#### **INTENSIVE CARE FOUNDATION**

A.B.N. 80 130 947 581

### GENERAL PURPOSE - SIMPLIFIED DISCLOSURE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

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The Directors present their report together with the financial report of the Intensive Care Foundation (the "Foundation") for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

#### **Directors**

The names of Directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Assoc. Prof. David Gattas

Assoc. Prof. Peter Kruger (resigning 16 November 2022)

Mr. David Pich

Ms Vanessa Baic (Co-Chairperson)

Mr David Knight (Treasurer) (appointed 16 February 2022)

Assoc. Prof. Edward Litton Assoc. Prof. Chris Nickson

Prof Claire Rickard (Co-Chairperson)

Dr Toby Betteridge

The Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the Foundation during the year was raising funds to assist in meeting the objectives of the Foundation.

There were no significant changes in the principal activities of the Foundation during the year.

#### **New Accounting Standards Implemented**

The entity has implemented one new Accounting Standard that is applicable for the current reporting period.

AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities has been applied in the current year, resulting in a change in disclosure form and content when compared to the financial statements presented for the year ended 30 June 2021.

#### **Short-term Objectives**

The Foundation's short-term objectives are to:

- a. Provide sound leadership and transparent Board governance.
- b. Re-engage with internal stakeholders and understand what value each adds to the success of the Foundation in the longer term.
- c. Re-engage with ICUs and the intensive care community in the activities and role of the Foundation.
- d. Strengthen partnerships and relationships with community partners.

#### **Long-term Objectives**

The Foundation's long-term objectives are to:

- a. Increase the public profile of the Foundation.
- b. Ensure that funding of grants and the Foundation is undertaken in a sustainable way.

#### Strategy for achieving short and long-term objectives

To achieve these objectives, the Foundation has adopted the following strategies:

- Develop sound governance structure and processes consistent with current best practice and legislation.
- Develop and implement a sustainable fund-raising strategy.
- Use effective communication through community groups and social media.

#### How the principal activities achieve our objectives

The principal activities have assisted the Foundation in the development and achievement of the agreed objectives through the facilitation and provision of opportunities for increasing the Foundation's profile, engagement with members and stakeholders and increased activity through a range of methods. The performance of the Foundation is measured against: (a) Level of funds raised; (b) Return on investment funds; (c) Research grants undertaken; and (d) the Foundation's public profile.

#### Information on Directors

The particulars of the qualifications, experience and special responsibilities of each Director are as follows:

Assoc, Prof. David Gattas

Qualifications:

MB, BS, MMed (Clin Epi), FCICM, FRACP

Experience:

Director since Sep 2015.

Special Responsibilities:

None

Assoc. Prof. Peter Kruger

Qualifications:

MBBS, BSc(Hons), FANZCA, FCICM, PhD

Experience:

Director since Oct 2013

Special Responsibilities:

Treasurer

Mr. David Pich

Qualifications:

BA(Hons), MA(Cantab) Director since Jan 2016

Experience: Special Responsibilities:

None

Prof. Claire Rickard

Qualifications:

RN, BN, PhD, FACN GradDipN(Critical Care), FAHMS

Experience:

Director since Feb 2014.

Special Responsibilities:

Co-Chairperson

Ms. Vanessa Baic

Qualifications:

LLB(Hons), BSc(Hons), LLM

Experience:

Director since Apr 2012

Special Responsibilities:

Co-Chairperson

Assoc. Prof. Edward Litton

Qualifications: Experience:

MBChB, FCICM, MSc, PhD Director since April 2019

Special Responsibilities:

None

#### Information on Directors (continued)

Assoc. Prof. Chris Nickson

Qualifications:

BSc(Hons), BHB, MBChB, MClinEpid (Clin Tox) Dip Paeds, DTM&H, Gcert

Experience:

Director since April 2019

Special Responsibilities:

None

Mr. Toby Betteridge

Qualifications:

FCICM, FANZCIA, MRCP, MBChB, MSc

Experience:

Director since 12 May 2021

Special Responsibilities:

None

Mr. David Knight

Qualifications: Experience:

BBus(Acc), CPA, MBA, GAICD Director since 16 February 2022

Special Responsibilities:

Treasurer

#### **Meetings of Directors**

During the financial year, 4 meetings of Directors (including committees of Directors) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

[	Meetings		
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	
Assoc. Prof. David Gattas	4	3	
Assoc. Prof. Peter Kruger	4	3	
Mr David Pich	4	4	
Ms Vanessa Baic	4	4	
Prof. Claire Rickard	4	4	
Dr Edward Litton	4	3	
Assoc. Prof. Chris Nickson	4	1	
Mr Toby Betteridge	4	2	
Mr David Knight	2	2	

The Directors act in an honorary capacity and are not paid for services as Directors to Intensive Care Foundation.

#### After balance day events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Foundation, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Foundation in future financial years.

#### Amount which each class of member is liable to contribute if the Foundation is wound up

The Foundation is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. Every member of the Foundation undertakes to contribute to the property of the Foundation in the event of the same being wound up while he/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Foundation (contracted before he/she ceases to be a member) and of the charges and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding \$1.00. The liability of members at balance sheet date was limited to \$6 (2021: \$6) being 6 (2021: 6) members with a liability limited to \$1.00 each.

#### **Research Grants**

During the year, the Foundation awarded \$53,954 of research grants (2021: \$68,760). Under the conditions of the grant agreements, milestones must be achieved prior to a grant payment being made. At balance date the Foundation has a contingent liability for the grant monies awarded but not payable until achievement of milestones of \$629,427 (2021: \$310,865).

#### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

The auditor's independence declaration as required under s.60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012* for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and is included in this report on Page 7.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director	of Mun	the	Dated:	16 <sup>th</sup> November 2022
	· Call III	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		



# AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT FOR PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE DIRECTORS OF INTENSIVE CARE FOUNDATION A.B.N. 80 130 947 581

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

C.W Stirling & Co Chartered Accountants

John A Phillips Director

Dated on this 16<sup>th</sup> day of November 2022 Melbourne

#### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Te .	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue	2	255,601	265,476
Other income	2	75,691	87,090
Administrative expenses		(53,331)	(51,374)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3	(2,445)	(20)
Employee benefits expenses		(153,717)	(140,250)
Investment management expenses		(16,318)	(15,798)
Gain on sale of investments		20,451	56,269
Net gain/ (loss) from revaluation of financial instruments		(167,764)	105,548
Research grants		(53,954)	(68,760)
Travel, meeting and event expenses		(16,628)	(8,586)
Net surplus/(deficit) before income tax		(112,414)	229,595
Income tax expense	1 (j)	-	· §
Net surplus/(deficit) attributable to the Foundation		(112,414)	229,595

## INTENSIVE CARE FOUNDATION A.B.N. 80 130 947 581 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

<u> </u>	2022 \$	2021 \$
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(112,414)	229,595
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	<b>;=</b> :	ā
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year	(112,414)	229,595
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the Foundation	(112,414)	229,595

The income statement and statement of comprehensive income are to be read in conjunction with the audit report and the notes to the financial statements.

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS		•	•
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	354,142	347,640
Trade and other receivables	5	44,137	30,436
Other current assets	6	4,065	3,684
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		402,344	381,760
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	7	2,214,262	2,331,494
Plant and equipment	8	<b></b>	2,445
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	λ≥ -	2,214,262	2,333,939
TOTAL ASSETS	3 <del>-</del>	2,616,606	2,715,699
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	62,720	62,270
Provisions	10	19,311	13,842
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		82,031	76,112
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	10	7,402	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	•	7,402	UM /
TOTAL LIABILITIES		89,433	76,112
NET ASSETS		2,527,173	2,639,587
EQUITY		2 527 472	2 620 597
Retained surplus		2,527,173 ———	2,639,587
TOTAL EQUITY	0.	2,527,173	2,639,587

The statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the audit report and the notes to the financial statements

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

		Retained surplus
Balance as at 30 June 2020		2,409,992
		229,595
Surplus attributable to the Foundation		
Total other comprehensive income for the year		3#3
Balance as at 30 June 2021	(30)	2,639,587
Deficit attributable to the Foundation		(112,414)
Total other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		-
Balance as at 30 June 2022		2,527,173

The statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the audit report and the notes to the financial statements

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from members and third parties		309,777	351,821
Payments of research grants		(53,954)	(68,760)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(227,054)	(164,501)
Interest received		7,814	8,486
Net cash generated from/(used in) operating activities	11	36,583	127,046
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for financial assets and proceeds from disposal of financial assets		(30,081)	48,563
Payments for plant and equipment		<b>~</b>	(2,465)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	_	(30,081)	46,098
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		6,502	173,144
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		347,640	174,496
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4	354,142	347,640

The statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the audit report and the notes to the financial statements

#### Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements are for Intensive Care Foundation (the "Foundation") as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The Foundation is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee. The registered office and principal place of business of the Foundation is Level 1, 277 Camberwell Road, Camberwell VIC.

#### Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Company is a not-for- profit Company for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2022 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 16 November 2022.

#### **Accounting Policies**

The Foundation has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### a. Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(b) for details of impairment).

#### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on either a straight line or diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The estimated useful lives in the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Class of fixed asset

Depreciation rate

Plant and equipment

25% - 33.33%

#### Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting date.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

#### b. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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

#### c. Financial Instruments

#### **Initial Recognition and Measurement**

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

#### Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequent measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### Classification

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measure at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

#### Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through comprehensive income as described above are measured at PVTPL.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis.

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

#### Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables.

#### Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

#### d. Employee Benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

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

The entity's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages and salaries are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

#### Other long-term employee benefits

The company classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the company's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the term of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

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

#### e. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

#### f. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

#### Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

#### g. Revenue

Operating Grants, donations and bequests

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

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Entity:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Entity:

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

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

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

#### Dividend Income

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

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

#### h. Trade and Other Payables

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

#### i. 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 (ATO).

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

Cash flows are presented on a net basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows excluded from the receipts from customers or the payments to suppliers.

#### Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

#### j. Taxes

#### Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Foundation is a health promotion charity exempt from income tax under Section 50-5, item 1.3 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

#### Payroll Tax

The Company is exempt from payroll tax because it is classified as a Public Benevolent Institution, as well as being a not-for-profit with a dominant charitable purpose.

#### Stamp Duty

The Company is exempt from stamp duty because the Company's purpose and activities are exclusively charitable.

#### k. Comparative Figures

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

#### I. Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

#### Performance obligations under AASB 15

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

#### Employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. The Entity expects most employees will take their annual leave entitlements within 24 months of the reporting period in which they were earned, but this will not have a material impact on the amounts recognised in respect of obligations for employees' leave entitlements.

#### Estimation uncertainty

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information.

Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company.

#### Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Impairment**

The Company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may lead to impairment of assets.

Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

#### Useful Lives of Depreciable Assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets.

#### m. Economic Dependence

Intensive Care Foundation is dependent on contributions from the College of Intensive Care Medicine for the majority of its revenue to operate the foundation.

#### n. New and Amended Accounting Standards Adopted by the Entity

Initial adoption of AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities

The entity has adopted AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities for the first time this reporting period. The Standard, which sets out a new separate disclosure Standard to be applied by all entities that are reporting under Tier 2 of the Differential Reporting Framework in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting, replaces the previous Reduced Disclosure Requirements (SD) framework. The application of this standard has resulted in reductions in disclosures compared to SD in Revenue, Leases and Financial Instruments; however has resulted in new and/or increased disclosures in areas such as Audit Fees and Related Parties.

