 2020-4 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - COVID-19-Related Rent Concessions amends AASB 16 by providing a practical expendient that permits lessees to asses whether rent concessions that occur as direct concesquent of the COVID-19 pandemic and, if certain conditions are met, account for those rent concessions as if they were not lease modifications.

Initial adoption of AASB 2018-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Definition of a Business

AASB 2018-6 amends and narrows the definition of a business specificed in AASB 3: *Business Combinations*, simplifying the determination of whether a transaction should be accounted for as a business combination or an asset acquisition. Entitities may also perform a calculation and elect to treat certain acquisitions as acquisitions of assets.

The standards listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 2: REVENUE	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Sales Revenue	436,934	648,978
ADE - DSS Funding	77,044	79,769
Office Rental	5,455	7,398
Other	96,942	162,210
ADE - NDIS Funding	548,462	568,745
Quality Assurance Subsidy	23,750	7,250
Disability Employment Services	14,958,259	11,210,770
Transition to Work Program	2,603,595	1,334,496
Disability Management Services	-	3,548,911
ParentsNext Funding	1,686,377	1,591,368
Donations	5	35
Interest & Dividends	114,373	230,124
JobKeeper Payment	3,083,050	807,000
ATO Cashflow Boost	50,000	50,000
Profit on sale of Non-current Assets	45,015	-
Total Income	23,729,261	20,247,054
NOTE A AND PROPERTY	2024	2020
NOTE 3: AUDITORS FEE	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the association for:	15.600	14.600
- auditing or reviewing the financial report	15,600	14,600
- other services	15.600	14.600
	15,600	14,600
NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2021	2020
· ·	\$	\$
Cash at bank	15,399,979	9,749,295
Cash on hand	1,836	1,728
Short term deposits	1,001,745	1,000,000
Total cash assets	16,403,560	10,751,023
The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 0.35%		
(2020: 2.06%); these deposits have an average maturity of 396 days.		
Reconciliation of cash		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of		
cash flows is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:		
Cash and cash equivalents	16,403,560	10,751,023

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2021 \$	2020 \$
CURRENT		
Trade debtors	97,868	55,991
Other receivables	468,679	801,527
Total Receivables	566,547	857,518

No impairment of accounts receivable and other debtors was required at 30 June 2021 (2020: \$Nil)

Credit risk

The association has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

The following table details the association's accounts receivables exposed to credit risk with aging analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as "past due" when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed between the association and the counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining their willingness to pay and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not fully repaid to the association.

The balances of receivables that remain within initial terms (as detailed in the table below) are considered to be of high credit quality.

	Gross Amount	Past Due and Impaired	Past Due b	out Not Impa	aired (Days C	Overdue)	Within Initial Trade Terms
			< 30	31-60	61-90	>90	
2021	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade debtors	97,868	-	18,325	868	1,281	2,701	74,693
Other receivables	468,679	-	468,679	-	-	-	468,679
Total	566,547	-	487,004	868	1,281	2,701	543,372
	Gross Amount	Past Due and Impaired	Past Due b	out Not Impa	aired (Days C	Overdue)	Within Initial Trade
		Impairea					Terms
		-	< 30	31-60	61-90	>90	Terms
2020	\$	\$	< 30 \$	31-60 \$	61-90 \$	>90 \$	
2020 Trade debtors	\$ 55,991	-					Terms
		-	\$			\$	Terms

Collateral held as security

No collateral is held as security for any of the trade debtors balances.

