Austco Healthcare Limited
Appendix 4E – Year End Financial Report
For the Year Ended 30 June 2023
Results for Announcement to the Market

Current Reporting Period - Year Ended 30 June 2023
Previous Reporting Period - Year Ended 30 June 2022

	% Change Up/(down)	30 June 2023 $'000	30 June 2022 $'000
Revenue from activities	**17.0%**	41,978	35,882
Foreign Exchange gain/(loss)		38	(48)
Other Income		2	669
Interest income		39	18
Revenue excluding interest income	**15.1%**	**42,018**	**36,503**
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation (EBITDA)	**(12.0%)**	**3,561**	**4,045**
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(1,717)	(1,384)
Earnings before interest and tax (EBIT)	**(30.7%)**	**1,844**	**2,661**
Net interest expense		(29)	(34)
Profit before income tax expense	**(30.9%)**	**1,815**	**2,627**
Income tax expense		443	(299)
Net Profit after tax for the period attributable to members of Austco Healthcare Limited	**(3.0%)**	**2,258**	**2,328**
Other comprehensive income:			
Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations (movement in equity reserves)	(60.2%)	396	994
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to members of Austco Healthcare Limited	**(20.1%)**	**2,654**	**3,322**
Net Tangible Asset per Security (cents per security – including ROU)		6.00	5.87
Earnings per share attributable to the ordinary equity holders of the company (cents per security):			
Basic Earnings per Share		0.780	0.817
Diluted Earnings per Share		0.775	0.817
Record date for determining entitlements to the dividend			Not Applicable
Dividends (distribution)		**Amount per Security**	**Franked Amount per Security**
Final dividend		n/a	n/a
Previous corresponding period		0.3	0.3

Explanation of the above information:

Please refer to the Directors' Report - Review of Operations for further information on the Company operations over the past 12 months.

Austco Healthcare Limited

ABN 67 108 208 760

Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

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Directors' Report

Your Directors present their report on the consolidated entity consisting of Austco Healthcare Limited (**Austco**) and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The names of the Directors in office during the financial year and at the end of the year were:

Mr Clayton Astles (Chief Executive Officer & Executive Director)

Mr Astles was appointed in July 2015 as CEO and Executive Director. Over his 15 years at Austco, he has held various roles, including President of Austco Healthcare's operating subsidiary Austco Marketing & Services (USA) Ltd. Clayton has helped build Austco's reputation as a leader in the nurse call and clinical software solutions market and has been instrumental in the establishment of a Software Development Centre in Dallas, which is responsible for developing the Company's next generation products.

Clayton has over 20 years leadership experience in the healthcare technology industry and holds a diploma in Electronics Engineering.

Mr Graeme Billings (Non-Executive Chairman)

Mr Billings was appointed Chairman in October 2015. He has been a Chartered Accountant since 1980 and retired from PriceWaterhouseCoopers in 2011 after 34 years. He is a former head of the Melbourne assurance practice as well as heading the firm's Australian and global industrial products business. He has had extensive experience providing assurance, transaction and consulting services to multinational and national companies across a variety of industries.

Graeme is Chairman and Non-Executive Director of GUD Holdings Limited and Non-Executive Director of Clover Corporation Limited. Graeme also serves as the Chairman of the audit and compliance committee of Clover Corporation Limited.

Mr Brett Burns (Non-Executive Director)

Mr Burns was appointed Non-Executive Director in October 2015. Brett is Managing Partner of boutique corporate law firm CBW Partners specialising in mergers, acquisitions, debt and equity capital markets and governance for ASX Listed companies. During Brett's more than 25 year career he has served as Company Secretary and General Counsel for an ASX listed Top 20 Company, in private practice with national and international law firms and in regulatory roles with the Australian Securities and Investments Commission.

Brett also serves as a Non-Executive Director of two private companies, one being one of Australia's largest tapware manufacturers and the other a consumer finance company. Brett is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Mr Anthony Glenning (Non-Executive Director)

Mr Glenning was appointed Non-Executive Director in September 2018. Mr Glenning is a seasoned Chief Executive and Non-Executive Director with a career spanning 25 years in the software development industry, 14 of those years living and working in Silicon Valley. In 1999, he founded Tonic Systems, a web application development company which he built up over 8 years and sold to Google in 2007 as part of the Google doc suite of products. He transferred to Google post acquisition where he worked as Senior Software Engineer for two years. From 2010 to 2018, Mr Glenning was an Investment Director for Starfish Ventures, based in Melbourne, a venture capital firm that specialises in Australian high growth technology businesses, and during that time held directorships at Aktana, Atmail, DesignCrowd, MetaCDN and Nitro Software. Currently, Mr Glenning is the Fund Manager at Skalata Ventures, investing in early stage companies, preparing them to scale and grow into significant and sustainable businesses.

Mr Glenning is a Non-Executive Director of ASX listed companies Pro Medicus (PME) and Iress (IRE). He holds a Bachelor of Engineering (Electrical) and a Bachelor of Computer Science from The University of Melbourne and a Master of Science (MSEE) from Stanford University in California.

Directors' Report

Company Secretary

The following persons held the position of Company Secretary during and at the end of the financial year:

Mr Brendan Maher (Company Secretary)

Mr Maher was appointed Company Secretary in October 2018, joining Austco as a qualified Chartered Accountant with over 29 years' experience gained both in Australia and overseas with Arthur Andersen, National Westminster Bank, Skilled Group and Adslot Limited. Mr Maher has extensive experience in financial reporting, corporate transactions and was Chief Financial Officer at Adslot as well as Company Secretary of Skilled Group and Adslot prior to joining Austco. Mr Maher is a member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and New Zealand and is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

Directors' Interests in the shares and options of the Company

The following table sets out each director's relevant interest in shares or options in shares of the Company at the date of this report.

	# of ordinary shares	# of options over ordinary shares
Clayton Astles	3,569,717	4,096,276
Graeme Billings	507,698	-
Brett Burns	1,226,204	-
Anthony Glenning	1,012,833	-

Directors' meetings

The number of meetings of directors (including meetings of committees of directors) held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each director were as follows:

	Director Meetings		Audit & Risk Management Committee		Nomination & Remuneration Committee	
	Held	**Attended**	**Held**	**Attended**	**Held**	**Attended**
Graeme Billings	13	13	5	5	1	1
Brett Burns	13	13	5	5	1	1
Clayton Astles	13	13	5	5	1	1
Anthony Glenning	13	13	5	5	1	1

Mr Billings is Chairman of the Company's Board of Directors and of the Audit & Risk Management Committee. Mr Burns is Chairman of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee.

Principal Activities

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

- Development of software and manufacture of hardware relating to healthcare and electronic communications systems.
- Global marketing and sales of electronic healthcare communication systems into established and new customers.

Directors' Report

Operating and financial review

Austco Healthcare Limited (**Austco**) recorded a 17% increase in revenue from customers over the prior comparative period (pcp) to $42.0 million for FY23.

Despite the ongoing challenges posed by supply chain disruptions, including fluctuations in raw material availability and pricing, the company managed to achieve revenue and gross margin growth during FY23. During the year, the company undertook proactive measures to ramp up manufacturing output, resulting in a corresponding boost in revenue recognition. Even with the increase in manufacturing output, our Open Sales Order book grew to a record high of $36.1 million as of August 16, 2023.

Software and SMA revenues were the largest driver of increased revenues, up 65% or $3.3 million to $8.5 million. This growth more than offset supply chain increased costs and allowed for improved Gross Margins up from 52.5% to 53.4% for the year.

As outlined in recent investors presentations, Austco has taken strategic advantage of its increased revenues to invest in its future sales and product capability. We continue to grow our investment in Sales and Marketing resources across several markets but have also increased our investment in Research and Development (up $1.1 million to $3.2 million) and also have funded $0.2 million of M&A costs, some of which have been incurred in finalising the acquisition of Teknocorp, which is intended to complete in Q1FY24.

The investment in additional Sales and Marketing resources and Research and Development costs is expected to give rise to further increases in organic revenue growth. Further, the earnings per share accretive acquisition of Teknocorp will drive inorganic revenue growth.

Reported NPAT was down $0.07 million to $2.3 million as compared to pcp, as funding investments in Sales, Research and Development and M&A utilised the margin improvement from this financial year.

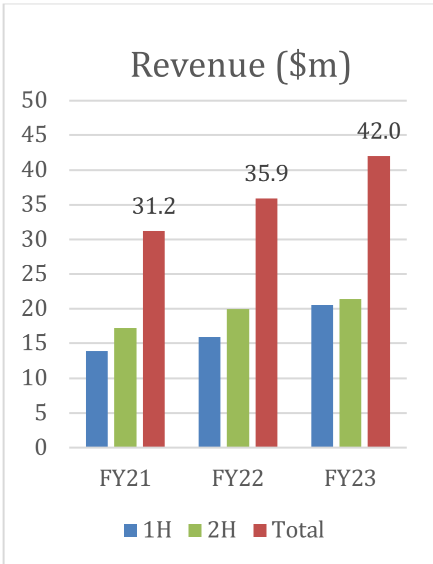
Revenues from customers

Total FY23 revenues of $42.0 million were up $6.1 million or 17% on FY22. This is the highest reported revenue over the last 10 years.

Both halves contributed to the record revenues, although second half revenues of $21.4 million were up 3% on first half revenue.

The North American market continued to drive the increase in revenues from customers.

Despite the record revenues demonstrating our ability to convert our Sales Orders into recognised revenue, new contract wins have maintained a strong Open Sales Order book to underwrite revenues in FY24. The Open Sales Order book currently sits at $36.1 million.



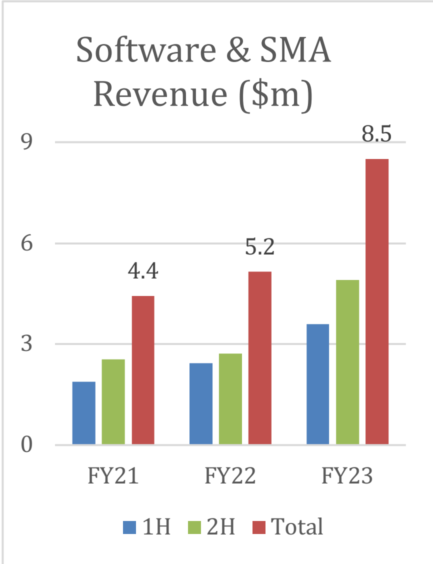
Software and SMA revenues from customers

High margin software and SMA revenues are key to our strategic growth plan and have been our primary focus over the past few years.

With the prior year's COVID-19 restrictions (which impacted our ability to drive software sales as high solution sales require face to face interactions) now passed, we have seen strong take up, with software and SMA revenues up 65% or $3.3 million.

Software and SMA revenues in FY23 accounted for 20.2% of total revenues, up from 14.4% of FY22 revenues.

We expect this trend to continue as customers navigate towards higher solution sales with a higher proportion of software and as customers renew SMA's at a higher rate seeing the value of support and software upgrades over the life of their product deployment.



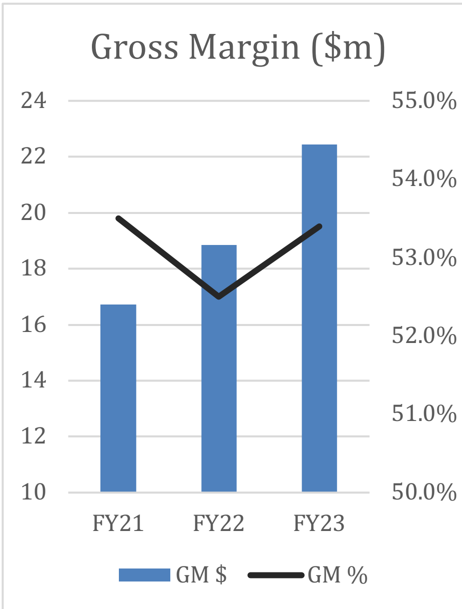
Gross Margins on revenues from customers

The Company recorded gross margin percentage growth despite ongoing global supply chain challenges, which have adversely impacted raw material availability and pricing.

Material growth in software and SMA revenues more than offset supply chain increased costs and allowed for improved Gross Margins up from 52.5% to 53.4% for the year.

