

2023

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 30 June 2023



FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year Ended 30 June 2023

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Carers Australia acknowledges Aboriginal and/or Torres Strait Islander peoples and communities as the traditional custodians of the land we work on and pay our respects to elders past, present and emerging. As an inclusive organisation we also celebrate people of all backgrounds, genders, sexualities, cultures, bodies and abilities.

DIRECTORS' REPORT
30 June 2023

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of Carers Australia Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The Directors of the company at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Name and Title		Experience, affiliations and occupation
Nick Field	From Feb 2022 – 30 June 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 15 years of public sector consulting experience with clients in the UK and throughout Victoria, across State Departments, local government, emergency services and public entities. • Qualified facilitator and trainer passionate about supporting and improving public value organisations. • Personal and family experience of caring responsibilities, and active as a volunteer in local school and sporting organisations. • Board Director and Audit Risk and Compliance committee member for Carers Victoria. • Appointed to the Board of Carers Australia in February 2022 as the nominee of Carers Victoria.
Sue Ham	From Nov 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 30 years of expertise in human service delivery, human centred design, public policy and corporate governance from a range of senior executive roles in the public and not-for-profit sectors. • Passionate about public policy that contributes to innovative and quality services that deliver real outcomes for people. • Government experience in NDIA, Commonwealth Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs in Canberra focussed on closing the gap, housing, disaster recovery and the National Partnership Agreement for remote Indigenous Housing. • Various board roles across TasCOSS, ACOSS, Nexus, and other not-for-profit boards. • Appointed to the Board of Carers Australia in November 2021 as the nominee of Carers Tasmania.
Bruce Howle FARM Committee Chair, Deputy Chairperson from Nov 2021	From Nov 2019	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 25 years' experience in accounting, taxation and assurance. • Registered tax agent and registered company auditor. • Bachelor of Economics from Macquarie University. • Member of both the Australia and New Zealand Chartered Accountants and the Australian Institute of Company Directors. • Appointed to the Board of Carers Australia in November 2019 as the nominee of Carers NSW, and was elected FARG Committee Chair in November 2019.
Cathy O'Toole	From August 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over 40 years' experience leading people and managing both commercial and community managed organisations in CEO roles. • Masters in Metaphysical Science, Bachelor of Education, various Diplomas in Community and Business Management, and Teaching. • Federal Member for Herbert (Qld) 2016-2019. • Various board director positions over many years, including president/chair roles. • Lived/Living experience as a carer and mental health. • Appointed by Carers QLD in August 2020 as an independent representative to the Carers Australia Board. • Appointed as Independent Chairperson CA Board 2022

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Name and Title		Experience, affiliations and occupation
Marie-Louise Pearson OAM	From July 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extensive experience in management of complex and multi-pronged businesses. • Graduate Diploma in Business Administration and Bachelor of Science in Mathematical Sciences. • Various board director positions over many years, including leadership roles. • Fellow and Life Member of the Institute of Managers and Leaders, Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. • Lived experience as a carer. • Appointed by Carers NT in July 2020 to the Carers Australia Board.
Steve Sant Chairperson from Nov 2021 – December 2022	From Oct 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 40 years' experience in the health industry in a range of roles including registered nurse and executive management. • Experience across public, private, not-for-profit, government sectors including CEO and board roles. • Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. • Joined the Carers Australia Board in October 2020 as the nominee of Carers ACT. • Elected Chairperson of the Carers Australia Board from November 2021
Linda Wayman	From April 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More than 25 years' experience as a board member and over 40 years' experience in the communications, media and marketing industries in both the public and private sectors. • Currently a non-executive director as well as Principal of a communications and marketing consultancy. • Master of Arts (Communications) and a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD). • Cared for both her father and her mother. • Chair of the Board of Carers WA. • Appointed to the Board of Carers Australia in April 2020 as the nominee of Carers WA.
Lyn Woodforde OAM	From Nov 2021	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carer Champion for Carers SA; has been an advocate for unpaid carers for almost 20 years. • Was Secretary of Partners of Veterans of SA (PVA SA) for five years, and was Welfare Officer who organised retreats, helped set up a respite unit and many other roles, for the organisation to function. • Has cared continuously for almost 50 years; cared for four family members at the same time for several years and for the last 22 years fulltime, for two family members. • Holds a Certificate III in both Business Administration and Medical Business Administration, governance courses and multiple short courses to enable her advocacy. • Appointed to the Board of Carers Australia in November 2021 as the nominee of Carers SA.
David Quilty	From April 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lived Experience Carer • Current Director of Eating Disorders Families Australia • Current Managing Director of National Advisory Pty Ltd (strategy consultants) • Nearly 20 years working in various Federal political roles, with a strong focus on social policy • Former Executive Director of the Pharmacy Guild and Senior Executive at Telstra • Appointed as an Independent Director in April 2023 •