	Note	2021	2020	
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables		\$	\$	
Accounts receivables and other debtors:				
- total current	13	566,547	857,518	,
		566,547	857,518	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 6: INVENTORIES		2021 \$	2020 \$
E-Worx		» 18,876	·
Wood Worx		59,632	17,416 56,764
Pak Worx		9,417	4,938
Harvest Delight		229	1,153
Total Inventories	-	88,154	80,271
NOTE 7: FINANCIAL ASSETS		2021	2020
Available-for-sale financial assets	7a _	\$ 1,608,561	\$ 1,249,252
Available-for-sale financial assets comprise Investments at fair value:			
- units in managed fund at fair value		1,608,561	1,249,252
Total available-for-sale financial assets	_	1,608,561	1,249,252
NOTE O DEODEDIN DI ANTE AND FOLUDIMENTE	_	2021	2020
NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		2021 \$	2020 \$
		Ψ	Ф
Land & Buildings at Market Valuation		4,908,664	4,868,699
Land & Buildings at cost		4,258,130	2,642,054
Plant & Equipment		1,045,101	957,182
Less accumulated depreciation		(848,985)	(731,776)
	_	196,116	225,406
Computer Equipment		675,369	657,020
Less accumulated depreciation		(577,002)	(491,030)
Less decumulated depreciation	_	98,367	165,990
Motor vehicles		145,871	221,202
Less accumulated depreciation		(145,871)	(221,202)
Less accumulated depreciation	_	-	-
Office Furniture & Fauinment		1 776 510	1 564 641
Office Furniture & Equipment Less accumulated depreciation		1,776,512 (1,270,491)	1,564,641
Less accumulated depreciation	-	506,021	(1,009,180) 555,461
Total property, plant and equipment	-	9,967,298	8,457,610
rous property, plant and equipment	=	7,701,470	0,757,010

Movements in carrying amounts

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT CONTINUED

	Land &	Plant &	Computer	Motor	Office
	Buildings	Equip	Equipment	Vehicles	Equipment
Balance at 1 July	4,868,699	237,426	168,508	2,831	712,994
Additions	2,642,054	89,954	87,854	-	73,285
Disposals	-	_	-	-	-
Profit on disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation Expense	-	(101,974)	(90,372)	(2,831)	(230,818)
Revaluation	-	=	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June					_
2020	7,510,753	225,406	165,990	-	555,461
Additions	1,616,076	88,299	21,164	-	211,872
Disposals	-	(857)	-	(44,482)	-
Profit on disposal	-	533	-	44,482	-
Depreciation Expense	-	(117,265)	(88,787)	-	(261,312)
Revaluation	39,965	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount at 30 June 2021	9,166,794	196,116	98,367	_	506,021
50 June 2021	7,100,774	170,110	70,507		300,021
NOTE 9: TRADE AN	D OTHER E	PAYABLES		2021	2020
CURRENT				\$	\$
Trade creditors				179,840	210,894
Credit cards payable				37,592	25,937
GST payable				213,458	311,802
Accrued Expenses		893,557	368,147		
PAYG withholding payable				185,104	49,546
Superannuation payabl		122,844	61,384		
Government Parental L		3,016	5,925		
Short-term employee benefits				1,334,246	1,278,602
Total Payables				2,969,657	2,312,237
·					
NON CURRENT					
Long-term employee b	enefits			66,111	72,587
a. Financial liabilities		l cost classifi	ed as accounts		
payable and other					
Accounts payable	and other pay	ables:			
 total current 				2,969,657	2,312,237
- total non current				66,111	72,587
Less					
- short-term emplo	yee benefits			1,334,246	1,278,602
- accrued wages	-			835,414	208,480
- long-term employ	yee benefits			66,111	72,587
Financial liabilities		payable and	other payables	799,997	825,155

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 10: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

The Association's lease portfolio includes buildings, motor vehicles and plant and equipment. The buildings leases have an average of 7 years as their lease term. Motor vehicles have lease term 4 years and plant and equipment have a lease term of 5 years.