In addition to software and SMA revenue growth, new products to market assisted in gross margin growth.

Off higher revenues and higher margins, the amount of Gross Margin delivered in FY232 materially increased from $18.8 million to $22.4 million.

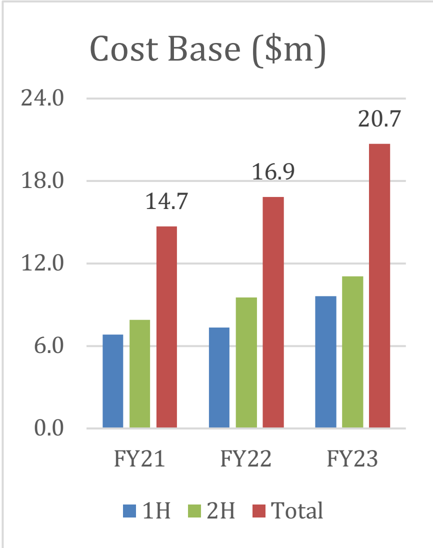


Indirect Cost Base

During the year our cost base grew from $16.9 million in FY22 to $20.7 million in FY23 as we:

- Invested in Sales resources across multiple regions;
- Invested in additional R&D activities by putting on an offshore team to deal with a restricted development cadence from the core US team as resources were diverted from our product roadmap to configure and test alternate parts necessary to deal with supply chain issues. This was a significant contributor to the increased $1.1 million in net R&D expensed in FY23. We disbanded this offshore team in August 2023 as they had completed the backlog of tasks; and
- Invested $0.2 million in M&A activity, mainly in relation to the recently announced Teknocorp acquisition which is nearing completion.

With a long sales cycle, the payback for additional sales resources is not immediate; however, initiatives put in place in FY22 assisted in driving FY23 revenue growth.



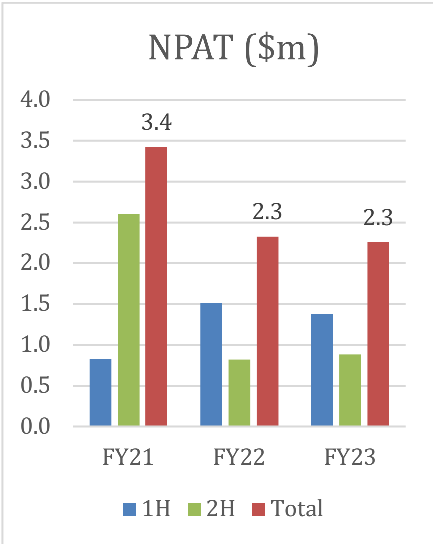
Statutory Net Profit after Tax

Statutory NPAT is $2.26 million for FY23, 4% lower than FY22 NPAT of $2.33 million.

Whilst higher revenues and stronger gross margins provided for a higher gross margin amount, this was strategically consumed, as discussed above, to position Austco for growth in future years.

During the year, Austco also increased the amount of deferred tax assets recognised, reflecting the profitable trading (and outlook) of its US business ($0.5 million) and Australian business ($0.1 million). This gave rise to an income tax credit for the year.

The FY21 result in the corresponding chart benefited from $1.9 million of one off Other Income, being COVID grants and legal settlement related.



Cash and Working Capital Position

Cash on hand was $4.7 million at 30 June 2023, down from $7.6 million at June 2022. Cash generated from operating activities of $0.3 million was modest and reflected further increases in our working capital needs, mainly inventory and receivables arising from a growing business. Dividend payments in FY23 net of dividends reinvested also consumed $1.0 million.

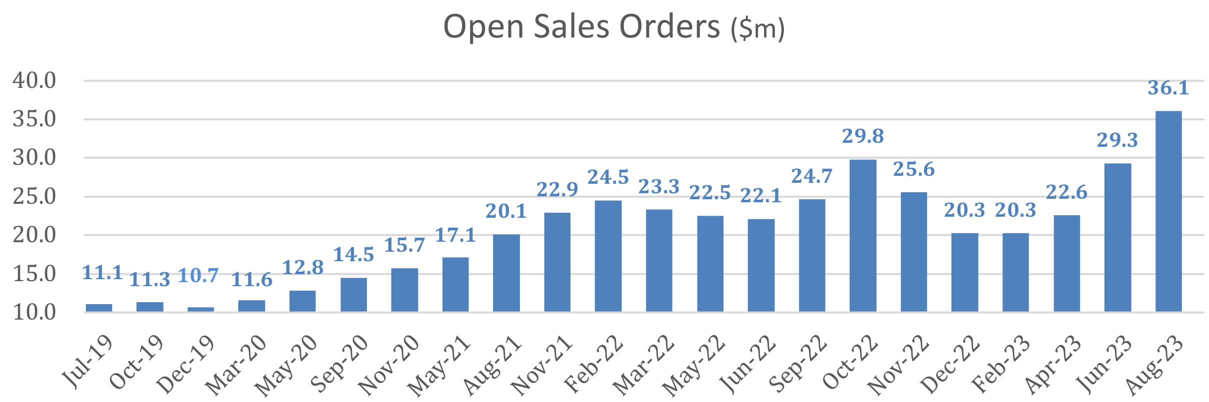
Open Sales Orders

Recent contract wins in Canada and Singapore have contributed to the growth of Austco's OSO. Our Open Sales Order book now stands at $36.1 million at 16 August 2023, up from $29.3 million at 30 June 2023.

Open Sales Orders (OSO) represent confirmed contracted orders from customers that have not yet been fulfilled and, as such, no revenue recognised.

During the pandemic, we have observed a material build-up in our confirmed orders as site access restrictions and supply chain challenges hampered our ability to convert sales into revenue. In FY23, we materially delivered on the backlog of orders.

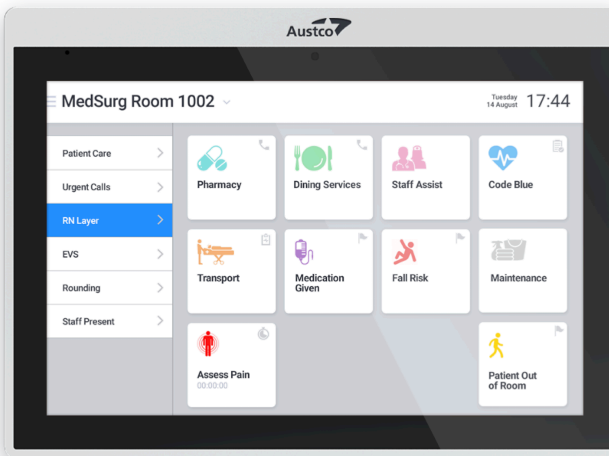
Faced with the uncertainties stemming from supply chain disruptions, we made the strategic decision to augment our inventory levels. This strategy was pursued throughout FY23, resulting in our current inventory reaching $10.8 million.



Research & Development

In the reporting period, the Company invested a further $4.6 million (FY22; $3.7 million), of which $1.4 million was capitalised (FY22; $1.5 million) in the development of its innovative nurse call and clinical communications platform, Tacera. Austco involves healthcare staff of all levels in the design process, ensuring our products meet the requirements of nurses, patients and healthcare administrators.

Innovation lies at the core of the company's product roadmap. Through collaboration and an openness to embrace emerging technologies, we aim not only to meet the demands of today's healthcare industry but also position the company to exceed the evolving needs of our customers.



The company remains dedicated to its ongoing efforts to enhance its market-leading real-time locating (RTLS) solution and software suite. These advancements encompass not only the core RTLS technology but also include advanced clinical workflow optimization, efficient task management, and insightful business intelligence solutions.

By leveraging cutting-edge locating technology, caregivers can streamline their workflows with precision. This includes the seamless automation of essential tasks such as automatic presence tracking, alarm cancellation, and comprehensive logging of completed rounds. Additionally, the convenience of one-touch mobile assistance is integrated, providing caregivers instantaneous access to precise location notifications directly on their iPhone and Android mobile devices through Austco's innovative Pulse Mobile platform.

On a global scale, our Tacera and Pulse brands are recognised as premier healthcare communications and clinical workflow solutions. The development of an open architecture, VOIP capable system that delivers IP to the patient's bedside is key to the evolution of the Tacera and Pulse brands well into the future.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the consolidated entity during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this Annual Report.

Events after the reporting date

There were no material events after the reporting date.

Likely future developments and expected results of operations

The likely developments in the Group's operations, to the extent that such matters can be commented upon, are covered in the Directors' Report contained elsewhere in this Annual Report.

During the year, the Company bolstered its sales and marketing capabilities in high-growth markets, strategically positioning the business to capture new opportunities within the growing healthcare technology sector. These investments, directed toward sales resources and product development, are expected to be the driving forces behind sustained organic growth in the coming years.

Fulfilling our $36.1 million order backlog will depend on the continued improvement of the global supply chain, which has encountered widely reported disruptions affecting lead times and manufacturing costs across various industries. Encouragingly, there has been a gradual improvement in the availability and pricing of raw materials, giving us confidence that the company can build on the momentum and continue to grow revenues and profits.

Austco's strategic roadmap remains focused on growth-oriented initiatives. These include introducing innovative products, establishing strategic partnerships, and exploring potential mergers and acquisitions. These initiatives underpin our commitment to sustain and increase the company's growth trajectory well into the foreseeable future.

Environmental regulation

The Group's operations are not significantly impacted by any environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory of Australia.

Dividends

No dividend has been declared for the June 2023 year end, to fund organic and inorganic growth.

Some $1,368,438 of dividends were paid or declared during the year ended 30 June 2023 (2022: Nil), of which $471,862 was reinvested under the dividend reinvestment plan.

Shares under options

As at the date of this report, there were 10,696,187 unissued ordinary shares under options (10,696,187 at reporting date). Option holders do not have any right, by virtue of the option, to participate in any share issue of the Company.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

During the year ended 30 June 2023, no ordinary shares of Austco Healthcare Limited were issued on the exercise of options granted (2022: 2,896,718). No further shares were issued up to the date of this report on the exercise of options granted.

Insurance and indemnifying directors and officers

The Group has paid premiums to insure each of the directors and officers against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the Group, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Group. Under the Company's Constitution, the Company indemnifies the Directors and officers of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries to the full extent permitted by law against any liability and all legal costs in connection with proceedings incurred by them in their respective capacities.

The Group has a Directors & Officers Liability Insurance policy in place for all current and former officers of the Group and its controlled entities. The policy affords cover for loss in respect of liabilities incurred by Directors and Officers where the Group is unable to indemnify them and covers the Group for indemnities provided to its Directors and Officers. This does not include liabilities that arise from conduct involving dishonesty. The Directors have not included the details of the premium paid with respect to this policy as this information is confidential under the terms of the policy.

Proceedings on behalf of company

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

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Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Austco Healthcare Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the audit of Austco Healthcare Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and

b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Grant Thornton

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

M J Climpson
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 24 August 2023

Indemnification of auditors

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd (Grant Thornton), as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Grant Thornton during or since the financial year.

Non audit services

The following non-audit services were provided by the entity's auditor, Grant Thornton. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the Corporations Act 2001. The nature and scope of each type of non-audit service provided means that auditor independence was not compromised.

Grant Thornton Australia received or are due to receive the following amounts for the provision of non-audit services:

	$
Tax compliance services	17,716
Due diligence services	48,925
Total	66,641

Taxation compliance services totalling $23,837 were paid to Grant Thornton and its overseas affiliates (Note 25).

Rounding of amounts

The Company is an entity to which ASIC Corporations (Rounding in Financial/Directors Reports) Instrument 2016/191 applies and, accordingly, amounts in the financial statements and Directors' report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars.

REMUNERATION REPORT (Audited)

The remuneration report is set out under the following headings:

1. Remuneration report overview

The Directors of Austco Healthcare Limited present the Remuneration Report (the Report) for the Company and its controlled entities for the year ended 30 June 2023. This Report forms part of the Directors' Report and has been audited in accordance with section 200A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Report details the remuneration arrangements for the Group's key management personnel (KMP):

- Non-executive directors (NEDs); and
- Executive directors and senior executives (collectively the executives).

