

CRC TiME Ltd

ABN: 42 640 106 056

Financial Statements

from date of incorporation 1st April 2020 to 30th June 2021



Australian Government
Department of Industry, Science,
Energy and Resources

AusIndustry
Cooperative Research
Centres Program

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For the period 1 April 2020 to 30 June 2021

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Directors Report

The Directors of the Cooperative Research Centre for Transformations in Mining Economies (“CRC TiME Ltd”) (“the Company” or “CRC”) present their report, together with the financial statements, on the Company for the 15 month period commencing from date of incorporation 1 April 2020 to 30 June 2021.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the Company during the 15 month period ended 30 June 2021 and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Dr Bruce Kelley (appointed on 3 April 2020)
Dr Paul Vogel (appointed on 3 April 2020)
Adjunct Professor Christine Charles (appointed on 3 April 2020)
Tony Van Merwyk (appointed 5 August 2020)
Vanessa Elliott (appointed 5 August 2020)
Gavin Price (appointed 5 August 2020)
Emeritus Professor David Brereton (appointed 5 August 2020)

Significant state of affairs

The Company was incorporated on 1 April 2020.

- Announced in March 2020, a national consortium led by The University of Western Australia and the University of Queensland, secured the original \$29.5million of funding from the Federal Government, leading to the formation of the Company.
- On 25 September 2020 the Company entered into a major participant agreement with 25 participants. In September 2021 one Major Participant has withdrawn from the CRC as a result of a takeover that was occurring to the entity.
- Throughout the 15 month period the Company entered into supporting participant agreements with 25 supporting participants and entered into affiliate participant agreements with 23 affiliates. The CRC is working to sign a further two participants at the time of reporting.
- Our Participants are contributing \$92m to the Company both in cash and benefits in-kind.
- The CRC began contracting its “Foundation Portfolio” projects in December 2020 and at the date of this report the CRC had contracted 25 projects worth over \$2.6m of cash funding and \$3.5m of in-kind committed.
- The CRC has during its first year of operations established its Board which is made up of a representative nominated from each of the CRC’s 6 colleges and is chaired by an independent chair. The CRC has also established 4 committees of the Board which are the Audit and Risk committee, Nominations and Remunerations committee, Impact committee and Research committee.

Short and Long Term Objectives

Our Vision is closure as the cornerstone to the mining industry creating enduring benefit for all Australians. Our Mission is to bring together diverse stakeholders to help reimagine & dramatically transform Australian mine closure outcomes. Our objectives are to enable regions and communities to transition to a prosperous and sustainable post mine future. We will deliver key components of the National Resources Statement and help position Australia’s resources sector as the world’s most advanced, innovative and successful. Greater certainty post mine will drive investor confidence and social development in one of Australia’s most important industries. Technology and process solutions will position Australian mining, technology and service suppliers (METS) companies to access global business opportunities along the mine life cycle that facilitate post mining transitions.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

We bring together a unique partnership of mining companies, technology and service suppliers (METS), state and local governments, regional and community representative bodies and research institutions. We are the first and only organisation in the world to work in partnership with all stakeholders to drive innovation around the key issues and barriers to mine closure, relinquishment and successful post mine transitions.

Focussing around specific regions in transition, we are breaking paradigms and scoping research that challenges the status quo. Consultation and collaboration underpins every stage of research from project scoping, investment decisions and research delivery, through to uptake and adoption. Our collaborative partnership model brings together several existing national and industry mechanisms addressing different aspects of mine closure to deliver resilient post mining futures for all parties.

Principal activities

During the 15 month period ending 30 June 2021 the principal activities of the Company were establishment, engaging and contracting participants, establishing the Board and governance of the Company, the commencement of research programs to fulfil objectives, engaging staff and developing and implementing policy and procedures to help manage the Company and ensure strong compliance.

Information on directors

Name: Dr Bruce Kelley
Title: Chair
College: Independent Chair
Experience and expertise: As the former Global Head of Environment for Rio Tinto, Bruce is a respected global authority in his field and is involved with numerous industry and university working groups, panels and Advisory Boards. Bruce has a PhD in Agricultural Biochemistry and has worked extensively in the field of bioremediation, leading the development of bioremediation technology and site remediation at treatment facilities in various iron ore, coal and aluminium smelting operations. He was also the General Manager of CRA's Technology Centre in Melbourne and the Technology Centre in Bentley, Perth.

