

General Purpose Financial Report

HEALTH CONSUMERS' COUNCIL (WA) INC
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Prepared by BusiNav Pty Ltd

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Board of Members' Report

HEALTH CONSUMERS' COUNCIL (WA) INC For the year ended 30 June 2025

Board of Members' Report

The Board present their report, together with the financial statements, on the incorporated association for the year ended 30 June 2025. The incorporated association is governed by a Board ("the Board") in accordance with its constitution and Board policies. The Board sets its direction, gives leadership, governs itself, works effectively and consistently, ensures its fiduciary responsibilities are met and holds its Executive Director accountable for operational matters.

Board of Members

The directors of the board throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Board Member	Position
Mallika Macleod	Chairperson (resigned December 2024)
Melanie Gates	Chairperson (appointed December 2024)
Niall Naghten	Deputy Chairperson (until December 2024) Secretary (from December 2024)
Ricki Smith	Deputy Chairperson (appointed December 2024)
Rebecca Carbone	Secretary (resigned December 2024)
Ian Ludlow	Treasurer
Michael Crowley	Member (resigned December 2024)
Meredith Waters	Member
Kim Brewster	Member
Al Muhit	Member
Kirtida Shah	Member
Sara Miller Dyer	Member (appointed December 2024)
Tay Alers	Member (appointed December 2024)
Clare Mullen	Executive Director

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the incorporated association is to be an independent voice advocating for health consumers in Western Australia. It offers a unique perspective on health policy and service delivery matters. The Council receives funding from State and Commonwealth agencies and comments publicly on all issues affecting health consumers.

Short and long term strategies

Our purpose is to amplify and champion the voices of WA health consumers to drive positive outcomes in health and healthcare.

We do this by:

1. Delivering individual advocacy and health rights information

- We provide a one to one Individual Advocacy Service during office hours Monday to Friday, with information available 24/7 via our website, to help health consumers navigate the WA health system. We operate on a pure advocacy model and are committed to supporting health consumers' rights.
- We offer an Information and Referral service to link consumers with the right service, or we can assist them with our flexible, transaction-focused practical independent advocacy service. This service also provides live advocacy within the scope and capacity of the Information and Advocacy Officers.
- We also provide Self-Advocacy Resources to assist people in resolving their health care issue and encourage and support people to build capacity to self-advocate where possible.

2. Harnessing and building people power through consumer partnership and leadership

- Our Engagement Program provides training and other support to ensure health consumers can have a say in health policy, planning and review. We engage with consumer representatives regularly and ensure they are aware of opportunities for participation and engagement in service planning and review.
- We invest time in building relationships with people who experience health inequity, including Aboriginal people and people from culturally and linguistically diverse communities, and we work to elevate their voices and perspectives in health policy and planning.
- We run regular events and workshops to support productive relationships between health consumers and health staff so that consumers are at the centre of driving positive change

3. Advocating for the collective interests of health consumers at a systemic level

- We advocate at a systemic level for the WA community by participating on a large range of committees and working groups to ensure the consumer voice is heard at the highest level.
- We share consumer insights through online content and policy submissions to ensure diverse voices inform major policy decisions.

To support this work, we are also working actively to strengthen our financial sustainability and ensure a strong and agile organisation.

Auditor

The financial statements of the incorporated association are audited by Australian Audit.

The Auditor's Independence Declaration and Auditor's Report are on pages 21-22.

General Information

The financial statements cover Health Consumers' Council (WA) Inc as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Health Consumers' Council (WA) Inc's functional and presentation currency.

Health Consumers' Council (WA) Inc is a not-for-profit incorporated association and a registered charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission.