KMP are those persons who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group. The table below outlines the KMP of the Group and their movements during FY23:

Name	Position	Term as KMP
Non-executive directors		
Graeme Billings	Non-executive Chair	Full financial year
Brett Burns	Non-executive Director	Full financial year
Anthony Glenning	Non-executive Director	Full financial year
Executive directors		
Clayton Astles	Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer	Full financial year
Senior executives		
Brendan Maher	Chief Financial Officer, Chief Operating Officer ANZ	Full financial year

2. Remuneration policy

The remuneration policy of the Group has been designed to align director and executive objectives with shareholder and business objectives by providing a fixed remuneration component and offering specific long-term incentives based on key performance areas affecting the Group's financial results.

The Board of Austco Healthcare Limited believes the remuneration policy to be appropriate and effective in its ability to attract and retain the best executives and directors to run and manage the Company, as well as create goal congruence between directors, executives and shareholders.

The Board's policies for determining the nature and amount of remuneration for Board members and senior executives of the Group are detailed below.

Remuneration Report

The remuneration policy, setting the terms and conditions for the Executive Directors and other senior executives, was developed by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board. All executives receive a base salary (which is based on factors such as length of service and experience), superannuation, fringe benefits, and are entitled to options and performance incentives if performance targets are met and incentives are approved by the Directors. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee reviews executive packages annually by reference to the Group's performance, executive performance and comparable information from industry sectors and other listed companies in similar industries.

The performance of executives is measured against criteria agreed biannually with each executive and is based predominately on the forecast growth of the Group's profits and shareholder value. All bonuses and incentives must be linked to predetermined performance criteria. The Board may, however, exercise its discretion in relation to approving incentives, bonuses and options, and can recommend changes to the Committee's recommendations. Any changes must be justified by reference to measurable performance criteria. The policy is designed to attract the highest calibre executives and reward them for performance that results in long term growth in shareholder wealth.

Executives are also entitled to participate in the employee share and option plan.

All remuneration paid to directors and executives is valued at the cost to the Group and expensed. Options are valued using the Black Scholes methodology.

The Board's policy is to remunerate Non-Executive Directors at market rates for comparable companies for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Nomination & Remuneration Committee (excluding those being assessed) determine payments to the Non-Executive Directors and review their remuneration annually based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of fees that can be paid to Non-Executive Directors is subject to approval by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align the directors' interests with shareholder interests, the directors are encouraged to hold shares in the Company and are able to participate in the employee share plan.

Principles used to determine the nature and amount of remuneration

a) Executive Compensation

The objective of the Group's executive remuneration and reward framework is to ensure reward for performance is competitive and appropriate for the results delivered. The framework aligns executive reward with achievement of strategic objectives and the creation of value for shareholders and conforms to market best practice for delivery of reward. The Board ensures that executive reward satisfies the following key criteria for good reward governance practices:

- competitiveness and reasonableness
- acceptability to shareholders
- performance linkage / alignment of executive compensation
- transparency
- capital management

The Group has structured an executive remuneration framework that is market competitive and complimentary to the reward strategy of the organisation. This comprises fixed remuneration, cash bonuses and a share ownership plan.

The fixed remuneration consists of base salary, superannuation or its overseas equivalent and other non-monetary benefits and is set with reference to comparable roles in similar companies and is designed to reward for:

- the scope of the executive's role;
- the executive's skills, experience and qualification; and
- individual performance.

Executives have the opportunity to earn annual incentive awards which are delivered as cash bonuses and/or allocations of Options under the company's Employee Share Ownership Plan.

Annual incentives are awarded based on performance against objectives set at the beginning of each year. The objectives vary depending on the role of the executive but are chosen as they reflect the core drivers of short-term performance and also provide a framework for delivering sustainable value to the Company, its shareholders and customers. They cover both financial and non-financial Group and business unit measures of performance.

Financial measures include:	**Non-Financial measures include:**
Net Profit after Tax	Product Development
Revenue targets	Process Improvements
Gross Margin targets	Safety & Regulatory Compliance
	Leadership and team contribution

The final award is determined after the end of the financial year following a review of the performance over the year against the objectives by the CEO, and in the case of the CEO by the Remuneration Committee. The Board approves the final award based on this assessment of performance.

The remuneration and reward strategy of the Group seeks to align executives and shareholders' interests which:

- has economic profit as a core component of plan design;
- focuses on sustained growth in shareholder wealth, consisting of dividends and growth in share price, and delivering a constant return on assets as well as focusing the executive on key non-financial value drivers; and
- attracts and retains high calibre executives.

The remuneration and reward strategy of the Group seeks to align program participants' interests which:

- rewards capability and experience;
- reflects competitive reward for contribution to growth in shareholder wealth;
- provides a clear structure for earning rewards; and
- provides recognition for contribution.

b) Non-Executive Directors

Fees and payments to Non-Executive Directors reflect the demands which are made on, and the responsibilities of, the Directors. Non-Executive Directors' fees and payments are reviewed annually by the Board. The maximum fees payable to Non-Executive Directors as agreed to by the Company's members at a previous Annual General Meeting are $450,000.

Overview of Group performance

The following table shows the gross revenue, profits and dividends for the last five years as well as the share price at the end of each year.

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000	2021 $'000	2020 $'000	2019 $'000
Revenue from customers	41,978	35,882	31,250	31,598	31,697
Profit/(Loss) for the year	2,258	2,328	3,424	2,504	637
Overall Earnings Per Share (cents)	0.78	0.82	1.20	0.96	0.27
Share price at year end	$0.170	$0.100	$0.125	$0.075	$0.079
Dividends paid (cents per share)	0.475	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Performance payments, in the form of cash bonuses or share based payments, to Key Management Personnel are disclosed in the report and table below and are paid in accordance with employment agreements and on achievement of set milestones which may be based on financial and non-financial outcomes. Payment of cash bonuses and options or shares are assessed on an annual basis by the board of directors and payment of incentive bonuses is at the discretion of the board of directors.

Voting at the Company's 2022 Annual General Meeting ("AGM")

At the 2022 AGM the majority of shareholders votes cast, 99.37%, were in favour of adopting the 2022 Remuneration Report.

3. Executive employment agreements

The employment conditions of the key executives are formalised in contracts of employment or service agreements. Contractual terms for most executives are similar but do, on occasions, vary to suit different needs. The following table summarises the key contractual terms for all key management personnel.

Fixed Remuneration	Remuneration comprises salary and statutory superannuation contributions where the executive is employed is Australia
Incentive Plans	Eligible to participate. Incentive criteria and award opportunities vary for each executive.
Notice Period	The Chief Executive Office has a 1-year notice period and the Chief Financial Officer has a 3-month notice period.
Resignation	Employment may be terminated by giving notice consistent with the notice period.
Retirement	There are no financial entitlements due from the Group on retirement of an executive.
Termination by the Group	The Group may terminate the employment by providing notice consistent with the notice period or payment in lieu of the notice period.
Redundancy	There are no contractual commitments to pay redundancy over and above any statutory entitlement.
Termination for serious misconduct	The Group may terminate the employment agreement at any time without notice, and the executive will be entitled to payment of remuneration only up to the date of termination.

4. Details of directors' and key management personnel fees and remuneration

2023	Short Term Employee Benefits			Share Based Payments	Post Employment Expenses		Performance Related
	Salaries, Fees and Commissions	Cash Bonus	Other Benefit	Equity settled Options	Super-annuation	Total	%
	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Directors							
Clayton Astles	559,120	240,748	45,611	69,514	-	914,993	26%
Graeme Billings	76,923	-	-	-	8,077	85,000	0%
Brett Burns	63,348	-	-	-	6,652	70,000	0%
Anthony Glenning	63,348	-	-	-	6,652	70,000	0%
Other key management personnel:							
Brendan Maher	336,754	64,000	-	45,975	27,000	473,729	14%
	1,099,493	**304,748**	**45,611**	**115,489**	**48,381**	**1,613,722**	

2022	Short Term Employee Benefits			Share Based Payments	Post Employment Expenses		Performance Related
	Salaries, Fees and Commissions	Cash Bonus	Other Benefit	Equity settled Options	Super-annuation	Total	%
	$	$	$	$	$	$	
Directors							
Clayton Astles	496,084	243,232	41,342	76,315	-	856,973	28%
Graeme Billings	77,273	-	-	-	7,727	85,000	0%
Brett Burns	63,636	-	-	-	6,364	70,000	0%
Anthony Glenning	63,636	-	-	-	6,364	70,000	0%
Other key management personnel:							
Brendan Maher	331,176	70,019	-	47,487	25,500	474,182	15%
	1,031,805	**313,251**	**41,342**	**123,802**	**45,955**	**1,556,155**	

The proportion of the cash bonus paid/payable or forfeited is as follows:

	Cash bonus paid/payable			Cash bonus forfeited	
	2023	**2022**		**2023**	**2022**
Clayton Astles	85%	90%		15%	10%
Brendan Maher	80%	100%		20%	0%

5. Share Based Compensation

The services and performance criteria set to determine share-based compensation under the shareholder approved Employee Share Option Plan are discussed under remuneration policy in section 2 of the Remuneration Report. All options were granted by Austco Healthcare Limited over ordinary shares for Nil consideration.

The following table shows the grants of share-based compensation to directors and KMP during the year ended 30 June 2023:

Name	Balance at beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Expired during the year	Exercised during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Clayton Astles	5,492,552	-	(1,396,276)	-	4,096,276
Brendan Maher	4,094,414	-	(1,047,207)	-	3,047,207
	9,586,966	**-**	**(2,443,483)**	**-**	**7,143,483**

The options are valued using the Black-Scholes pricing model and are subject to the employees meeting continuity of service conditions. No options were granted during the year ended 30 June 2023.

The following table shows the grants of share-based compensation to directors and KMP during the year ended 30 June 2022:

Name	Balance at beginning of the year	Granted during the year	Expired during the year	Exercised during the year	Balance at the end of the year
Clayton Astles	5,538,828	1,350,000	-	(1,396,276)	5,492,552
Brendan Maher	4,141,621	1,000,000	-	(1,047,207)	4,094,414
	9,680,449	**2,350,000**	**-**	**(2,443,483)**	**9,586,966**

The options are valued using the Black-Scholes pricing model and are subject to the employees meeting continuity of service conditions. The model inputs for options granted during the year ended 30 June 2022 included:

Model Inputs	**Series 6**	**Model Inputs**	**Series 6**
Grant Date	28 September 2021	Share Price at Grant Date	14.5 cents
Expiry Date	24 September 2025	Expected Volatility	96%
Exercise Price	21.5 cents	Risk Free Interest Rate	0.52%

Details of Options over ordinary shares in the Company provided as remuneration of directors and Key Management personnel are set out below:

	2023 Number	2023 $		2022 Number	2022 $
Graeme Billings	-	-		-	-
Brett Burns	-	-		-	-
Clayton Astles	4,096,276	$69,514		5,492,552	$76,315
Anthony Glenning	-	-		-	-
Brendan Maher	3,047,207	$45,975		4,094,414	$47,487
	7,143,483	**$115,489**		**9,586,966**	**$123,802**

The assessed fair value at issue date of the options granted to the executive are allocated equally over the period from issue date to vesting date and the amount is included in the remuneration tables above.

Shares issued on exercise of compensation options

No options were exercised during the year ended 30 June 2023.