Options to extend or terminate

Net carrying amount

The option to extend or terminate are contained in several of the property leases of the Association. There were no extension options for motor vehicles or plant and equipment leases. These clauses provide the Association opportunities to manage leases in order to align with its strategies. All of the extension or termination options are only exercisable by the Association. The extension options or termination options which were probable to be exercised have been included in the calculation of the right of use assets

(i) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the balance sheet

Right of use assets	2021 \$	2020 \$
Leased Building	3,558,303	2,846,464
Accumulated depreciation	(2,057,705)	(1,650,424)
•	1,500,598	1,196,040
Leased Motor Vehicles	3,917,998	3,484,551
Accumulated depreciation	(2,351,731)	(1,467,666)
•	1,566,267	2,016,885
Leased Plant and equipment	159,215	156,572
Accumulated depreciation	(124,473)	(92,403)
•	34,742	64,169
Total Right of use assets	3,101,607	3,277,094
Movements in carrying amounts:		
Leased Buildings:	2021 \$	2020
Opening balance as on 1 July	1,196,040	1,552,306
Addition to right of use asset	711,839	27,534
Depreciation expense	(407,281)	(383,800)
Net carrying amount	1,500,598	1,196,040
Leased Motor Vehicles	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Opening balance as on 1 July	2,016,885	2,172,282
Addition to right of use asset	433,447	675,314
Depreciation expense	(884,065)	(830,711)

2,016,885

1,566,267

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 10: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS CONTINUED

Leased Plant and equipment	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Opening balance as on 1 July	64,169	94,970
Addition to right of use asset	2,643	-
Depreciation expense	(32,070)	(30,801)
Net carrying amount	34,742	64,169

(ii) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss

	2021	2020	
	\$	\$	
Depreciation charge related to right of use assets	1,323,416	1,245,312	
Interest expense on lease liabilities	119,229	121,145	
Short-term leases expense	120,313	162,884	

NOTE 11: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The World Health Organisation declared the COVID-19 coronavirus a pandemic. The Association is managing the potential impacts on its operations. At the date of this report, an estimate of the financial impact of these events cannot be made. The Committee is ensuring adequate financial reserves are in place to manage financial risks. At the same time, the Association has developed and implemented cash flow forecasts, crisis management and business continuity plans.

NOTE 12: CASH FLOW INFORMATION	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of cash flows from operations		
Profit /(Loss)	6,886,721	3,758,706
Non cash flows in profit		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,790,780	1,671,306
(Profit)/Loss on sale of assets	(45,015)	-
Interest on lease liabilities	119,229	121,144
Net reinvestment in financial assets	(63,411)	(37,060)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	290,971	(387,096)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(7,883)	2,205
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	2,560	7,825
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	657,420	307,576
Increase/(decrease) in grants received in advance	(622,279)	622,279
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables non current	(6,476)	(52,980)
Cash flows (used in)/provided by operating activities	9,002,617	6,013,905

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 13: RESERVES

a. General Reserve

The general reserve represents funds set aside for future expansion of the association.

b. Financial Asset Reserve

The financial asset reserve represents the cumulative amount of fair value gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income in remeasuring the investments in managed funds available for sale.

c. Analysis of items of other comprehensive income by each class of reserve

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Revaluation gains/(losses) on available-for-sale assets	295,899	(105,390)
Movement in financial assets reserve	295,899	(105,390)
Revaluation increment/(decrement) of land and buildings	39,965	_
Movement in general reserve	39,965	
6		

NOTE 14: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS

The association does not measure or recognise any assets or liabilities at fair value on a recurring or non-recurring basis after initial recognition.

(a) Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information according to the relevant level in the fair value hierarchy. This hierarchy categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that a significant input can be categorised into. The levels are outlined below:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measurement based on quoted	Measurements based on	Measurements based on
prices (unadjusted) in active	inputs other than quoted	unobservable inputs for the asset
markets for identical assets or	prices included in Level 1	or liability.
liabilities that the association	that are observable for the	
can access at the measurement	asset or liability, either	
date.	directly or indirectly.	

The fair value of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market date, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

Valuation techniques

The association selects valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the association are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 14: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS CONTINUED

- *Market approach*: uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- *Income approach*: converts estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single current (ie discounted) value.
- Cost approach: reflects the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the association gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data are not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

The following tables provide the fair values of the association's assets measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition, categorised within the fair value hierarchy:

Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
2021	\$	\$	\$
Recurring fair value measurements			
Financial assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets:			
- investments in management funds 7	1,608,561		
Total financial assets recognised at fair value	1,608,561	-	-
2020			
Recurring fair value measurements			
Financial assets			
Available-for-sale financial assets:			
- investments in management funds	1,249,252		
Total financial assets recognised at fair value	1,249,252		-

There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 for assets measured at fair value on a recurring basis during the reporting period (2020: no transfers).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 15: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The association's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, receivables, investments in managed funds and payables.