The principal place of business of Health Consumers' Council (WA) Inc is:
Unit 4, 434 Lord Street, Mount Lawley WA 6050.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Board on:

M Gates

Melanie Gates (Chairperson)

Date

I R Ludlow

Ian Ludlow (Treasurer)

Date 12 / 11 / 2025

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

HEALTH CONSUMERS' COUNCIL (WA) INC For the year ended 30 June 2025

	NOTES	2025	2024
Revenue			
Grants	3	1,390,842	1,326,404
Project Income	4	914,408	427,958
Other Income	5	69,234	29,183
Membership Fees		-	800
Donations		3,387	5,681
Interest		16,893	14,029
Total Revenue		2,394,764	1,804,054
Expenditure			
Employee Benefits Expense		1,647,990	1,373,476
Administration	6	106,593	103,004
Operating Expenses	7	138,903	124,892
Motor Vehicle		8,189	9,141
Premises	8	127,503	130,743
Depreciation and amortisation expense		19,687	16,003
Consultancy Fees		2,750	24,400
Total Expenditure		2,051,615	1,781,659
Surplus/(deficit)		343,148	22,395
Other Comprehensive Income			
Transfer to Reserve for Unspent Grants	9	(342,160)	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		(342,160)	-
Total comprehensive income		988	22,395

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and the attached independent auditor's report

Statement of financial position

HEALTH CONSUMERS' COUNCIL (WA) INC

As at 30 June 2025

	NOTES	30 JUNE 2025	30 JUNE 2024
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	10	1,152,643	1,088,424
Receivables	11	553,399	85,002
Prepayments	12	23,408	23,929
Total Current Assets		1,729,450	1,197,354
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and Equipment	13	88,867	88,139
Right of Use Asset	14	55,990	66,693
Other Non Current Assets	15	26,080	26,080
Total Non-Current Assets		170,936	180,912
Total Assets		1,900,387	1,378,267
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Contract Liabilities	16	662,042	514,904
Payables	17	208,049	173,613
Provisions	18	132,013	119,854
Lease Liability	19	60,448	65,656
Total Current Liabilities		1,062,552	874,027
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	20	31,419	35,397
Lease Liability	19	-	5,576
Total Non-Current Liabilities		31,419	40,973
Total Liabilities		1,093,971	915,000
Net Assets		806,415	463,267
Equity			
Reserves	22	378,959	32,984
Retained surpluses	23	427,456	430,283
Total Equity		806,415	463,267

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and the attached independent auditor's report

Statement of changes in equity

HEALTH CONSUMERS' COUNCIL (WA) INC

For the year ended 30 June 2025

	NOTES	RETAINED EARNINGS \$	RESERVES \$	TOTAL \$
Previous Financial Year				
Balance at 30 June 2023		411,272	29,600	440,872
Total comprehensive income for the year		22,395	-	22,395
Transfers from retained earnings to reserves		(3,384)	3,384	-
Transfers from reserves to retained earnings		-	-	-
Balance at 1 July 2024		430,283	32,984	463,267
	NOTES	RETAINED EARNINGS \$	RESERVES \$	TOTAL \$
Current Financial Year				
Balance at 1 July 2024		430,283	32,984	463,267
Total comprehensive income for the year		343,148	-	343,148
Transfers from retained earnings to reserves		(345,975)	345,975	-
Balance at 30 June 2025	23	427,456	378,959	806,415

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and the attached independent auditor's report

Statement of Cash Flows

HEALTH CONSUMERS' COUNCIL (WA) INC For the year ended 30 June 2025

	NOTES	2025	2024
Statement of Cash Flows			
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			
Cashflows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from operations		2,094,125	1,939,909
Donations & Membership Fees		3,387	6,481
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,029,772)	(1,726,758)
Net cash generated by operating activities	21	67,741	219,632
Cashflows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(20,415)	(5,306)
Interest received		16,893	14,029
Net cash generated by investing activities		(3,522)	8,723
Total Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		64,219	228,355
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,088,424	860,069
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	10	1,152,643	1,088,424

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes and the attached independent auditor's report

Notes to the financial statements

HEALTH CONSUMERS' COUNCIL (WA) INC

For the year ended 30 June 2025

1. Material accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Western Australian legislation the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 and associated regulations, as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Revenue recognition

The incorporated association recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

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

Interest

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

Other revenue

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

Income tax

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

Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The incorporated association has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue. There were no expected credit losses at 30 June 2024.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	3-10 years
Plant and equipment	3-7 years

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

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

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

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

Trade and other payables

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

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

Fair value measurement

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

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

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

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

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

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

Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the

commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

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

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

Lease liabilities

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

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

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the incorporated association for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025. The incorporated association has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Fair value measurement hierarchy

The incorporated association is required to classify all assets and liabilities, measured at fair value, using a three level hierarchy, based on the lowest level of input that is significant to the entire fair value measurement, being: Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) inactive markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date; Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Considerable judgement is required to determine what is significant to fair value and therefore which category the asset or liability is placed in can be subjective.