Options Holdings

Number of options held by Directors and Key Management Personnel:

2023	Balance at 1 July	Granted as Compensation	Forfeited During Year	Exercised During Year	Balance at 30 June	Total Unvested
Graeme Billings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brett Burns	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clayton Astles	5,492,552	-	(1,396,276)	-	4,096,276	2,700,000
Anthony Glenning	-	-	-	-	-	-
Brendan Maher	4,094,414	-	(1,047,207)	-	3,047,207	2,000,000
	9,586,966	**-**	**(2,443,483)**	**-**	**7,143,483**	**4,700,000**

6. Equity holdings and transactions

Number of shares held by Directors and Key Management Personnel:

	Balance 1 July 2022	Received on Options Exercise	Other changes during the year	Balance 30 June 2023
Graeme Billings	489,114	-	18,584	507,698
Brett Burns	969,793	-	256,411	1,226,204
Clayton Astles	3,569,717	-	-	3,569,717
Anthony Glenning	975,758	-	37,075	1,012,833
Brendan Maher	2,806,609	-	81,256	2,887,865
	8,810,991	**-**	**393,326**	**9,204,317**

7. Other transactions with key management personnel

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Legal fees paid to CBW Partners, a firm controlled by Mr Brett Burns, for legal services rendered at rates equal to or less than usual commercial rates in respect of legal services provided.	75	6

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Clayton Astles

Chief Executive Officer
Dated this 24th day of August 2023, Melbourne

Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Notes	Group 2023 $'000	Group 2022 $'000
Revenue	2	41,978	35,882
Materials and direct labour		(19,544)	(17,034)
Gross Profit		**22,434**	**18,848**
Other income	3	**79**	**639**
Employee Benefits Expense	4	(14,033)	(11,680)
Motor Vehicle Expenses		(35)	(56)
Occupancy Expenses		(388)	(303)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	4	(1,717)	(1,384)
Accounting, Audit, Legal and Advisor Fees		(974)	(880)
Allowance for expected credit loss		56	(100)
Finance Costs	4	(68)	(52)
Travel Expenses		(1,466)	(791)
Software subscriptions		(395)	(303)
Insurances		(387)	(309)
Other Expenses		(1,291)	(1,002)
Total Overhead Expenses		(20,698)	(16,860)
Profit Before Income Tax		**1,815**	**2,627**
Income Tax Expense	6	443	(299)
Net Profit after income tax		2,258	2,328
Net Profit attributable to members of Austco Healthcare Limited		**2,258**	**2,328**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to Profit or Loss			
Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations		396	994
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		**2,654**	**3,322**
Earnings per share		**Cents**	**Cents**
Basic per share	18	0.780	0.817
Diluted per share	18	0.775	0.817

* The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2023

	Notes	Group 2023 $'000	Group 2022 $'000
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	4,673	7,628
Trade and other receivables	8	12,219	7,620
Inventories	9	10,829	9,208
Other assets	10	2,065	2,882
Total Current Assets		**29,786**	**27,338**
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and equipment	11	482	452
Right-of-use assets	12	366	643
Deferred tax assets	6 (c)	1,721	919
Intangible assets	13	5,455	4,683
Total Non-Current Assets		**8,024**	**6,697**
Total Assets		**37,810**	**34,035**
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	8,972	7,241
Contract liabilities	2 (c)	2,300	1,441
Short term borrowings		24	49
Current tax liabilities		61	306
Lease liabilities	15	377	510
Provisions	16	902	940
Total Current Liabilities		**12,636**	**10,487**
Lease liabilities	15	123	420
Provisions	16	52	36
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**175**	**456**
Total Liabilities		**12,811**	**10,943**
Net Assets		**24,999**	**23,092**
Equity			
Contributed Equity	17	42,189	41,720
Option Reserves	17	295	296
Foreign Exchange Reserve	17	373	(23)
Accumulated Losses		(17,858)	(18,901)
Total Equity		**24,999**	**23,092**

* The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 30 June 2023

	Issued Capital	Option Reserve	Accumulated Losses	Foreign Exchange Reserve	Total Equity
	$'000	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
Balance at 1 July 2021	41,435	154	(21,276)	(1,017)	19,296
Profit after income tax expense for the year	-	-	2,328	-	2,328
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	994	994
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,328	994	3,322
Transactions with owners in their capacity as equity holders:					
Issue of Shares (note 17)	285	-	-	-	285
Share based payments	-	189	-	-	189
Transfer to Accumulated Losses	-	(47)	47	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	**41,720**	**296**	**(18,901)**	**(23)**	**23,092**
Balance at 1 July 2022	41,720	296	(18,901)	(23)	23,092
Profit after income tax expense for the year	-	-	2,258	-	2,258
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	396	396
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	2,258	396	2,654
Transactions with owners in their capacity as equity holders:					
Issue of Shares (note 17)	469	-	-	-	469
Share based payments	-	152	-	-	152
Dividends paid	-	-	(1,368)	-	(1,368)
Transfer to Accumulated Losses	-	(153)	153	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	**42,189**	**295**	**(17,858)**	**373**	**24,999**

* The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2023

		Group	
	Notes	**2023**	**2022**
		$'000	**$'000**
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from Customers		38,294	34,428
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(37,404)	(32,337)
Grant Income received		2	430
Interest Received		32	4
Finance Costs Paid		(22)	-
Income Tax Paid		(582)	(581)
Net Cash From/(used) by Operating Activities	21(a)	**320**	**1,944**
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for Acquisition of Property, Plant, Equipment	11	(198)	(206)
Payments for Acquisition of Intangible Assets		(1,375)	(1,423)
Net Cash From/(used) in Investing Activities		**(1,573)**	**(1,629)**
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Issue of Shares		-	285
Dividends paid (net of dividends reinvested)		(897)	-
Repayment of borrowings		(25)	23
Payment of lease liabilities		(661)	(620)
Net Cash Provided/(used) by Financing Activities		**(1,583)**	**(312)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(2,836)**	**3**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of the Year		7,628	7,770
Effects of exchange rate changes on cash		(119)	(145)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of the Year	7	**4,673**	**7,628**

* The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

GENERAL INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements of Austco Healthcare Limited and controlled entities (collectively, the Group or the Company) were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 24 August 2023. Austco Healthcare Limited is a for profit public Company listed on the ASX, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The principal activities of the business are the manufacture, service, supply and distribution of Healthcare communications equipment and software.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of Compliance

This financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001 as is appropriate for profit oriented entities.

Australian Accounting Standards include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures the consolidated financial statements and notes comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

New Accounting Standards adopted by the Group

There were no new accounting standards materially impacting the Group in the current reporting period.

Going Concern

These financial statements have been prepared on the basis that the Group is a going concern, which contemplates the continuity of its business, realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

Basis of Preparation and Historical Cost Convention

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs and does not take into account changing money values. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.
The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Group in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated:

(a) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

In the application of Australian Accounting Standards management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about the carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revisions affect both current and future periods.

Judgments made in the application of Australian Accounting Standards that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates with a significant risk of material adjustments in the next year are disclosed where applicable in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

The Group capitalises costs for product development projects.

Initial capitalisation of costs is based on management's analysis that technological and economic feasibility is confirmed once a product development project has reached defined milestones according to an established project management model. In determining the amounts to be capitalised, management makes assumptions regarding the expected future cash generation of the project, product life cycle and expected period of benefits.

At 30 June 2023, the carrying amount of capitalised development costs was $5,454,741. (2022: $4,682,940). Refer to Note 13 for further information.

ALLOWANCE FOR EXPECTED CREDIT LOSSES

The Group assesses expected credit loss regularly. The allowance for expected credit loss represents management's estimate of the Group's credit loss risk as at 30 June 2023 based on age of debt, past experience, current information at hand and management's assessment of forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment and subsequent collectability. At 30 June 2023, the allowances for doubtful debts was $52,282 (2022: $105,161).

ALLOWANCE FOR WARRANTY PROVISION

The Group has a policy in relation to return of products and claims for warranty purposes which can be found here: http://www.austco.com/legal/. The Group has made an allowance for future warranty claims based on historical claims experience and management's estimate of the Group's potential claims as at 30 June 2023. At 30 June 2023, the allowance for warranty provision was $210,173 (2022: $247,336). Refer to Note 16 for further information.

SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

Share based payments are accounted for at fair value using the Black-Scholes model, see Note 19 for the underlying assumptions used and further discussion.

ESTIMATION OF USEFUL LIVES OF ASSETS

The Group 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.

RECOGNITION OF DEFERRED TAX ASSET

The Group has carried forward tax losses available to offset future tax obligations in a number of tax jurisdictions. In those jurisdictions with carried forward losses where there is a track record of sustained taxable profits, and an outlook of expected future taxable profits, the Group recognises a Deferred Tax Asset. In the year to 30 June 2023 the Group recognised additional Deferred Tax Assets of $804,148 in relation to its operations in USA and Australia (2022: 164,858).

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(b) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Austco Healthcare Limited ('Parent Entity') as at 30 June 2023 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Austco Healthcare Limited and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'Company' or the 'Group'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the Company has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the Group are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been aligned where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Where the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The Group recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

(c) Business combinations

Business combinations occur where an acquirer obtains control over one or more businesses and results in the consolidation of its assets and liabilities.

A business combination is accounted for by applying the acquisition method, unless it is a combination involving entities or businesses under common control. The acquisition method requires that for each business combination one of the combining entities must be identified as the acquirer (i.e. parent entity). The business combination will be accounted for as at the acquisition date, which is the date that control over the acquiree is obtained by the parent entity. At this date, the parent shall recognise, in the consolidated financial statements, and subject to certain limited exceptions, the fair value of the identifiable assets acquired, and liabilities assumed. In addition, contingent liabilities of the acquiree will be recognised where a present obligation has been incurred and its fair value can be reliably measured.

The acquisition may result in the recognition of goodwill or a gain from a bargain purchase. The method adopted for the measurement of goodwill will impact on the measurement of any non-controlling interest to be recognised in the acquiree where less than 100% ownership interest is held in the acquiree. The acquisition date fair value of the consideration transferred for a business combination plus the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest shall form the cost of the investment in the separate financial statements. Consideration may comprise the sum of the assets transferred by the acquirer, liabilities incurred by the acquirer to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the acquirer. Fair value adjustments in the value of pre-existing equity holdings are taken to profit or loss.

Included in the measurement of consideration transferred is any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Any obligation incurred relating to contingent consideration is classified as either a financial liability or equity instrument, depending upon the nature of the arrangement. Rights to refunds of consideration previously paid are recognised as a receivable.

Subsequent to initial recognition, contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured each reporting period to fair value through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income unless the change in value can be identified as existing at acquisition date.

All transaction costs incurred in relation to the business combination are expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income except in separate financial statements where transaction costs should be capitalised.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(d) Income Tax

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

CURRENT TAX - Current tax is calculated by reference to the amount of income taxes payable or recoverable in respect of the taxable profit or tax loss for the period. It is calculated using tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. Current tax for current and prior periods is recognised as a liability (or asset) to the extent that it is unpaid (or recoverable).

DEFERRED TAX - Deferred tax is accounted for using the comprehensive balance sheet liability method in respect of temporary differences arising from differences between the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax base of those items.

In principle, deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that sufficient taxable amounts will be available against which deductible temporary differences or unused tax losses and tax offsets can be utilised. However, deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognised if the temporary differences giving rise to them arise from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities (other than as a result of a business combination) which affects neither taxable income nor accounting profit. Furthermore, a deferred tax liability is not recognised in relation to taxable temporary differences arising from goodwill.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for taxable temporary differences arising on investments in subsidiaries except where the consolidated entity is able to control the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future. Deferred tax assets arising from deductible temporary differences associated with these investments and interests are only recognised to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilise the benefits of the temporary differences and they are expected to reverse in the foreseeable future.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at tax rates that are expected to apply to the period(s) when the asset and liability giving rise to them are realised or settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by reporting date. The measurement of deferred tax assets and liabilities reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the consolidated entity expects, at the reporting date to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Group/consolidated entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

CURRENT AND DEFERRED TAX FOR THE PERIOD - Current and deferred tax is recognised as an expense or income in profit or loss, except when it relates to items credited or debited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is also recognised directly to equity, or where it arises from the initial accounting for a business combination, in which case it is taken into account in the determination of goodwill or bargain on acquisition.

TAX CONSOLIDATION REGIME

Austco Healthcare Limited and its wholly owned Australian subsidiaries (as indicated below), have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation regime, a group allocation approach, under which the current and deferred tax amounts for the tax consolidated group are allocated among each entity in the group. Each entity in the group recognises its own current and deferred tax liabilities, except for any deferred tax resulting from unused tax losses and tax credits, which are immediately assumed by the parent entity. The current tax liability of each group entity is then subsequently assumed by the parent entity. The tax consolidated group has entered into tax funding and sharing agreements whereby each company in the group contributes to the income tax payable in proportion to their contribution to the net profit before tax of the tax consolidated group.

Austco Healthcare Limited has formed a tax consolidated group with Austco Communication Systems Pty Ltd, Austco Services Pty Ltd and Sedco Communications Pty Ltd. Austco Healthcare Limited's overseas subsidiaries are not part of its tax consolidated group as they have been incorporated overseas and are not Australian resident taxpayers.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Financial Assets and Liabilities

(e) (i) Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under AASB 15. Refer to the accounting policies in note 1 (m) Revenue from contracts with customers.