Name: Dr Paul Vogel
Title: Deputy Chair
College: Government
Experience and expertise: With a PhD in chemistry, Paul has extensive knowledge and experience across a broad range of environmental and sustainability issues, organisational and regulatory reform and the delivery of strategic environmental and business outcomes. Paul is the current chairperson of the Northern Territory Environmental Protection Authority and chairperson of the National Cooperative Research Centre on Contamination and Remediation of the Environment. He was previously the Chairperson of Western Australia's EPA and was also the inaugural Chief Executive and Chairman of the South Australian EPA and prior to that held senior executive positions in the WA Departments of the Premier and Cabinet and Environmental Protection.

Name: Prof. Christine Charles
Title: Director
College: Community and Regions
Experience and expertise: Christine is an independent chair and director in mining and energy and has held a variety of senior positions with NGOs, the community sector, academia and in both the private and public sectors. Christine currently chairs the SMI'S Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining (CSRSM) Advisory Board at the University of Queensland. Christine is passionate about strengthening regional areas and has a long involvement supporting Australia's pathway to reconciliation with first Australians. She is Deputy Chair of Aboriginal Enterprises in Mining, Energy and Exploration and she actively supports the development of a strong, independent, commercial and economic indigenous sector.

Name: Tony Van Merwyk
Title: Director
College: METS
Experience and expertise: As a former partner of Herbert Smith Freehills, Tony was involved with all aspects of environment, planning and hospitality law. He was a key development approvals advisor to many of the projects that fuelled the WA mining, oil and gas boom. Tony has held a range of industry and government positions including Director of Greening Australia (WA), Member of the Marine Parks and Reserves Authority, Member of the Advisory Council to the EPA, Councillor of the Urban Development Institute (WA), Board Member of Surfing WA, and member of the environment committees for the Mineral Council of Australia, the Chamber of Minerals and Energy, and the Association of Mining and Exploration Companies

Name: Vanessa Elliott
Title: Director
College: Indigenous
Experience and expertise: Vanessa is a Jaru woman from the Kimberley region of Western Australia with more than 20 years' experience working in strategic leadership roles in economic development, community services, regional and remote project management, town planning, headworks, energy, mining and service commissioning. Vanessa has worked on some of the major project developments in Australia across the resource industry, regional development and town planning. Specialising in project life cycle – land access, regulatory approvals, social performance, local content and diversity and inclusion.

Name: Gavin Price
Title: Director
College: Mining
Experience and expertise: Gavin is currently the Head of Environment for BHP's Minerals Australia Regions. He has worked across the minerals and processing sectors for over 30 years and has strong operational experience in research science application in industry. Specialising in environmental science, Gavin has worked on numerous major mine closures including managing the decommissioning and remediation of sites for RGC (now Iluka) including both radioactive and contaminated sites and established the first program with the local community toward long term closure. Gavin has represented BHP at the Minerals Council of Australia and EPA Stakeholder Reference Group in WA. He also played a key role in the establishment of the Western Australian Biodiversity Science Institute and has contributed to the development and success of CRC CARE. Gavin has also been an invited panel member for independent reviews such as the recent review of CSIRO Land and Water Division.

Name: Emeritus Professor David Brereton
College: Research
Experience and expertise: As Deputy Director of the Sustainable Minerals Institute, David had responsibility for driving cross-disciplinary research addressing technical, environmental and social dimensions of mining and sustainability. He also led the University of Queensland's Centre for Social Responsibility in Mining as it became a leading global centre for applied research and professional education relating to social performance management in the mining and minerals sector. David's consulting roles include working in Lima to build a research capability in mining and sustainability, leading the development of a new mining engineering curriculum for the Western Australia School of Mines and advising on the Global Tailings Standard. David holds a PhD in Political Science from Stanford University.

Company secretary

The Company Secretary as at 30 June 2021 was Mr Peter Zurzolo, who also acts as Chief Operating Officer (COO) of the Company.