#### o. New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the company. The company has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The directors anticipate that adoption of the new and amended Accounting Standards may have an impact on the Company's financial statements, however it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of such impact.

		<b>2022</b> \$	2021 \$
Note 2.	Revenue and other income		
	Revenue	4.40.000	200 400
	Contribution from College of Intensive Care Medicine Fundraising and donations income	140,000 115,601	200,100 65,376
		255,601	265,476
	Other income		
	Investment income ATO Cashflow Boost	67,877	59,224 19,380
	Interest received	7,814	8,486
		75,691	87,090
	Total Revenue	331,292	352,566
Note 3.	Operating Activities: Expenses		
NOLE J.			
	Depreciation of non-current assets - Plant and equipment	2,445	20
	Total depreciation	2,445	20
	Remuneration of auditor		
	<ul> <li>audit of the financial report</li> <li>other audit related services</li> </ul>	8,000 -	6,500 -
	Key Management Personnel Remuneration		
	Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Foundation directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that Foundation is considered key management personnel.		
	The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Foundation during the year are as follows:	4	
	Key Management personnel remuneration	139,215	129,558
	Note that the Board of Directors are not financially remunerated, unless otherwise mentioned in Note 13.		
Note 4.	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash at bank	354,142	347,640
	1.8	354,142	347,640
	Reconciliation of cash		
	Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement is reconciled to items in the balance sheet as follows:		
	Cash and cash equivalents	354,142	347,640
		354,142	347,640

			2022 \$	2021 \$
Note 5.	Trade and Other Receivables			
	Sundry receivables and accrued income		39,487	27,401
	GST refundable		4,650	3,035
		=	44,137	30,436
	The Foundation has no material credit risk experience experience at balance date. Amounts are considered as debt has not been settled within the terms and condition the Foundation and the customer or counter party Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairs solvency of the debtors and are provided for where circumstances indicating that the debt may not be Foundation.	s 'past due' when the ons agreed between to the transaction. ment by ascertaining e there are specific		
Note 6.	Other Current Assets			
	Prepayments		4,065	3,684
		-	4,065	3,684
Note 7.	Financial Assets		₹i	
	Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value th	rough profit or loss	2,214,262	2,331,494
	Total non-current assets	-	2,214,262	2,331,494
	Financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value th	nrough profit or loss:		
	Investments in listed Australian securities	Note 12	1,510,396	1,531,575
	Investments in managed funds	Note 12	703,866	799,919
		-	2,214,262	2,331,494
Note 8.	Property, Plant and Equipment			
	Digit and agricment			
	Plant and equipment			
	At cost		2,465	
2:		:- :=	2,465 (2,465)	(20)
Ŷ	At cost Accumulated depreciation	: :=		(20)
2	At cost	: :- :-		(20) 2,445
2	At cost Accumulated depreciation	: := :=		(20) 2,445
2	At cost Accumulated depreciation  Total property, plant and equipment			2,465 (20) 2,445 2,445
2	At cost Accumulated depreciation  Total property, plant and equipment  Movements in carrying values  Balance at the start of the financial year Additions		(2,465)	(20) 2,445
2	At cost Accumulated depreciation  Total property, plant and equipment  Movements in carrying values  Balance at the start of the financial year		(2,465)	2,445 2,445

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Note 9. Accounts Payable and Other Liabilities		
Current - Unsecured Grants payable and sundry creditors Accrued expenses PAYG Withholding Tax payable	47,156 7,500 8,064 62,720	49,146 6,500 <u>6,624</u> <u>62,270</u>
Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		
Trade and other payables - Total current - Total non-current	62,720 	62,270 62,270
Note 10. Provisions		
Current Provision for annual leave	19,311 19,311	13,842 13,842
Non-Current Provision for long service leave	7,402 7,402	-

Provision for employee benefits includes amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the company does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts are classified as current liabilities since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet complete the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect to long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits has been discussed in Note 1(d).