Subsequent measurement

Financial assets at amortised cost (debt instruments)

This category is the most relevant to the Group. The Group measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Group's financial assets at amortised cost includes cash and cash equivalents and trade receivables.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e., removed from the Group's consolidated statement of financial position) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired; or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset

When the Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if, and to what extent, it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Group continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of its continuing involvement. In that case, the Group also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

The Group recognises an allowance for expected credit losses (ECLs) for all debt instruments not held at fair value through profit or loss. ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive, discounted at an approximation of the original effective interest rate. The expected cash flows will include cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) (i) Financial assets (continued)

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables and contract assets, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that the Group is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the Group. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

(e) (ii) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified, as amortised cost or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

The Group has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Financial liabilities at amortised cost

This is the category most relevant to the Group. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit or loss.

This category generally applies to interest-bearing loans and borrowings. For more information, refer to Note 14.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on a first-in first-out basis and include direct materials, freight and labour.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(g) Leases – Right-of-use assets and Lease Liabilities

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 lease term or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Group expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over its useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

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 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. 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 of lease liabilities 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 amount; lease term; assessment to purchase the underlying asset 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.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e. those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered of low value (i.e. below $5,000). Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Significant judgement in determining the lease term of contracts with renewal options

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has the option, under some of its leases to lease the assets for additional terms of two to three years. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the option to renew. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise the renewal. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise (or not to exercise) the option to renew (e.g. a change in business strategy).

The Group has not included the renewal period as part of the lease term for leases of rented properties due to the expected availability of replacement right-of-use assets in the future at competitive rates. The non-discounted future cash outflows relating to options to renew for extended lease terms the Group is potentially exposed to that are not reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities is estimated to be $479,495.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any.

DEPRECIATION

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including capitalised leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the Group 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 asset are:

Class of Fixed Asset	**Depreciation Rate**
Leasehold Improvements	20.00% - 50.00%
Plant and Equipment	12.50% - 50.00%
Motor Vehicles	18.75% - 22.50%
Furniture and Fittings	7.50% - 30.00%
Office Equipment	7.50% - 50.00%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. At the current and prior financial year there has been no material change. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the assets carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the profit and loss.

(i) Intangibles

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT COSTS

Where the criteria to capitalise costs in relation to internally generated intangible assets is not met, expenditure on research activities is recognised as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

An intangible asset arising from development expenditure is recognised if, and only if all of the following are demonstrated:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that it will be available for use or sale;
- The intention to complete the intangible asset and use or sell it;
- The ability to use or sell the intangible asset;
- How the intangible asset will generate probable future economic benefits;
- The availability of adequate technical, financial and other resources to complete the development and use or sell the intangible asset; and
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure attributable to the intangible asset during its development.

Development costs have a finite life and are amortised on a systematic basis matched to the future economic benefits over the useful life of the project. The life of an average project is estimated between 6 and 8 years.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

FOREIGN CURRENCY

The individual financial statements of each entity are presented in its functional currency being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. For the purpose of the consolidated financial statements, the results and financial position of each entity are expressed in Australian dollars, which is the functional currency of Austco Healthcare Limited and the presentation currency for the consolidated financial statements.

In preparing the financial statements of the individual entities, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recorded at the rates of exchange prevailing on the dates of the transactions. At each reporting date, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the reporting date. Non monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing on the date when the fair value was determined. Non monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

FOREIGN OPERATIONS

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of the Group's overseas operations are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Income and expense items are translated at the average monthly exchange rates. Exchange differences arising on translation of foreign operations, are recognised in the foreign exchange reserve in the statement of financial position. These differences are recognised in the statement of profit or loss on disposal of the foreign operation.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Defined contribution superannuation expense

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

Share based payments

Share based compensation benefits are provided to employees.

Equity settled transactions are awards of shares, or options over shares that are provided to employees in exchange for the rendering of services.

The cost of equity settled transactions is measured at fair value on grant date. Fair value is determined using the Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, the impact of dilution, the share price at grant date and expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free interest rate for the term of the option, together with non vesting conditions that do not determine whether the consolidated entity receives the services that entitle the employees to receive payment. No account is taken of any other vesting conditions.

The cost of equity settled transactions is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity over the vesting period. The cumulative charge to profit or loss is calculated based on the grant date fair value of the award, the best estimate of the number of awards that are likely to vest and the expired portion of the vesting period. The amount recognised in profit or loss for the period is the cumulative amount calculated at each reporting date less amounts already recognised in previous periods.

Market conditions are taken into consideration in determining fair value. Therefore, any awards subject to market conditions are considered to vest irrespective of whether or not that market condition has been met, provided all other conditions are satisfied.

If the non vesting condition is within the control of the consolidated entity or employee, the failure to satisfy the condition is treated as a cancellation. If the condition is not within the control of the consolidated entity or employee and is not satisfied during the vesting period, any remaining expense for the award is recognised over the remaining vesting period, unless the award is forfeited.

If equity settled awards are cancelled, it is treated as if it has vested on the date of cancellation, and any remaining expense is recognised immediately. If a new replacement award is substituted for the cancelled award, the cancelled and new award is treated as if they were a modification.

If equity awards are made subject to future shareholder approval, fair value is estimated at the time of the award and remeasured upon shareholder approval.

(l) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, balances with banks and investments in money market instruments.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) Revenue

Revenue from customers is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

Revenue from the sale of inventory is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer.

The Group offers warranties for its nurse call products ranging from one year to five years, and estimates a related provision for future warranty claims based on historical warranty claim information, as well as recent trends that might suggest that past cost information may differ from future claims. The assumptions made in relation to the current period are consistent with those in the prior year. Factors that could impact the estimated claim information include the success of the group's productivity and quality initiatives, as well as parts and labour costs. As at 30 June 2023, this particular provision had a carrying amount of $210,173 (2022: $247,336). If claims costs were to differ by 10% from management's estimates, the warranty provisions would be an estimated $21,017 higher or lower (2022 – $24,734 higher/lower).

Revenue from the rendering of a service, primarily the installation of the nurse call systems is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group.

Revenue from software contracts or service and maintenance agreements (SMA's). Revenue for software sold with a perpetual right is recognised in full on the sale of the software as no future performance obligations are required. Revenue for SMA's and Software sold as a licence over a finite time period, and are recognised proportionally over that period as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group. Note 2(d) includes deferred revenue (Contract Liabilities) relating to these SMA's and finite time period Software sales.

(n) Other Income

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Grant Income is recognised once there are reasonable grounds that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to the grant and is recognised over the period to which the grant relates.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

(o) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

(p) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its fixed and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such

indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the consolidated entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cashflows 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 cashflows are grouped together to form a cash generating unit.

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) Share Based Payment Arrangements

Goods or services received or acquired in a share based payment transaction are recognised as an increase in equity if the goods or services were received in an equity settled share based payment transaction or as a liability if the goods and services were acquired in a cash settled share based payment transaction.

For equity settled share based payments, goods or services received are measured directly at fair value of the goods and services received provided this can be estimated reliably. If a reliable estimate cannot be made the value of the goods or services is determined indirectly by reference to the fair value of the equity instrument granted.

(r) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(s) Dividends

A provision for dividends is not recognised as a liability unless the dividends are declared, determined or publicly recommended on or before the reporting date.

(t) Earnings per share (EPS)

BASIC EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to the members of Austco Healthcare Limited, excluding any costs of servicing equity other than ordinary shares, by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the financial year.

DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account the after income tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential ordinary shares and the weighted average number of shares assumed to have been issued for no consideration in relation to dilutive potential ordinary shares.

(u) Rounding Amounts

The parent entity has applied the relief available to it under ASIC Legislative Investment 2016/191 and accordingly, amounts within this financial report have been rounded off to the nearest $1,000, unless otherwise stated.

(v) New and Revised Accounting Standards Not Yet Effective

At the date of authorisation of these financial statements, several new, but not effective Standards and amendments to existing Standards, and Interpretations have been published by the AASB. None of these Standards or amendments to existing Standards have been adopted early by the Group.

Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement.

NOTE 2: REVENUE

(a) Revenue from customers

		2023	2022
Continuing Operations		**$'000**	**$'000**
Revenue from contracts with customers	2 (b)	41,978	35,882
Total Revenue		**41,978**	**35,882**

(b) Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from Contracts with Customers, 12 months to June 2023	**Equipment**	**Installation**	**Software/SMA**	**Total**
Type of Good or Service	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**
Sale of equipment	25,007	-	-	25,007
Installation services	-	8,474	-	8,474
Software & Maint. Agreements	-	-	8,497	8,497
Total	**25,007**	**8,474**	**8,497**	**41,978**
Geographical Markets				
Australia/New Zealand	9,523	527	1,056	11,106
North America	9,726	6,398	5,822	21,946
Europe	2,039	763	408	3,210
Asia	3,719	786	1,211	5,716
Total	**25,007**	**8,474**	**8,497**	**41,978**
Timing of revenue recognition				
Goods transferred at a point in time	25,007	-	4,236	29,243
Services transferred over time	-	8,474	4,261	12,735
Total	**25,007**	**8,474**	**8,497**	**41,978**

NOTE 2: REVENUE (continued)

Revenue from Contracts with Customers, 12 months to June 2022	Equipment	Installation	Software/SMA	Total
Type of Good or Service	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**	**$000**
Sale of equipment	24,046	-	-	24,046
Installation services	-	6,676	-	6,676
Software & Maint. Agreements	-	-	5,160	5,160
Total	**24,046**	**6,676**	**5,160**	**35,882**
Geographical Markets				
Australia/New Zealand	9,725	1,115	852	11,692
North America	10,053	4,555	2,885	17,493
Europe	1,526	677	323	2,526
Asia	2,742	329	1,100	4,171
Total	**24,046**	**6,676**	**5,160**	**35,882**
Timing of revenue recognition				
Goods transferred at a point in time	24,046	-	1,826	25,872
Services transferred over time	-	6,676	3,334	10,010
Total	**24,046**	**6,676**	**5,160**	**35,882**

(c) Assets and liabilities related to contracts with customers

	2023	2022
	$'000	**$'000**
Current contract assets relating to installation contracts	6	147
Total Contract Asset	**6**	**147**
Contract liabilities – unearned revenue	2,300	1,441
Total Contract Liabilities	**2,300**	**1,441**

(d) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows how much of the revenue recognised in the current reporting period relates to carried-forward contract liabilities and how much relates to performance obligations that were satisfied in a prior year:

	2023	2022
	$'000	**$'000**
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year or partially satisfied in previous year	1,867	1,208

NOTE 3: OTHER INCOME

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Other income		
- Interest Received	39	18
- Grant Income	2	669
- Foreign Exchange Gain/(loss)	38	(48)
Total Other Income	**79**	**639**

NOTE 4: EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Finance Costs		
- interest expense on financing activities	22	-
- interest expense on lease liabilities	46	52
Total Finance Costs	**68**	**52**
Depreciation and Amortisation of Non Current Assets		
- depreciation of plant and equipment	179	160
- depreciation of right-of-use assets	439	442
- amortisation of development costs	1,099	782
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	**1,717**	**1,384**
- (Gain) / Loss on Disposal	(1)	2
	1,716	**1,386**
Foreign currency translation gain/(loss)	38	(48)
Occupancy Expenses on Operating Leases		
- variable lease payments *(body corp etc)*	297	295
- minimum lease payments	91	8
Employee Expenses		
Direct Labour Wages (included in Cost of Sales)	394	341
Other employees' wages and benefits expense	13,518	11,193
Superannuation contributions	363	298
Share based payment	152	189
Total Employee Expenses excluding direct labour	**14,033**	**11,680**
Research and development expenditure before Capitalisation	4,580	3,653
Capitalisation of development costs	(1,375)	(1,514)
Net research and development expense	3,205	2,139
Increase in warranty provision	127	27
Increase (decrease) in inventory provision	(20)	(25)
Increase (decrease) in expected credit loss provision	(56)	100

NOTE 5: SEGMENT REPORTING

Management has determined the operating segments based upon reports reviewed by the Board and executive management that are used to make operational and strategic decisions. The Group focuses on providing electronic communications in healthcare and development of nurse call and care management systems for hospitals and the aged care market. The Group is segmented into four geographic regions consisting of Australia/New Zealand, Asia, Europe and North America.