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the Company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the 15 month period ended 30 June 2021, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board	
	No. Attended	No. Held
Bruce Kelley	7*	7
Paul Vogel	7*	7
Christine Charles	7*	7
Tony Van Merwyk	3	4
Vanessa Elliott	3	4
Gavin Price	4	4
David Brereton	4	4

*The Board note that three board meetings were held with an "interim Board" which was made up of Bruce Kelley, Paul Vogel and Christine Charles (April to August 2020). The full Board of 7 Directors had 4 full meetings only following appointment in August 2020.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under sub division 60-C section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors,

On behalf of the directors



Dr. Bruce Kelley
Director

27 October 2021
Perth

Auditor's Independence Declaration Under Subdivision 60-40 Of The Australian Charities And Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012 To The Directors Of CRC TiME Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the period ended 30 June 2021 there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Yours sincerely



Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd



Muranda Janse Van Nieuwenhuizen
Director

Perth
27 October 2021

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the period 1 April 2020 to 30 June 2021

		2021
	Note	\$
Revenue	4	6,658,443
Other income	4	300
Other expenses from ordinary activities	5	(6,658,743)
Surplus for the year		-
Other comprehensive income for the year		-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$
ASSETS		
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	6	8,671,878
Trade and other receivables	7	<u>157,709</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>8,829,587</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u><u>8,829,587</u></u>
 LIABILITIES		
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Trade and other payables	8	734,789
Employee benefits	9	49,602
Deferred income	10	<u>2,966,171</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>3,750,562</u>
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Employee benefits	9	79,025
Deferred income	10	<u>5,000,000</u>
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>5,079,025</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>8,829,587</u>
NET ASSETS		<u><u>-</u></u>
 EQUITY		
Surplus/deficit for the year		<u>-</u>
TOTAL EQUITY		<u><u>-</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 30 June 2021

2021	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 April 2020	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the period	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	-	-

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the period 1 April 2020 to 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from commonwealth government		6,900,000
Receipts from partners/participants		3,390,073
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,617,986)
Interest received		91
Finance costs		(300)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	11	<u>8,671,878</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		<u>-</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		8,671,878
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	6	<u>8,671,878</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the period 1 April 2020 to 30 June 2021

1. BASIS OF PREPARATION

CRC TiME Ltd (“the Company” or “CRC”) is a company limited by guarantee incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The address of the Company’s registered office is M578, 35 Stirling Highway, Crawley WA 6009. The Company was incorporated in April 2020 therefore this is the first set of financial statements presented.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

The financial report was approved by resolution of the Board of Directors on 27 October 2021.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below

(a) Revenue and other income

Grant revenue

Revenue is recognised only to the extent that the Company’s expenses have been incurred, as any unspent funds are required to be returned to the Commonwealth Department of Industry at the end of the term of the Company. Revenue received where expenses have not yet been incurred is disclosed as unearned revenue under current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

Participant’s contributions

Revenue from participants, including corporations, industry participants and State government departments, received to augment the research projects of the Company is recognised only to the extent that the relevant expenditure has been incurred in carrying out the affairs of the Company under the terms of the participants agreement between the Company and the entities who have undertaken to provide contributions to the Company, and where expenses have not yet been incurred, is disclosed as unearned revenue under current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position. Where a contribution is received on the condition that specified services are delivered to the participant, this is considered a reciprocal transaction. Revenue is recognised as received and at year end a liability is recognised until the service is delivered.

In-kind contributions

In-kind contributions as reported from participants are brought to account as revenue and expenditure. In-kind contributions are measured at fair value based on reported in-kind consistent with the valuation principles agreed to in the terms of the participants’ agreements. The types of in-kind expenditure recorded by the Company mainly include staffing costs and direct research expenditure. This expenditure was incurred by participants in conducting research and other activities on behalf of the Company.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Other income

Other income is recognised when it is received or when the Company is entitled to it.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(b) **Income Tax**

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(c) **Current and non-current classification**

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

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

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

(d) **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. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(e) **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.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

(f) **Financial instruments**

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs.

Classification and subsequent measurement

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items. The classification is determined by both:

- the Company's business model for managing the financial asset
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(f) Financial instruments (cont.)