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Note 11. Cash Flow Information		
Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with surplus/(deficit) after income tax		¥
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(112,414)	229,595
Non-cash flows in profit Depreciation of non-current assets Unrealised (gain)/ loss from investments Realised (gain)/ loss from investments	2,445 167,764 (20,451)	20 (105,548) (56,269)
Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables (Increase)/decrease in other current assets Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in other payables Increase/(decrease) in provision for annual leave	(13,701) (381) 450 12,871	7,741 34 42,224 9,249
Cash flow from operations	36,583	127,046

#### Note 12. Financial Risk Management

#### a. Financial Risk Management

The Foundation's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term and long-term investments, accounts receivable and payable.

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

	Note	2022 <sub>  </sub>	2021 \$
Financial Assets			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or	ű.		
Investments in listed Australian securities	7	1,510,396	1,531,575
Investments in managed funds	7	703,866	799,919
Financial assets at amortised cost:			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	354,142	347,640
Trade and other receivables	5	44,137	30,436
Total financial assets		2,612,541	2,709,570
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
Trade and other payables	9	62,720	62,270
Total financial Liabilities		62,720	62,270

#### (i) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Foundation if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations. The Foundation's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each member/customer.

The Foundation has established the following policies to ensure the credit risk is minimised when dealing with its member/customers for Sponsorship: Written applications are signed by all sponsors stating the amount that is owed to the Foundation and the relevant payment terms.

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements.

#### (ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Foundation will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Foundation's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due and by maintaining sufficient cash and cash equivalents to meet normal operating requirements.

#### (iii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the fair value of financial instruments or future cash flows will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Foundation's interest-bearing financial assets and financial liabilities expose it to risks associated with the effect of fluctuations in the prevailing levels of market interest rates on its financial position and cash flows.

#### **Capital Management**

The Foundation's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to ensure it can fund research in the future whilst continuing as a not-for-profit. There were no changes in the Foundation's approach to capital management during the year. The Foundation is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements.

#### Note 13. Related Party Transactions

#### **Directors**

The following persons held the position of Director of the Foundation during the financial year:

Assoc. Prof. David Gattas

Assoc. Prof. Peter Kruger

Assoc. Prof. Edward Litton

Mr. David Pich

Assoc. Prof. Chris Nickson

Prof Claire Rickard

Ms Vanessa Baic

Dr Toby Betteridge

Mr David Knight

All directors provided their services to the Foundation at no cost. There were no transactions with Directors during the financial year.

#### Note 13. Related Party Transactions (continued)

During the financial year, the College of Intensive Care Medicine of Australia and New Zealand provided funding of \$140,000 (2021: \$200,100).

#### Members

During the financial year, the Australian and New Zealand Intensive Care Society ('the Society") provided administrative support services including provision of office space, information technology support, communications and internet services to the Foundation at no cost.

During the financial year, the Foundation paid grant funding under normal commercial terms of \$Nil (2021: \$30,000) to the Australian and New Zealand Intensive Care Society ('the Society") to undertake research projects for the benefit of the Intensive Care Community.

#### Note 14. Contingent Liabilities

During the year, the Foundation awarded \$53,954 of research grants (2021: \$68,760). Under the conditions of the grant agreements, milestones must be achieved prior to a grant payment being made.

At balance date, the Foundation has a contingent liability for the grant monies awarded but not payable until achievement of milestones of \$629,427 (2021: \$310,865).

#### Note 15. Events Subsequent to reporting date

There have been no events after the balance date.

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Intensive Care Foundation, the directors of the foundation declare that, in the directors' opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 8 to 24, satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
  - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures applicable to the entity; and
  - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013.