The totals 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:

	Note	2021	2020
		\$	\$
Financial assets			
Cash on hand	4	16,403,560	10,751,023
Accounts receivable and other debtors	5	566,547	857,518
Available-for-sale financial assets:			
- investments in management funds	7	1,608,561	1,249,252
Total financial assets		18,578,668	12,857,793
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
- accounts payable and other payables	9	799,997	825,155
- lease liabilities		3,274,623	3,465,474
Total financial liabilities		4,074,620	4,290,629

Financial Risk Management Policies

The association's Treasurer is responsible for, among other issues, monitoring and managing financial risk exposures of the association. The Treasurer monitors the association's transactions and reviews the effectiveness of controls relating to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

The Treasurer's overall risk management strategy seeks to ensure that the association meets its financial targets, while minimising potential adverse effects of cash flow shortfalls.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the association is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk, and market risk relating to interest rate risk. There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the association is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the committee's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

a. Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the association. Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures (such as the utilisation of systems for the approval, granting and removal of credit limits, regular monitoring of exposure against such limits and monitoring of the financial stability of significant customers and counterparties) ensuring, to the extent possible, that counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness. Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating or in entities that the committee has otherwise assessed as being financially sound. *Credit risk exposures*

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying amount and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

There is no collateral held by the association securing accounts receivable and other debtors. Accounts receivable and other debtors that are neither past due nor impaired are considered to of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are detailed at Note 5.

The association has no significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties. Details with respect to credit risk of accounts receivable and other debtors are provided at Note 5.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 15: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the association might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The association manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions

The table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities. The association does not hold directly any derivative financial liabilities. Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates.

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis

	Within	1 year	1 to 5	5 years	Over 5 years		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due	for							
payment								
Accounts payable and other payables (excluding employee entitlements and income								
received in advance)	4,074,620	4,290,629	-	-	-	-	4,074,620	4,290,629
Lease liabilities	1,368,119	1,278,226	1,906,504	2,187,248	-	-	3,274,623	3,465,474
Total expected outflows	5,442,739	5,568,855	1,906,504	2,187,248	-	-	7,349,243	7,756,103
•								
Financial assets - cash								
Cash on hand	16,403,560	10,751,023	-	-	-	-	16,403,560	10,751,023
Trade debtors	566,547	857,518	-	-	-	-	566,547	857,518
Available-for-sale								
investments	1,608,561	1,249,252					1,608,561	1,249,252
Total anticipated inflows	18,578,668	12,857,793	-	-	-	-	18,578,668	12,857,793
•	•		•	•	•		•	
Net (outflow)/inflows								
on financial instruments	13,135,929	7,288,938	-1,906,504 -	2,187,248	_	-	11,229,425	5,101,690

Financial assets pledged as collateral

No financial assets have been pledged as security for any financial liability

c. Market risk

(i) Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period where by a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The association is exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments. The financial instruments that expose the association to interest rate risk are limited to cash on hand.

The association also manages interest rate risk by ensuring that, whenever possible, payables are paid within any pre-agreed credit terms.

(ii) Other price risk

Other price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) of securities held.

The association is exposed to other price risk on available-for-sale investments. Such risk is managed through diversification of investments across industries and geographic locations. The association's investments are held in diversified management fund portfolios.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 15: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the association's exposures to changes in interest rates. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management consider to be reasonably possible.

These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

Year ended 30 June 2021	Current Surplus \$	Equity \$
+/- 2% in interest rates	+/- 328,024	+/- 328,024
+/- 10% in available-for-sale investments	+/- nil	+/- 160,856
Year ended 30 June 2020		
+/- 2% in interest rates	+/- 214,915	+/- 214,915
+/- 10% in available-for-sale investments	+/- nil	+/- 124,925
		_

No sensitivity analysis have been performed on foreign exchange risk or price risk as the association has not significant exposure to these risks.