The fair value of assets and liabilities classified as level 3 is determined by the use of valuation models. These include discounted cash flow analysis or the use of observable inputs that require significant adjustments based on unobservable inputs.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

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

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

Employee benefits provision

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

Lease make good provision

A provision has not been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises

	2025	2024
3. Grants		
Ongoing Core Grant Funding	1,390,842	1,326,404
Total	1,390,842	1,326,404
	2025	2024
4. Project Income		
Projects and Other Contracts	572,248	427,958
Unspent Grants recognised as revenue under AASB 1058 (see note 9 for further info)	342,160	-
Total Project Income	914,408	427,958
	2025	2024
5. Other Income		
Centrelink Paid Parental Leave	36,632	-
Training & Sundry Income	32,602	29,183
Total Other Income	69,234	29,183
	2025	2024
6. Administration		
Accounting Services	69,000	51,746
Annual Functions	-	9,410
Audit Fees	2,900	3,655
Board & AGM	5,039	1,298
Consultants related to Fee for Service Income	7,755	15,168
Furniture & Equipment <\$1000	455	2,493
General Printing	2,884	1,847
Meetings & Conferences	4,875	4,264
Membership Fees & Subscriptions	6,081	9,944
Other	7,603	3,180
Total Administration	106,593	103,004
	2025	2024
7. Operating Expenses		
Consumer Payments	42,060	47,364
IT Support & Software	71,251	52,977
Photocopier Lease/Finance	1,548	1,548
Insurance - General	7,542	6,495
Stationery	636	973
Telephone & fax	2,741	3,068
Postage & courier	809	867
Publications: Design/Printing	627	596
Website & CRM Expenses	869	6,494
Promotion & Marketing	3,005	48
Other	7,814	4,463
Total Operating Expenses	138,903	124,892

	2025	2024
8. Premises		
Rent	70,443	65,191
Cleaning	10,690	10,776
Utilities/Outgoings	44,066	50,324
Security	626	516
Repairs & Maintenance	1,678	3,935
Total Premises	127,503	130,743
	2025	2024

9. Impact of unexpended funds on reported surplus

Reported surplus for the year	343,148	22,395
(Increase) / Decrease in Restricted reserves	(342,160)	-
Surplus adjusted for movement in restricted reserve	988	22,395

Surplus for the year ended 30 June 2025 of \$343,148 is overstated as it includes grant funding that is required to be recognised as revenue under AASB 1058, but which remains unexpended as at 30 June 2025. The movement in the balance of unexpended grants funds each is taken to a restricted reserve in equity as the funds are quarantined for future delivery of advocacy activities set out in the respective funding agreements. The schedule above presents the corrected surplus of the entity after removing movement in unexpended funds restricted reserves from one year to the next.

	2025	2024
10. Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	-	171
Cash at Bank	352,643	788,253
Term Deposits	800,000	300,000
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,152,643	1,088,424
	2025	2024

11. Receivables

Trade Debtors	529,701	76,239
Accrued Revenue	23,699	8,763
Total Receivables	553,399	85,002
	2025	2024

12. Prepayments

Rent Prepayments	9,015	8,988
Insurance Prepayments	9,600	8,116
Other Prepayments	4,793	6,824
Total Prepayments	23,408	23,929