Director	- A New	
Director	- Hs	
Dated this 16 <sup>th</sup>	day of November 2022	



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTENSIVE CARE FOUNDATION

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Intensive Care Foundation, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Intensive Care Foundation has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act* 2012, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards AASB: 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

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

#### Responsibilities of 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 – AASB: 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 the financial report.



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF INTENSIVE CARE FOUNDATION

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the
  financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

C.W. Stirling & Co. Chartered Accountants

John A Phillips Partner

Dated this 16<sup>th</sup> day of November 2022 Melbourne.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

#### **Professional Bio.**



David Pich MA (Cantab)

Adjunct Associate Professor (Leadership & Culture), Griffith University Director, Better Workplaces Consulting & Advisory

As the author of two bestselling books on leadership – Leadership Matters. 7 skills of very successful leaders and

Leading Well. 7 attributes of very successful leaders – David is passionate about improving leadership practice and sees a clear, irrefutable link between better leaders and better workplaces.

Whilst he was the Chief Executive of the Institute of Managers and Leaders Australia and New Zealand (IML ANZ) for six years, David advocated for sound leadership, and he remains a much sought after local and international speaker on leadership and corporate culture.

Prior to IML ANZ, David spent 15 years in a variety of fundraising, marketing and communications roles at CanTeen and the St George Medical Research Foundation and consulted with numerous high profile charities on the development of effective fundraising and marketing strategies.

Now a leadership and corporate culture consultant and advisor, David works with businesses to vision, create and embed Better Workplaces. And with leaders to simply be better!

David serves as a Director of the Intensive Care Foundation of Australia and New Zealand, the President of the Bulimba State School P&C, the Company Secretary of Queensland Sporting Club and the Coach of 'the Steinies'; an under 9 all girls' soccer team — a role he ranks as 'without doubt the toughest leadership gig I've ever had'!

#### **PERSONAL DETAILS**

Name:

David John Knight

Address:

1463 Skene Woolshed Rd, Strathkellar Vic. 3301

Contact:

(0455) 772 578

Email:

david.knight@leadinghealthcare.com.au

#### **QUALIFICATIONS**

Graduate - Australian Institute of Company Directors (2018)

- Australian Applied Management Colloquium Australian School of Applied Management (2015)
- MBA Charles Sturt University (2012)
- Certified Practising Accountant (2004)
- Bachelor of Business Administration Victoria University (2001)

#### **BOARD POSITIONS**

Director – Moyne Health Services (June 2020 to current)

#### **ABOUT DAVID**

I am an experienced executive and commercial advisor in the aged care, seniors living and home care sectors. I have joined Leading Healthcare as a Senior Advisor where I advise numerous for-profit and not-for-profit organisations in relation to a wide range of commercial and operational issues. I have previously held a number of executive and senior management roles at Lyndoch Living Inc., Royal Freemasons Homes and Eventide Lutheran Homes. I understand the challenges facing the aged care, home care and seniors living industries and how to structure, redevelop, invest in, review and adjust assets and operations to suit new and changing market conditions.

I am an extremely versatile and well-rounded executive manager and accountant, with technical proficiency and work history in financial analysis along with both management and financial accounting. Having spent the past fourteen years working at senior and executive levels with various aged care, seniors living and health organisations, I have developed a thorough understanding of the sector and its drivers. This operational understanding leveraged against my solid financial background has enabled me to progress to both senior and executive levels, and most importantly to drive tangible improvements in business performance for my clients and employers.

These achievements as set out throughout this resume have been facilitated through highly developed written communication and presentation skills, and most importantly the ability to translate complicated issues and agendas to stakeholders at all levels throughout the organisation and the community. These stakeholder relationships are maintained through my well-developed interpersonal, negotiation and relationship management skills.

I am an exponent of an open and transparent management style, a highly driven and self-motivated executive, keen to continually improve my skills and knowledge coupled with the proven ability to teach and lead others.