Basis of accounting for purposes of reporting by operating segments

(a) Accounting policies adopted

Unless stated otherwise, all amounts reported to the Board of Directors, being the chief operating decision makers with respect to operating segments, are determined in accordance with accounting policies that are consistent with those adopted in previous years.

(b) Intersegment transactions

An internally determined transfer price is set for all intersegment sales. This price is reset quarterly and is based on what would be realised in the event the sale was made to an external party at arm's length. All such transactions are eliminated on consolidation of the Group's financial statements. Corporate charges are allocated to reporting segments based on the segments' overall proportion of revenue generation within the Group. The Board of Directors believes this is representative of likely consumption of head office expenditure that should be used in assessing segment performance and cost recoveries. Intersegment loans payable and receivable are initially recognised at the consideration received/to be received net of transaction costs. If intersegment loans and accounts receivable and payable are not on commercial terms, these are not adjusted to fair value based on market interest rates. This policy represents a departure from that applied to the statutory financial statements.

(c) Segment assets

Where an asset is used across multiple segments, the asset is allocated to the segment that receives the majority of the economic value from the asset. In most instances, segment assets are clearly identifiable on the basis of their nature and physical location.

(d) Segment liabilities

Liabilities are allocated to segments where there is a direct nexus between the incurrence of the liability and the operations of the segment. Borrowings and tax liabilities are generally considered to relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocated. Segment liabilities include trade and other payables and certain direct borrowings.

(e) Unallocated items

The following items are not allocated to operating segments as they are not considered part of the core operations of any segment:

- Impairment of assets and other non recurring items of revenue or expense;
- Income tax expense, Current tax liabilities, and Deferred tax assets and liabilities;
- Other financial liabilities, Intangible assets and Discontinued operations.

Results of Segments

Segment revenues and expenses are those directly attributable to the segments and include revenue and expenses where a reasonable basis of allocation exists. The Board assesses the performance of the operating segments based on a measure of adjusted EBITDA. This measurement basis excludes the effects of expenses from the operating segments such as depreciation, amortisation, net interest and impairment to non current assets which is disclosed separately.

NOTE 5: SEGMENT REPORTING (CONTINUED)

Inter-segment pricing

Segment revenues, expenses and result include transfers between segments. The prices charged on inter-segment transactions are the same as those charged for similar goods to parties outside of the Group. These transfers are eliminated on consolidation.

Revenue earned from external customers in Australia (the Group's country of domicile) for the year ended 30 June 2023 is $4,941k (2022: $4,380k).

	Aust & NZ $'000	Asia $'000	Europe $'000	North America $'000	Total $'000	Eliminations Inter Company $'000	Eliminations Corporate $'000	Company Total $'000
2023								
Revenue – external	11,106	5,716	3,210	21,946	41,978	-	-	41,978
Revenue – intersegment	26	-	-	9,282	9,308	(9,308)	-	-
Total Revenue	11,132	5,716	3,210	31,228	51,286	(9,308)	-	41,978
EBITDA	1,941	839	568	2,075	5,423	(1,204)	(659)	3,561
Depreciation	(98)	(101)	(51)	(367)	(617)	-	-	(617)
Amortisation	(60)	-	-	(1,039)	(1,099)	-	-	(1,099)
EBIT	1,783	738	517	669	3,707	(1,204)	(659)	1,844
Net Interest	87	(15)	(3)	(104)	(35)	6	-	(29)
Income Tax	(171)	-	(37)	651	443	-	-	443
Net Profit After Tax	1,699	723	477	1,216	4,115	(1,198)	(659)	2,258
2022								
Revenue – external	11,692	4,171	2,526	17,493	35,882	-	-	35,882
Revenue – intersegment	221	3	1	8,379	8,604	(8,604)	-	-
Total Revenue	11,913	4,174	2,527	25,872	44,486	(8,604)	-	35,882
EBITDA	2,345	818	396	1,886	5,445	(997)	(403)	4,045
Depreciation	(99)	(104)	(51)	(348)	(602)	-	-	(602)
Amortisation	(38)	-	-	(744)	(782)	-	-	(782)
EBIT	2,208	714	345	794	4,061	(997)	(403)	2,661
Net Interest	84	(3)	(7)	(109)	(35)	1	-	(34)
Income Tax	(463)	66	26	72	(299)	-	-	(299)
Net Profit After Tax	1,829	777	364	757	3,727	(996)	(403)	2,328
Segment Assets								
30/06/2022	32,537	3,151	1,695	22,325	59,708	(37,458)	11,785	34,035
30/06/2023	32,682	2,878	1,659	30,598	67,817	(40,745)	10,738	37,810
Segment Liabilities								
30/06/2022	8,019	2,153	687	28,947	39,806	(28,873)	11	10,943
30/06/2023	6,603	1,909	693	35,808	45,013	(32,270)	67	12,811

NOTE 6: INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
(a) Income Tax Recognised in Profit or Loss		
Current tax expense	321	463
Deferred tax benefit	(781)	(168)
Prior year under / over	17	4
Total Income Tax Expense / (Credit)	**(443)**	**299**

The prima facie income tax expense on pre-tax accounting profit for the continuing operations reconciles to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:

Profit from continuing operations	1,815	2,627
Income tax expense calculated at 25% (2022: 25%)	454	657
Non-deductible expenses	41	50
Non-assessable income	(1)	-
Other	11	11
Impact of change in corporate tax rate	-	(10)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries operating in other jurisdictions	19	70
Utilisation of prior year losses and R&D offsets previously not recognised	(93)	(426)
Current year carry forward losses for which no DTA is recognised	15	86
Origination and reversal of other timing differences	(85)	24
	361	462
Less : Recognition of DTA on carried forward losses	804	163
Total Income Tax Expense / (Credit)	**(443)**	**299**

The tax rate used in the above reconciliation is the corporate tax rate of 25% payable by the Company on taxable profits under Australian tax law. Overseas jurisdictions have differing corporate tax rates.

(b) Group Tax Carry Forward Losses and Tax Credit Offsets

The following summarises the Group's carry forward tax losses and tax credit offsets, some of which have been recognised as an Asset, and others which have not been recognised but are available:

	As at 30 June 2023			
Region	**Deferred Tax Asset Recognised for Tax Offset Credits $'000**	**Deferred Tax Asset Recognised for Carry Forward Tax Losses $'000**	**Gross Unrecognised Carry Forward Tax Losses $'000**	**Unrecognised Deferred Tax Asset for Tax Offset Credits $'000**
Australia	618	32	-	522
Canada	-	-	-	-
New Zealand	-	-	-	-
Singapore	-	72	90	-
UK	-	-	-	-
US	-	754	3,029	538
TOTAL	**618**	**858**	**3,119**	**1,060**

NOTE 6: INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
(c) Deferred Tax Balances		
Deferred tax assets comprise temporary differences arising from the following:		
Provisions	73	92
Accruals	159	122
Other future deductions	7	-
Deferred revenue	46	20
Carried forward Tax Losses	858	765
Non refundable tax offsets	618	188
	1,761	**1,187**
Deferred tax liabilities comprise temporary differences arising from the following:		
Other	(40)	(268)
Net deferred tax asset	**1,721**	**919**

NOTE 7: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Current		
Cash at bank and in hand	4,673	7,628
	4,673	**7,628**

NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Current		
Trade receivables	12,271	7,725
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(52)	(105)
	12,219	**7,620**

Receivables past due but not impaired

The consolidated entity did not consider a significant credit risk on the aggregate balances after reviewing credit terms of customers based on recent collections practices.

The ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

	As at 30 June 2023		
Group	**Gross $'000**	**Expected Credit Loss $'000**	**Net Receivables $'000**
0 - 30 days	10,516	-	10,516
30 - 60 days	514	-	514
60 - 90 days	342	-	342
Over 90 days	899	(52)	847
Closing Balance	**12,271**	**(52)**	**12,219**

	As at 30 June 2022		
Group	**Gross $'000**	**Allowance $'000**	**Net Receivables $'000**
0 - 30 days	6,368	-	6,368
30 - 60 days	750	-	750
60 - 90 days	203	(3)	200
Over 90 days	404	(102)	302
Closing Balance	**7,725**	**(105)**	**7,620**

Allowance for Expected Credit Losses

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Opening balance	105	64
Foreign exchange impact	4	-
Additional provision	35	85
Write off	(6)	(44)
Amounts recovered	(86)	-
Closing Balance	**52**	**105**

The Group assesses outstanding receivables in each region on a monthly basis for expected credit losses based on management's estimate of the Group's credit loss risk based on age of debt, past experience, current information at hand, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment. Specific allowances are created when outstanding receivables are credit impaired. At 30 June 2023, the allowances for expected credit loss was $52,282 (2022: $105,161).

NOTE 9: INVENTORIES

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Current		
Finished goods on hand - at cost	8,198	7,174
Finished goods provision	(349)	(382)
Finished goods on hand at recoverable amount	7,849	6,792
Raw materials on hand – at cost	3,497	2,916
Raw materials provision	(523)	(510)
Raw materials on hand at recoverable amount	2,974	2,406
Work in progress	6	10
Total Inventory carrying amount at end of year	**10,829**	**9,208**

The amount of inventories recognised as an expense during the period is $10.92m (2022: $10.38m).

The Group reviews the condition of its inventories and makes provision against obsolete and slow-moving inventory items. An inventory item or product line is deemed obsolete if there have been no external sales of that product or item in any region for a period of 24 months prior to the balance date. In this situation all of the inventory for that product or part code will be provided for as obsolete inventory.

NOTE 10: OTHER ASSETS

		2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Current			
Prepayments		1,233	1,338
Contract retentions		498	235
Contract assets	2 (c)	6	147
Sublease receivable		107	240
Other		221	922
		2,065	**2,882**

NOTE 11: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Furniture and Fittings	Office Equipment	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Cost at 1 July 2022	110	438	76	103	803	1,530
Foreign Exchange Difference	7	12	3	3	31	56
Additions	-	83	13	8	94	198
Disposals	-	(1)	-	-	(21)	(22)
Cost at 30 June 2023	**117**	**532**	**92**	**114**	**907**	**1,762**
Accumulated Depreciation at 1 July 2022	99	263	71	54	591	1,078
Foreign Exchange Difference	7	6	3	2	24	42
Depreciation	8	52	4	18	97	179
Disposals	-	(1)	-	-	(18)	(19)
Accumulated Depreciation at 30 June 2023	**114**	**320**	**78**	**74**	**694**	**1,280**
Net Book Value at 30 June 2022	**11**	**175**	**5**	**49**	**212**	**452**
Net Book Value at 30 June 2023	**3**	**212**	**14**	**40**	**213**	**482**

NOTE 12: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Set out below, are the carrying amounts of the Group's right-of-use assets and the movements during the period:

	Properties	Motor Vehicles	Other equipment	Total
	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
As at 1 July 2021	724	11	24	759
Additions	271	22	-	293
Derecognition	(22)	(22)	-	(44)
Depreciation expense	(432)	5	(15)	(442)
Foreign Exchange	77	-	-	77
As at 30 June 2022	**618**	**16**	**9**	**643**
As at 1 July 2022	618	16	9	643
Additions	124	-	20	144
Derecognition	(24)	-	-	(24)
Depreciation expense	(419)	(11)	(9)	(439)
Foreign Exchange	42	-	-	42
As at 30 June 2023	**341**	**5**	**20**	**366**

NOTE 13: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2023	**2022**
	$'000	**$'000**
Product development	10,875	8,917
Less: accumulated amortisation	(5,420)	(4,234)
Total Intangibles	**5,455**	**4,683**

Movement in Carrying Amounts

Balance at beginning	4,683	3,614
Additions	1,375	1,514
Foreign exchange variation	496	337
Amortisation	(1,099)	(782)
Balance at end	**5,455**	**4,683**

NOTE 14: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2023	**2022**
Current	**$'000**	**$'000**
Trade and other payables	8,340	6,737
Indirect taxes payable	632	504
	8,972	**7,241**

Due to their short-term nature trade payables are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted.