There have been no changes in any of the assumptions used to prepare the above sensitivity analysis from the prior year.

Fair Values

Fair Value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying amounts as presented in the statement of financial position.

	2021		2020	
	Carrying		Carrying	
	Amount	Fair Value	Amount	Fair Value
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets				
Cash on hand	16,403,560	16,403,560	10,751,023	10,751,023
Accounts receivable and other debtors	566,547	566,547	857,518	857,518
Available-for-sale financial assets:				
- investments in management funds	1,608,561	1,608,561	1,249,252	1,249,252
Total financial assets	18,578,668	18,578,668	12,857,793	12,857,793
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:				
 accounts payable and other payables 	799,997	799,997	825,155	825,155
- lease liabilities	3,274,623	3,274,623	3,465,474	3,465,474
Total financial liabilities	4,074,620	4,074,620	4,290,629	4,290,629

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

NOTE 16: ASSOCIATION DETAILS

The registered office of the Association is: Community AXIS Enterprises Inc 9 Firebrace Street Horsham, Victoria 3400

The principle place of business is: Community AXIS Enterprises Inc

9 Firebrace Street Wills Street 40 Helen Street

Horsham, Victoria 3400 Bendigo, Victoria 3550 Mt Gambier, South Australia 5290

134 Golf Course Road 56 Queen Street 15 Ormerod Street

Horsham, Victoria 3400 Bendigo, Victoria 3550 Naracoorte, South Australia 5271

Unit 1, 120-122 Lime Avenue 268 Campbell Street 1/1 Fredericks Place Mildura, Victoria 3500 Swan Hill, Victoria 3585 Portland, Victoria 3305

66 Kepler Street 15 Albert Street Howitt Street

Warrnambool, Victoria 3280 Ballarat, Victoria 3350 Wendouree, Victoria 3355

111 Main Street 35 Bromfield Street 182 Gray Street

Stawell, Victoria 3380 Colac, Victoria 3250 Hamilton, Victoria 3300

ANNUAL STATEMENTS GIVE TRUE AND FAIR VIEW OF FINANCIAL POSITION AND PERFORMANCE OF INCORPORATED ASSOCIATION

We	Berverly Miath	(e	and Doug	Clarke	, being
members o			nity Axis Enterprises		, ,
and perform	mance of Comm	unity Axis	cate give a true and fa Enterprises Inc durin g on 30 June 2021.		
Signed:		By.	hatte		THE RESIDENCE OF THE PARTY OF T
Dated					
Signed	Dem	yb (lande		
Dated:	<i>v</i> /				
5 . 1.11	-		0.1.1		
Dated this	Twentieth	day of	October	2021	



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMMUNITY AXIS ENTERPRISES INC

Opinion

We have audited the financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of Community AXIS Enterprises Inc (the association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the certification by members of the committee.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the association is in accordance with the Associations Incorporations Reform Act 2012 (Vic), including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the association's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) That the financial records kept by the association are such as to enable financials statements to be prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards as to the extent disclosed in Note 1.

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 association 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.

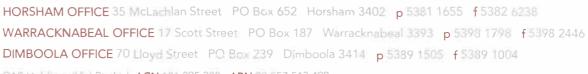
We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The committee of the association is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the association's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.









In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Committee for the Financial Report

The committee of the association is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (Vic) and for such internal control as the committee determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the committee is responsible for assessing the association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the committee either intends to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or have 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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the association's internal control.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the committee's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the committee regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Capitis Accounting Solutions
35 McLachlan Street
Horsham Vic 3400
Alady
Samara Dandy /
Partner Turn tight
Dated this Twentieth day of October 2021

CERTIFICATE BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE

I, Berverly Miatke of Horsham certify that:
(a) I attended the annual general meeting of the association held on 20th October 2021.
(b) The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2021 were submitted to the members of the association at its annual general meeting
Dated this Twentieth day of October 2021.
BMathe.
(Committe Member)