#### My key skills include:

- Analysing the performance of aged care, seniors living and home care businesses by undertaking organisational reviews including financial systems, ACFI and rostering, and advising on the streamlining of processes;
- Advising on strategic planning, change management and business transformation in the aged care, seniors living and home care space;
- Divesting and acquiring aged care and seniors living operations;
- Evaluating the feasibility of, and risks associated with, potential aged care, seniors living and home care solutions including business
  case development; and
- Co-ordinating the roll-out of aged care and seniors living infrastructure.

#### **CAREER HISTORY**

LEADING HEALTHCARE SENIOR ADVISOR April 2019 to current

Leading Healthcare is a leading independent corporate advisory group, providing strategic, commercial advice to the health and aged care sectors. Established in 2008, Leading Healthcare has a proven track record of delivering high quality advice and exceptional outcomes for its clients.

I joined Leading Healthcare in April 2019 in order to lead the Executive Management Services division. In this role, I have been seconded

as Chief Executive Officer to Edgarley Homes Inc. in Casterton, Vic and Aberlea Inc. in Mortlake, Vic. I have also played a critical role in the commercial advisory division, specialising in assisting our for-profit and not-for-profit clients in the aged care and seniors living sectors. This includes playing a key role in undertaking various detailed feasibility analyses, management and operational assessments and briefings on new models of management.

#### LYNDOCH LIVING LIMITED CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER MAY 2016 to JANUARY 2019

Lyndoch Living Ltd operates in and around Warrnambool Victoria. It provides a broad range of accommodation, services and facilities in retirement living, community care and aged care. The organisation had a budgeted annual tumover of approximately \$35 million, and currently employs approximately 400 employees.

#### My responsibilities included:

- As initially placed as the Chief Financial Officer, oversight of the overall accounting function, systems, people and frameworks
- Management of all strategic growth opportunities (ie. acquisitions and developments)
- Director of the community services division
- Management of all IT infrastructure and implementation of the IT roadmap
- Preparation and completion of external tenders
- Revenue optimisation through Aged Care Funding Instrument maximisation initiatives
- Monthly Board reporting

#### Achievements:

- Acquisition of aged care facilities and GP practices
- Implementation of the organisation masterplan (totalling \$100m over 8-10 years)
- Completion and preparation of major onsite capital works with individual projects up to \$15m
- Remodelling of the community services division to meet the challenges of both consumer directed care and the national disability insurance scheme regulatory changes
- Implementation of the IT roadmap
- Establishment of the organisation's performance management framework through KPI's and wage analysis
- Preparation of the annual budget and ensuring achievement

#### ROYAL FREEMASONS HOMES LIMITED COMMERCIAL FINANCE MANAGER DECEMBER 2011 to MAY 2016

Royal Freemasons Homes Victoria Ltd operates a state-wide network of accommodation, services and facilities in retirement living, community care and aged care. The organisation had a budgeted annual turnover of approximately \$75 million.

#### My responsibilities included:

- Design and implementation of a budget framework
- Preparation of annual budgets and re-forecasts
- Preparation and analysis of monthly KPI reporting
- Establishment of a performance management framework
- Management of the aged care admissions process and bond negotiation
- Preparation and completion of external tenders
- Revenue optimisation through Aged Care Funding Instrument maximisation initiatives
- Completion of annual government acquittals
- Month end wage and variance analysis
- · Performance of management accounting functions including forecasting preparation, analysis and investigation of resource utilisation
- Participation in the acquisition process of additional nursing homes and the ensuing handover/commissioning of these facilities

#### EVENTIDE LUTHERAN HOMES CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER JUNE 2008 to DECEMBER 2011

Eventide Lutheran Homes is a Commonwealth funded aged care facility, located in Hamilton Victoria. The facility houses 59 aged care beds along with 72 independent living units. Eventide employs approximately 55 full time equivalent staff, and holds a prominent position within the local community as the district's largest single not-for-profit provider of aged care services.