NOTE 15: LEASE LIABILITIES

Set out below, are the carrying amounts of the Group's lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Balance at beginning	**930**	**1,127**
Additions	144	293
Interest expense	46	52
Payments	(661)	(620)
Foreign Exchange	41	78
Balance at end	**500**	**930**
Represented by:		
Current Lease Liabilities	377	510
Non-Current Lease Liabilities	123	420

NOTE 16: PROVISIONS

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Current		
Employee Entitlements	650	653
Make Good on Premises Leases	42	40
Warranty Allowance (note 1(m))	210	247
	902	**940**
Non current		
Employee entitlements	52	36
	52	**36**

(a) Movement in Current Provisions

2023	Employee Entitlements $'000	Make Good $'000	Warranty Allowance $'000	Total $'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	653	40	247	940
Additional provisions	147	-	127	274
Amounts incurred and or charged against provision	(164)	-	(173)	(337)
Foreign Exchange	14	2	9	25
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	**650**	**42**	**210**	**902**

(b) Movement in Non Current Provisions

2023	Employee Entitlements $'000	Total $'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	36	36
Additional provisions	19	19
Amounts incurred and or charged against provision	(3)	(3)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	**52**	**52**

NOTE 17: ISSUED CAPITAL AND OPTION RESERVE

	Note	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Ordinary shares fully paid	17 (a)	42,189	41,720
		42,189	**41,720**

(a) Movement in Ordinary Shares on Issue

2023	No. of shares	Price	$'000
At the beginning of the reporting period:	287,085,669		41,720
Dividend Reinvestment Plan	2,731,674	$0.130	355
Dividend Reinvestment Plan	972,824	$0.120	117
Transaction costs	-		(3)
At Reporting Date	**290,790,167**		**42,189**

2022	No. of shares	Price	$'000
At the beginning of the reporting period:	284,188,951		41,435
Exercise of Options into Shares	2,896,718	$0.100	290
Transaction costs	-		(5)
At Reporting Date	**287,085,669**		**41,720**

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held. At shareholders meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.

(b) Movement in Options on Issue and Option Reserve

	2023		2022	
	No. of options	$'000	No. of options	$'000
At the beginning of the reporting period:	14,707,374	296	14,209,027	154
Options exercised during the year	-	-	(2,896,718)	-
Options forfeited during the year	(869,568)	-	(173,500)	-
Options lapsed during the year	(3,141,619)	-	(419,435)	-
Options granted during the year	-	-	3,988,000	-
Transfer to accumulated losses	-	(155)	-	(47)
Share based payment expense	-	154	-	189
At Reporting Date	**10,696,187**	**295**	**14,707,374**	**296**

Nature and Purpose of Reserve
The Share Option Reserve contains amounts received on the issue of options over unissued capital of the Company, or the value of options attributable to share based payments.

(c) Employee Share Scheme

For information relating to the Austco Healthcare Limited Employee Share Scheme, including details of shares issued during the financial year, refer to Note 19.

NOTE 17: ISSUED CAPITAL AND OPTION RESERVE (CONTINUED)

(d) Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the Group to provide the shareholders with adequate returns and ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern. The Group's debt and capital includes ordinary share capital and financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.
Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of debt levels, distributions to shareholders and share issues.

	2023	2022
	$'000	$'000
Total borrowings	24	49
Less cash and cash equivalents	(4,673)	(7,628)
Net (Cash)/Debt	**(4,649)**	**(7,579)**
Total equity	24,999	23,092
Total capital	20,350	15,513

(e) Foreign Currency Reserve

The Foreign Currency Reserve is used to recognise exchange differences arising from translation of the financial statements of foreign operations to Australian dollars. It is also used to recognise gains and losses on hedges of the net investments in foreign operations.

NOTE 18: EARNINGS PER SHARE

	2023	2022
	$'000	$'000
Overall operations		
Profit/(Loss) for the year attributable to members of Austco Healthcare Limited	2,258	2,328
	No.	**No.**
(b) Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic earnings per share	289,315,786	285,070,525
Effect of dilutive share options	2,170,827	-
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in calculation of dilutive earnings per share	291,486,613	285,070,525
Overall Earnings per share		
Basic earnings per share (cents per share)	0.780	0.817
Diluted earnings per share (cents per share)	0.775	0.817

NOTE 19: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS

The Company established its Employee Share Scheme as a means to reward employees for their contribution to the Group. All employee options are unlisted and non-transferable. Options are granted pursuant to the Company's employee option plan with the conversion price set at a premium to the share price at grant date. Options have a vesting period ranging between two and three years, with continuity of employment a condition up to vesting date.

The Black-Scholes valuation model inputs used to determine fair value at grant date are as follows:

Series name	Grant Date	Expiry date	Share price at grant date	Exercise price	Expected volatility	Dividend yield	Risk free interest rate	Fair value at grant date
Series 4	12 Feb 2020	12 Feb 2024	$0.088	$0.130	79%	Nil	0.93%	$0.04
Series 5	10 Sep 2020	11 Sep 2024	$0.078	$0.130	96%	Nil	0.42%	$0.04
Series 6	28 Sep 2021	24 Sep 2025	$0.145	$0.215	96%	Nil	0.52%	$0.07

The expected volatility assumptions used were based on historical volatility.

All options granted to employees (including Key Management Personnel) are over ordinary shares in Austco Healthcare Limited and confer a right to one ordinary share for every option held. A summary of the Options Issued outstanding at 30 June 2023 is:

Options Issued	Grant date	Expiry date	Exercise price	#
Series 4	12 February 2020	12 February 2024	$0.130	3,490,687
Series 5	10 September 2020	11 September 2024	$0.130	3,564,500
Series 6	28 September 2021	24 September 2025	$0.215	3,641,000
			Total	**10,696,187**

Vesting conditions for the options are the following:

Series	Vesting Conditions	Probability of vesting 2023	Probability of vesting 2022
4	• 3 years from the grant date; and • Conditional on remaining employed by the Group	100%	100%
5	• 3 years from the grant date; and • Conditional on remaining employed by the Group	100%	100%
6	• 3 years from the grant date; and • Conditional on remaining employed by the Group	100%	100%

NOTE 19: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (continued)

	Note	2023 Number of Options	2023 Weighted Average Exercise Price $	2022 Number of Options	2022 Weighted Average Exercise Price $
Outstanding at the beginning of the year		14,707,374	0.152	14,209,027	0.123
Exercised	16	-	-	(2,896,718)	0.100
Granted	16	-	-	3,988,000	0.215
Lapsed	16	(3,141,619)	0.130	(419,435)	0.100
Forfeited	16	(869,568)	0.147	(173,500)	0.215
Outstanding at year end		10,696,187	0.159	14,707,374	0.152
Exercisable at year end		3,490,687	0.130	3,316,153	0.130

The options outstanding at 30 June 2023 have a weighted average exercise price of 15.9 cents and an average remaining contractual life of 1.37 years.

NOTE 20: DIVIDENDS AND FRANKING CREDITS

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Amount of franking credits available for subsequent reporting periods:		
- franking account balance as at the end of the financial year at 25% (2022: 25%)	1,918	2,374
The amount of franking credits available for future reporting periods	**1,918**	**2,374**

NOTE 21: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

(a) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit/(loss) After Income Tax

	2023 $'000	2022 $'000
Profit after income tax	2,258	2,328
Non Cash Flows in profit or loss		
Depreciation and amortisation	1,717	1,384
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1)	2
Share based payments expense	152	189
Expected credit loss	(56)	100
Net foreign exchange difference	118	145
Non Cash Flows in profit or loss	1,930	1,820
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other receivables	(4,599)	(1,571)
Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments and other assets	817	(166)
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(1,606)	(3,531)
Decrease/(Increase) in deferred tax assets	(802)	(168)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other creditors	2,589	3,303
Increase/(Decrease in provisions	(22)	64
Increase/(Decrease) in income taxes payable	(245)	(135)
Total changes in Assets and Liabilities	(3,868)	(2,204)
Net Cash Used in Operating Activities	**320**	**1,944**

(b) Credit Standby Arrangements with Banks

The Group does not have access to any financing facilities at reporting date.

NOTE 22: CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Country of Incorporation	Percentage Owned (%) 2023	2022
Parent Entity:			
Austco Healthcare Limited	Australia		
Subsidiaries of Austco Healthcare Limited			
Austco Communication Systems Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Austco Services Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	-
Sedco Communications Pty Ltd	Australia	100%	100%
Austco Marketing & Service (Asia) Pte Ltd	Singapore	100%	100%
Austco Marketing & Service (USA) Ltd	USA	100%	100%
Austco Marketing & Service (Canada) Ltd	Canada	100%	100%
Austco Marketing & Service (UK) Ltd	UK	100%	100%
Austco Communications (NZ) Ltd	New Zealand	100%	100%

NOTE 23: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Key Management Personnel comprise directors and other persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Austco Healthcare Limited.

During the year the following persons were key management personal:

Mr Clayton Astles	Chief Executive Officer and Executive Director
Mr Graeme Billings	Non Executive Chairman
Mr Brett Burns	Non Executive Director
Mr Anthony Glenning	Non Executive Director
Mr Brendan Maher	Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary

	2023 $	2022 $
Summary		
Short term employee benefits	1,449,852	1,386,398
Post employment benefits	48,381	45,955
Share Based Payments	115,489	123,802
	1,613,722	**1,556,155**

NOTE 24: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Remuneration of Key Management Personnel are disclosed in Note 23 and the Remuneration Report.

Transactions with related parties:	**2023 $'000**	**2022 $'000**
Legal fees paid to CBW Partners, a firm controlled by Mr Brett Burns, for legal services rendered at rates equal to or better than CBW Partners usual commercial rates in respect of legal services provided.	75	6

NOTE 25: AUDITORS REMUNERATION

	2023	**2022**
Audit or Review of Financial Reports	**$**	**$**
- Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd	149,000	141,000
- Grant Thornton related practices	36,724	31,325
- Other[1]	26,190	20,643
Total remuneration for audit services	211,914	192,968
Tax Compliance Services		
- Grant Thornton Australia Limited	17,716	30,480
- Grant Thornton related practices	6,121	5,069
- Other[1]	4,086	3,578
Total remuneration for tax services	27,923	39,127
Total Remuneration	**239,837**	**232,095**

[1] Other costs incurred relating to the UK local audit and tax services.

NOTE 26: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group's principal financial instruments comprise receivables, payables, bank loans and overdraft, cash and short term deposits. These expose the Group to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Directors meet monthly to monitor and discuss the current market conditions and the impact on the Group. This monthly analysis and review considers the Group's market risk and exposure, credit risk and liquidity risk. Ageing analysis and monitoring of specific credit allowances are undertaken to manage credit risk. Liquidity risk is monitored through annual budgets and regular forecasts. The analysis undertaken enables the Board to determine the overseas price list, the level of debt appropriate to the business and other factors which may impact on the Group's risk profile.

The method of monitoring risk has not altered from the previous corresponding period.

Currency risk

		2023	2022
Financial Assets		**$'000**	**$'000**
Current assets (inc. cash and trade receivables)	USD	7,764	3,680
	NZD	1,640	2,179
	CAN	3,890	3,449
	GBP	960	1,132
	SGD	2,009	2,040
Financial Liabilities			
Current liabilities (inc. trade and other payables)	USD	4,489	4,372
	NZD	275	477
	CAN	1,457	560
	GBP	260	320
	SGD	1,263	1,394

Sensitivity Analysis

The Group currently has material exposures to the currencies in the table below.

At 30 June, had the Australian Dollar moved, as illustrated in the table below, with all other variables held constant, post tax profit and equity would have been affected as follows:

	Post Tax Profit Higher/(Lower)		Equity Higher/(Lower)	
	2023	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Group	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
AUD/USD +10%	(126)	50	(1,418)	(958)
AUD/USD -10%	126	(50)	1,418	958
AUD/NZD +10%	(123)	(148)	(146)	(183)
AUD/NZD -10%	123	148	146	183
AUD/CAN +10%	(65)	(117)	(218)	(289)
AUD/CAN -10%	65	117	218	289
AUD/GBP +10%	(31)	(7)	(81)	(87)
AUD/GBP -10%	31	7	81	87
AUD/SGD +10%	(33)	(35)	(83)	(97)
AUD/SGD -10%	33	35	83	97

Management believe the balance date risk exposures are representative of the risk exposure inherent in the financial instruments. A movement of + and – 10% is selected because a review of recent exchange rate movements and economic data suggests this range is reasonable. All the amounts in the table above are displayed in $AUD.