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets to collect its contractual cash flows
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Impairment

Impairment of financial assets AASB 9's impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses – the 'expected credit loss (ECL) model'.

The Company considers a broad range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

Trade and other receivables

The Company makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables and records the loss allowance as lifetime expected credit losses. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument.

In calculating, the Company uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs. Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

De-recognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

(g) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted.

(h) Provisions

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

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(i) **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 corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

(j) **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.

(k) **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.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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.

3. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (CONT.)

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the Company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the Company operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the Company unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 9, 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.

4. REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	2021
	\$
Commonwealth government funding	1,900,000
Partner/Participants contributions	561,403
Benefit in kind contributions	4,197,040
Total revenue	<u>6,658,443</u>
	2021
	\$
Bank interest received	300
Total other income	<u>300</u>

5. OTHER EXPENSES

	2021
	\$
Administrative expenses	96,418
Professional services	73,644
CRC TiME management	906,935
Equipment Expense	17,183
Communications	93,950
Governance	250,881
Impact and translation	91,136
Research management	335,030
Project research	4,793,566
Total other expenses	<u>6,658,743</u>

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021
	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	8,671,878
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>8,671,878</u>

7. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2021
	\$
Trade receivables	137,500
Accrued Income	209
Prepayments	20,000
Total trade and other receivables	<u>157,709</u>

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

8. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2021
	\$
Trade payables	245,718
GST payable	482,620
PAYG withholding payable	4,508
Superannuation payable	1,943
Total trade and other payables	<u>734,789</u>

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

9. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	2021
	\$
Provision for annual leave - current	49,602
Provision for long service leave – non current	79,025
Total employee benefits	<u>128,627</u>

10. DEFERRED INCOME

	2021
	\$
Deferred income - current	2,966,171
Deferred income – non current	5,000,000
Total deferred income	<u>7,966,171</u>

Deferred income consists of government grants and participant contributions received where expenditure has not yet been incurred.

As per the accounting policy in note 2(a), contributions from the Commonwealth of Australia and participants are treated as deferred income until matched against expenditure in the course of the Company’s activities.

Deferred income has been included as a current liability as it is anticipated that the funds will be matched against expenditure during the subsequent financial years.

11. CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	Note	2021
		\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit/(Loss) after tax		-
Adjustments for non-cash items:		
Deferred income		7,966,171
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(137,500)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets		(20,209)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		734,789
Increase/(decrease) in provisions for employee entitlements		128,627
Net cash provided by operating activities		<u>8,671,878</u>

12. REMUNERATION OF AUDITOR

During the period the following fees are payable for services provided by Nexia Perth the auditor of the Company.

	2021
	\$
Audit Services	
Audit of the financial statements	10,000
Other Services	
Preparation of the financial report	4,000
Total remuneration of auditor	<u>14,000</u>

13. RELATED PARTIES

(a) The Company's main related parties are as follows:

Key management personnel

The total remuneration paid to the key management personnel of during the period was \$625,362.

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

12. RELATED PARTIES (CONT.)

(b) Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the period.

(c) Receivable from and payable to related parties

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

(d) Loans to/from related parties

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

13. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Company did not have any contingencies or commitments at 30 June 2021.

14. NEW OR AMENDED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ADOPTED

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

The Company has early adopted *AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-For-Profit Tier 2 Entities*.

15. EVENTS AFTER THE END OF THE REPORTING PERIOD

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the directors of CRC TiME Ltd (the Company):

- (a) the Company is not publicly accountable nor a reporting entity;
- (b) the financial statements and notes, set out on pages 8-19, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2021 and of their performance, as represented by the results of their operations for the 15 month period ended on that date in accordance with the statement of compliance and basis of preparation described in Note 1
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) to the extent described in Notes 1 and 2, and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay their debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by:



.....
Director

Dated on the 27 October 2021

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of CRC TiME Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of CRC TiME Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the period then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of CRC TiME Ltd is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the period then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

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 entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (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.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the Company's annual report for the period ended 30 June 2021, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and 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 the other information we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Company'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.

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



Nexia Perth Audit Services Pty Ltd



Muranda Janse Van Nieuwenhuizen
Director

Perth
27 October 2021