#### My responsibilities included:

- Operational management of a 59-bed aged care facility and 67 independent living units
- Human resource management of 55 employees
- Establishment and monitoring of KPI's
- · Preparation of monthly board reporting
- Preparation of monthly and annual financial accounts
- Preparation and implementation of the annual business plan
- Establishment and implementation of the continuous improvement process
- Maintenance of accreditation via the continuous improvement process
- Fostering and maintenance of stakeholder relationships
- Preparation of annual budget, monitoring and reporting
- Compilation of the five-year strategic plan, including analysis of industry trends and directions.

#### Achievements

- In the final two years of my tenure as CEO, Eventide returned a breakeven EBITDAR result and a \$500K EBITDAR profit respectively. This was significant within the context of the previous five years incurring significant EBITDAR losses.
- Two significant capital undertakings were managed and completed. The first capital project was a \$4million redevelopment of the
  nursing home. The second was the completion of five independent living units with \$200K ingoing contributions, representing
  significantly higher amounts than had been charged previously and more than what was thought to be acceptable within the district.
- The most significant achievement was without doubt the maintaining of three years of Commonwealth accreditation. This indicated
  that all of the above financial gains had been achieved in an environment of improved resident care.

#### WESTERN DISTRICT HEALTH SERVICE ACCOUNTANT MARCH 2006 to JUNE 2008

Western District Health Service is based in Hamilton, Coleraine and Penshurst in the Southern Grampians Shire and Merino in the Glenelg Shire in Western Victoria. The main campus of WDHS is Hamilton Base Hospital which provides 75 beds offering a comprehensive range of medical and surgical services, sub-acute, intensive care and regional trauma service. There are four residential aged care facilities attached to the service incorporating 163 beds along with 35 independent living units.

#### My responsibilities included:

- Second in charge to the Finance Manager
- · Responsibility for the financial processing and administration of aged care beds across the Western District
- · Negotiation of aged care fees and bonds with clients
- Administration of client estates
- · Management of motor vehicle fleet
- Budget preparation
- · Management of community joint ventures, including monthly and annual reporting
- · Submission and monitoring of DHS statistical reporting
- Compilation of annual returns for submission to the Auditor General
- Preparation and lodgement of monthly BAS statement and FBT return
- · Compilation of various year end statutory compliance reports

#### Achievements

- I streamlined and standardised the process for admitting residents from a financial perspective and the negotiation of bonds across four (4) geographical sites. The new process allowed for the maximisation of occupancy and ingoing contributions.
- I provided contracting services to other health services for the compilation of their annual reports to audit standard.

### MELBOURNE HEALTH – MENTAL HEALTH AND HEALTH INFORMATICS FINANCIAL ANALYST NOVEMBER 2004 to MARCH 2006

Melbourne Health is one of Australia's leading public healthcare providers. It comprises The Royal Melbourne Hospital, North Western Mental Health and the Victorian Infectious Diseases Reference Laboratory. North Western Mental Health was the specific area of the organisation within which I was employed.

#### My responsibilities included:

· Monthly monitoring and analysis of financial results, forecasts, performance, service targets

- Support and strengthen management decision making through the production of timely and accurate monthly management reports
- Participation in the month end process ensuring the accuracy of financial results and associated reconciliations
- Proactively identifying financial efficiencies and addressing any areas requiring investigation and implementation of corrective procedures
- Review and analysis of monthly labour cost information
- Assist with budget formulation, preparation and allocation to achieve strategic goals
- Ensure compliance with internal authorisations and approval process
- Development of costings in relation to strategic projects and other events affecting business plan
- Education and support of staff and managers in relation to financial processes and reporting
- Responsible for assisting with the development of business plans and project scope documents

#### Achievements

The ability to improve individual cost centre managers understanding of financial deliverables and in turn their actual performance
was a major achievement within this role. Acting as finance manager also provided me with the opportunity to prepare the month end
report pack and to report these figures to the finance executive as part of the month end process.