	2025	2024
13. Plant and Equipment		
Leasehold Improvements		
Leasehold Improvements	80,588	80,588
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(11,774)	(9,943)
Total Leasehold Improvements	68,813	70,645
Fixtures and Fittings		
Fixtures and fittings	14,813	14,813
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(14,813)	(14,813)
Total Fixtures and Fittings	-	-
Office Equipment		
Office Equipment	300,864	280,449
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(280,810)	(262,954)
Total Office Equipment	20,054	17,495
Total Plant and Equipment	88,867	88,139
	2025	2024
14. Right of Use Asset		
Office Lease		
Right of Use Asset - Office Lease	239,228	189,818
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(183,239)	(123,125)
Total Office Lease	55,990	66,693
Total Right of Use Asset	55,990	66,693
	2025	2024
15. Other Non Current Assets		
Security Bond on 434 Lord St, Mt Lawley	26,080	26,080
Total Other Non Current Assets	26,080	26,080
	2025	2024
16. Contract Liabilities		
Department of Health WA	128,669	416,205
Mental Health Commission	470,946	-
WA Primary Health Alliance	10,000	10,000
Cancer Council WA	-	7,877
Child and Adolescent Health Service	17,505	42,922
Other Agencies	34,922	37,900
Total Contract Liabilities	662,042	514,904

	2025	2024
17. Payables		
Employee Benefits	68,639	53,455
Expense Accruals	47,305	41,954
Other Payables	82,808	71,262
Trade Creditors	9,296	6,942
Total Payables	208,049	173,613

	2025	2024
18. Provisions		
Annual Leave	85,045	97,756
Employee Benefits	2,199	4,755
Long Service Leave		
Prov. for Long Service Leave	44,769	17,343
Total Provisions	132,013	119,854

	2025	2024
19. Lease Liability		
Current Liability	60,448	65,656
Non Current Liability	-	5,576
Total Lease Liability	60,448	71,232

The Association currently leases units 2,3 & 4 of 434 Lord Street, Mount Lawley with the lease ending in May 2026.

	2025	2024
20. Provisions		
Long Service Leave	31,419	35,397
Total Provisions	31,419	35,397

21. Cash Flow Reconciliation

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Surplus for the period	988	22,395
Non-operating cash flows:		
- Depreciation	19,687	16,003
- Interest Received	(16,893)	(14,029)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	20,632	189,551
- increase / (decrease) in payables	29,004	(10,567)
- increase / (decrease) in provisions	14,322	16,279
Net cash generated from operating activities	67,741	219,632

	2025	2024
22. Reserves		
Reserve for Unspent Grants	342,160	-
Reserve for Consumer Rep Training	1,871	1,871
Reserve for Consumer Participation Payments	8,666	8,666
Reserve for Aboriginal Consumer Participation Payments	12,859	9,044
Reserve for Recruitment	13,403	13,403
Total Reserves	378,959	32,984

	2025	2024
23. Retained Surpluses		
Retained surpluses at the end of the financial year		
Retained surpluses at the beginning of the financial year	430,283	411,272
Comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		
Surplus / (deficit) for the year as per statement of profit or loss	343,148	22,395
Allocation of current year revenue to reserve	(345,975)	(3,384)
Total Comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	(2,827)	19,011
Total Retained surpluses at the end of the financial year	427,456	430,283

24. Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

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

Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

Loans to/from related parties

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

25. Trade and Other Receivables

Credit risk

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

The incorporated association does not hold any financial assets whose terms have been renegotiated, but which would otherwise be past due or impaired.

Collateral held as security

No collateral is held as security for any of the trade and other receivable balances.

26. Movement in carrying amounts Property, plant and equipment

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

	2025
Plant and Equipment	
Balance at 1 July 2023	98,836
Additions	5,306
Depreciation expense	(16,603)
Balance at 30 June 2024	88,139
Additions	20,415
Depreciation Expense	(19,687)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2025	88,867