NOTE 26: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates and the effective weighted average interest rates on classes of financial assets and financial liabilities, is as follows:

	Weighted average interest rate	Floating interest rate	Non interest bearing		Fixed Interest Rate	Total
			1 year or less	1 to 5 years	1 year or less	
		$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000	$'000
Financial Assets 2023						
Cash and cash equivalents	0.63%	4,656	-	-	17	4,673
Trade and other receivables	-	-	12,219	-	-	12,219
Total		**4,656**	**12,219**	**-**	**17**	**16,892**
Financial Liabilities 2023						
Trade and other payables	-	-	8,972	-	-	8,972
Contract Liabilities	-	-	2,300	-	-	2,300
Lease liability	5.84%	500	-	-	-	500
Other current liabilities	-	24	-	-	-	24
Total		**524**	**11,272**	**-**	**-**	**11,796**
Financial Assets 2022						
Cash and cash equivalents	0.23%	5,702	-	-	1,927	7,628
Trade and other receivables	-	-	7,620	-	-	7,620
Total		**5,702**	**7,620**	**-**	**1,927**	**15,248**
Financial Liabilities 2022						
Trade and other payables	-	-	7,241	-	-	7,241
Contract Liabilities	-	-	1,441	-	-	1,441
Bank loans	4.72%	930	-	-	-	930
Other current liabilities	0.00%	49	-	-	-	49
Total		**979**	**8,682**	**-**	**-**	**9,661**

At 30 June 2023 the Group did not have any material exposures to interest rates. The following table illustrates, with all other variables held constant, if there was a movement of + and – 10% then pre tax profit would have been affected as follows. A movement of + and – 10% is selected because a review of recent exchange rate movements and economic data suggests this range is reasonable

	Cash and Cash Equivalents Higher/(Lower)		Short term liabilities Higher/(Lower)	
	2023	**2022**	**2023**	**2022**
Interest	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**	**$'000**
+10%	3	1	-	-
-10%	(3)	(1)	-	-

NOTE 26: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Risk Exposure and Responses

The Group's exposure to market interest rates relates primarily to short term deposits and short term borrowings held. The effect of volatility of interest rates within expected reasonable possible movement would not be material.

Fair Value Measurement

The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalent, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 8. The Group trades only with recognised, creditworthy third parties, and as such collateral is not requested nor is it the Group's policy to securitise its trade and other receivables. It is the Group's policy to consider the credit worthiness of all customers who wish to trade on credit terms. In addition, receivable balances are monitored on an ongoing basis with the result that the Group's exposure to bad debts is not significant. There are no significant concentrations of credit risk.

Price Risk

The Group's exposure to raw material commodities is minimal.

Liquidity Risk

The Group manages liquidity risk by monitoring cash flow, maintaining sufficient liquid assets (mainly cash and cash equivalents) and has maintained borrowing facilities to be able to pay debts as and when they become due and payable.

Remaining contractual maturities

The following tables detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its financial instrument liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the financial liabilities are required to be paid. The tables include both interest and principal cash flows disclosed as remaining contractual maturities and therefore these totals may differ from their carrying amount in the statement of financial position.

	Weighted average interest rate	1 year or less $'000	Between 1 to 2 years $'000	Between 2 to 5 years $'000	Over 5 years $'000	Remaining contractual maturities $'000
			2023			
Non interest bearing						
Trade and other payables		8,972	-	-	-	8,972
Contract liabilities		2,300	-	-	-	2,300
Other current liabilities		24	-	-	-	24
Interest bearing						
Lease liability	5.84%	377	116	7	-	500
Total		**11,673**	**116**	**7**	**-**	**11,796**
			2022			
Non interest bearing						
Trade and other payables		7,241	-	-	-	7,241
Contract liabilities		1,441	-	-	-	1,441
Other current liabilities		49	-	-	-	49
Interest bearing						
Lease liability	4.72%	510	420	-	-	930
Total		**9,241**	**420**	**-**	**-**	**9,661**

NOTE 27: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No matters or circumstances, other than those listed below, have arisen since the end of the reporting date, not otherwise disclosed in this report, which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Group in subsequent financial years.

NOTE 28: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND ASSETS

Outstanding Bank Guarantees

Outstanding bank guarantees held as at 30 June 2023 amounted to $357,675 (2022: $356,995), being financial guarantees relating:

- performance obligations under a client contract for $340,000 (2022: $340,000); and
- the lease of the registered office at 1/31 Sabre Drive, Port Melbourne $17,675 (2022: $16,995).

NOTE 29: PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

The following information related to the parent entity, Austco Healthcare Limited as at 30 June 2023. This information has been prepared using consistent accounting policies as presented in Note 1.

	Parent Entity	
	2023	**2022**
	$'000	**$'000**
Current assets	4,822	5,868
Non current assets	5,917	5,917
Total Assets	**11,785**	**11,785**
Current liabilities	67	11
Non current liabilities	-	-
Total Liabilities	**67**	**11**
Net Assets	**10,671**	**11,774**
Issued Capital	42,189	41,720
Accumulated losses	(31,813)	(30,242)
Option Reserve	295	296
Total Equity	**10,671**	**11,774**
Net Income (Loss) for the year	(356)	(402)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**(356)**	**(402)**

Contingent Liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022.

The Directors of Austco Healthcare Limited declare that:

(a) in the Directors’ opinion the financial report as set out on pages 3 to 58 and remuneration report as set out on pages 13 to 20, are in accordance with the Corporation Act 2001, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of consolidated entity’s financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date;

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and Corporations Regulations 2001; and

(iii) the remuneration disclosures contained in the remuneration report comply with s300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

(b) the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as disclosed in note 1; and

(c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they became due and payable.

The directors have been given the declarations by the chief executive and chief financial officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2023, required by Section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Clayton Astles
Chief Executive Officer
Dated this 24th day of August 2023, Melbourne

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Austco Healthcare Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Austco Healthcare Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

a giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

b complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001.*

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 Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and 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.

Key audit matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Revenue recognition – Note 2	
Revenue recorded from contracts with customers amounted to $41.978 million for the year ended 30 June 2023. The Group enters transactions that involve a range of products and services. Revenue is recognised either at a point in time or over time as the Group satisfies the performance obligations in line with AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*. This represents a key audit matter given management judgement is required in determining the appropriate recognition of revenue and the material nature of revenue to the Group's overall performance.	Our procedures included, amongst others: • Documenting the nature of revenue streams and reviewing recognition policies for compliance with AASB 15; • Performing detailed testing on a sample of revenue transactions during the year and assessing whether revenue has been recognised in accordance with AASB 15, including; - Reviewing the relevant contracts with customers; - Assessing management's determination of performance obligations within the contracts and the allocation of the transaction price to those obligations; • Performing an analytical review of revenue recognised and gross margins to identify anomalies from our expectations; • Testing a sample of sales transactions immediately pre and post-year-end to assess whether revenue is recognised in the correct period; and • Assessing the adequacy of relevant financial statement disclosures.
Capitalisation of product development costs – Note 13	
As at 30 June 2023, the carrying value of capitalised product development costs was $5.455 million. The Group capitalises costs directly attributable to the development of software related to nurse call and clinical software solutions technology as intangible assets that are in accordance with AASB 138 *Intangible Assets*. For assets not yet available for use, these are subject to an annual impairment test by comparing its carrying amount with its recoverable amount. This is a key audit matter due to the inherent judgement in determining projects and related costs that satisfy the strict criteria within AASB 138 and estimating the asset's useful lives. In addition, consideration of impairment involving projected future cash flows is subject to management judgement.	Our procedures included, amongst others: • Documenting our understanding of processes and controls, including reviewing management's capitalisation policy for compliance with AASB 138; • Testing a sample of costs capitalised to supporting documentation and assessing for compliance with the recognition criteria within AASB 138; • Discussing with management the nature of activities undertaken and status of key projects; • Evaluating management's assessment of impairment indicators for intangible assets held; • Assessing management's useful economic life and the amortisation charge for consistency with accounting policies adopted; • Assessing impairment modelling for compliance with AASB 136 *Impairment of* Assets and evaluating the reasonableness of key assumptions through sensitivity analysis including discount rate, growth rate, and forecast assumptions; and • Assessing the adequacy of relevant financial statement disclosures.

Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, 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 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 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 Corporations Act 2001 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 Group'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 Group 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar1_2020.pdf.This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the remuneration report

Opinion on the remuneration report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included in pages 13 to 20 of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Austco Healthcare Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2023 complies with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Grant Thornton

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

M J Climpson
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 24 August 2023

Corporate Governance Statement

In accordance with Listing Rule 4.10.3, Austco's Corporate Governance Statement can be found at http://www.austcohealthcare.com/

Shareholder Information

Additional information required by the Australian Securities Exchange Limited and not shown elsewhere in this report is as follows. This information is correct as at 22 August 2023.

Distribution of Holders In Each Class Of Equity Securities

Fully paid ordinary shares	**Number of shareholders**
1 – 1,000	57
1,001 – 5,000	167
5,001 – 10,000	161
10,001 – 100,000	455
100,001 and over	151
Total Number of shareholders	991
Unmarketable parcels	110

Twenty largest Holders Of Quoted Securities	**Number**	**%**
National Nominees Limited	56,102,745	19.29
Mr Robert Grey + Ms Aurawan Grey <Cetau Super Fund A/C>	44,191,645	15.20
Asia Pac Holdings Pty Ltd	19,488,748	6.70
Asia Pac Technology Pty Ltd	17,868,863	6.14
Mr Robert Edward Grey <Austco A/C>	11,015,141	3.79
Moat Investments Pty Ltd <Moat Investment A/C>	9,690,731	3.33
Asia Pac Holdings Pty Ltd <Asia Pac Holdings A/C>	8,948,764	3.08
Dixson Trust Pty Ltd	8,079,846	2.78
Bill Brooks Pty Ltd <Bill Brooks Super Fund A/C>	6,739,632	2.32
Mast Financial Pty Ltd <A To Z Investment A/C>	5,808,982	2.00
LZ New Century Pty Ltd	5,200,000	1.79
Sean Elias Family Investments Pty Ltd <Sean Elias Investments A/C>	4,348,773	1.50
Mrs Emma Jane Gracey	4,151,987	1.43
Asia Pac Technology Pty Ltd <John Bennetts S/F A/C>	4,083,245	1.40
Asia Pac Holdings Pty Ltd	3,502,738	1.20
Mr Erich Gustav Brosell	3,200,000	1.10
HSBC Custody Nominees (Australia) Limited	2,595,153	0.89
Mr Clayton Astles	2,037,270	0.70
Mr David Leroy Boyles	2,000,000	0.69
Mr Brendan James Maher	1,740,701	0.60

Substantial shareholder notices lodged with the Company as at 22 August 2023

Robert Edward Grey	54,504,139 shares	19.18%
Australian Ethical Investment Ltd	41,447,475 shares	17.8%
Asia Pac Holding Pty Ltd	51,305,288 shares	18.05%

Corporate Information

Austco Healthcare Limited
ABN 67 108 208 760

DIRECTORS

Mr Clayton Astles – Chief Executive Officer & Executive Director
Mr Graeme Billings – Non-Executive Chairman
Mr Brett Burns – Non-Executive Director
Mr Anthony Glenning – Non-Executive Director

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr Brendan Maher

REGISTERED OFFICE

Unit 1, 31 Sabre Drive
Port Melbourne, VIC 3207
Australia

SHARE REGISTRY

Computershare Investor Services Pty Limited
Yarra Falls
452 Johnson Street
Abbotsford, VIC 3067
Australia

Austco Healthcare Limited shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange (ASX:AHC)

BANKERS

Commonwealth Bank of Australia
Level 12, 385 Bourke Street
Melbourne, VIC 3000
Australia

AUDITORS

Grant Thornton
727 Collins Street
Melbourne, VIC 3008
Australia