27. Financial Risk Management

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

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	2025	2024
Financial Risk Management		
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents		
Operating Accounts	20,571	432,906
Savings Accounts	332,072	355,518
Term Deposits	800,000	300,000
Accounts receivable and other debtors		
Trade Debtors	529,701	76,239
Income Accruals	23,684	8,479
Total Financial Assets	1,706,028	1,173,142
Financial Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other payables		
Trade Creditors	9,296	6,942
PAYG Withheld Payable	21,928	19,236
Superannuation Payable	46,711	34,219
Income in Advance	662,042	514,904
Expense Accruals	47,305	41,954
Bankwest Corporate Credit Card	-	505
Fringe Benefits Tax Payable	-	1,658
GST	78,755	66,426
Social Club Funds	4,052	2,673
Total Financial Liabilities	870,091	688,517

2025

2024

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. Fair value is the amount at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

2025

2024

Fair Values

Financial Assets

Cash and cash equivalents	1,152,643	1,088,424
Accounts receivable and other debtors	553,399	85,002
Total Financial Assets	1,706,042	1,173,426

Financial Liabilities

Accounts payable and other payables	870,091	688,517
Total Financial Liabilities	870,091	688,517

The fair values disclosed in the above table have been determined based on the following methodologies:

Cash and cash equivalents, account receivable and other debtors and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amount is equivalent to fair value. Accounts payable and other payables exclude amounts relating to the provision for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 9.

28. Auditor's Remuneration

In the course of the year ending 30 June 2025, the Auditor received the following remuneration (excluding GST):

2025

2024

Auditor's Remuneration

Audit Fees	7,300	6,600
Other Fees	-	-
Total Auditor's Remuneration	7,300	6,600

29. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the incorporated association's operations, the results of those operations, or the incorporated association's state of affairs in future financial years.

30. Contingent assets and liabilities

In the opinion of the Board, the Association did not have any contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2025 (2024: None).

Board Declaration

HEALTH CONSUMERS' COUNCIL (WA) INC

For the year ended 30 June 2025

In the opinion of the Board:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards- Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Western Australian legislation the Associations Incorporation Act 2015, and associated regulations
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the incorporated association's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the incorporated association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Board



Melanie Gates: Chairperson



Ian Ludlow: Treasurer

Date: 12/11/2025

DIRECTORS:

VIRAL PATEL RCA, CA
ALASTAIR ABBOTT RCA, CA
CHASSEY DAVIDS RCA, CA
FAZ BASHI RCA, CPA

**AUSTRALIAN
AUDIT** 

ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS:

ROBERT CAMPBELL RCA, CA
SANTO CASILLI FCPA PFHA

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

To the Board of Management of Health Consumers' Council (WA) Inc

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and section 80 of the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA)*, in relation to our audit of the financial report of Health Consumers' Council (WA) Inc. for the year ended 30 June 2025, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- b) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit



Chassey Cedric Davids, CA, AMIIA, BCom

Registered Company Auditor number: 490152

Director

Australian Audit

Perth, Western Australia

Dated: 12 November 2025

DIRECTORS:

VIRAL PATEL RCA, CA
ALASTAIR ABBOTT RCA, CA
CHASSEY DAVIDS RCA, CA
FAZ BASHI RCA, CPA

ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS:

ROBERT CAMPBELL RCA, CA
SANTO CASILLI FCPA PFIIA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Health Consumers' Council (WA) Inc

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Health Consumers' Council (WA) Inc (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, 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 declaration by the Board.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report has been prepared in accordance with requirements of the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA)* and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and Division 60 the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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



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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA)* and the *ACNC Act* and the needs of the members. The responsibility of Management also includes such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

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 Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 management.



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management'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 those charged with governance 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, Health Consumers' Council (WA) Inc has complied with 60-30(3)(b), (c) and (d) of the ACNC Act:

- by providing us with all information, explanation and assistance necessary for the conduct of the audit;
- by keeping financial records sufficient to enable a financial report to be prepared and audited; and
- by keeping other records required by Part 3-2 of the Act, including those records required by Section 50-5 that correctly record its operations, so as to enable any recognised assessment activity to be carried out in relation to the Association.

Chassey Cedric Davids, CA,AMIIA, BCom

Registered Company Auditor number: 490152

Director

Australian Audit

Perth, Western Australia

Dated: 12 November 2025