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Name and Title		Experience, affiliations and occupation
Marzena Baker	From May 2023	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Over 25 years' experience in academia, research, and corporate leadership as well as in managing marketing, sales, and communications functions across diverse sectors, including fast-moving consumer goods, construction, and property development.PhD and Master of Business degrees from QUT Business School, along with a Bachelor of Commerce degree from Auckland University.Appointed to the Carers Australia Board in May 2023, nominated by Carers QLD

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

Company Secretary

The role of Company Secretary has been held by Melanie Cantwell this financial year:

- Melanie Cantwell was appointed by the Board at its 17 November 2021 meeting.

Melanie is a Fellow of the Governance Institute of Australia and the Corporate Governance Institute, and is a graduate of the AICD (GAICD).

Directors' meetings

The number of meetings attended by each Director during the time the Director held office during the year ended 30 June 2023 are:

	Board		FARM Committee*	
	Attended	Eligible	Attended	Eligible
Nick Field	5	6	-	-
Sue Ham	4	6	4	5
Bruce Howle	6	6	5	5
Cathy O'Toole	6	6	-	-
Marie-Louise Pearson OAM	5	6	5	5
Steve Sant	5	6		
Linda Wayman	6	6	-	-
Lyn Woodforde OAM	6	6	3	3

* The Finance, Audit, Risk Management (FARM) Committee is responsible for oversight of, and advice and recommendations to, the Carers Australia Board of Directors on: financial management, including asset management; risk management, including compliance management and external audit.

Vision & Mission

Carers Australia is the national peak body representing Australia's unpaid carers, advocating on their behalf to influence policies and services at a national level.

Our vision is an Australia that values and supports the contribution that carers make both to the people they care for and to the community as a whole.

Principal activities

The principal activities during the year ended 30 June 2023 were as a national peak body:

- Advocating on behalf of unpaid family and friend carers to influence government policies on a national level, and
- Managing the delivery of a range of national carers services.

Objects

The principal objects of the company are:

- to be the national peak body with a national voice and focus to advocate for and represent the interests of carers;
- to work collaboratively with our members and other organisations to:
 - advocate for policy and service actions that support the caring role and enhance the health, wellbeing, resilience and financial security of carers;
 - advocate for the inclusion of carers as a priority group within mainstream and specialist service programs;

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- advocate to have caring recognised as a shared responsibility of family, community, business and government with the aim of achieving improved outcomes for carers;
- undertake other policy, advocacy and service actions which the Board considers to be of benefit to carers.

Strategy for achieving objectives

The activities undertaken during the year progressed the company's mission to improve the lives of unpaid family carers, through advocating on their behalf to influence national government policies; as well as by managing the delivery of a range of national carer services. It has maintained engagement with governments, members of the opposition and cross benchers; made submissions to parliamentary and other inquiries that affect carers; and improved the quality of services the company has been funded to deliver to carers. The company also increased awareness of carers in the community through National Carers Week activities and other profile-raising initiatives via both traditional and social media.

State of affairs

In the opinion of the Directors, there was no significant change in the state of affairs of the company during the year.

Operating results

The company's operations for the year resulted in a modest deficit of (\$49,660) (2022: surplus \$65,908). For context, the company finished the year ahead of budget mostly due to increased Government funding for the young carer bursary payments and unexpected but welcome contracts coming in late in the year (see below).

Carers Australia had in place a number of contracts with the Australian Government Department of Social Services to support our project-based work that supports our work with carers across Australia:

- Young Carer Bursaries to support young carers to continue studying, which was extended this year to provide more than the targeted 1,000 bursaries for a total of 1,592 young carer recipients, and at an increased rate of \$3,768 (from the original \$3,000 per bursary);
- Young Carers Network funding to support the ongoing Young Carer Network information hub and towards contracting young carer support groups; and
- National Carers Week funding to deliver activities at the national level, in collaboration with members, to raise awareness of issues facing carers and increase recognition.

Carers Australia also welcomed new funding from the Department of Social Services as a result of the 2022 Jobs and Skills Summit outcomes for the Carer Inclusive Workplace Initiative to enable employers to build their capacity to be more carer-inclusive, through access to a self-assessment tool and resources that underpin a commitment to carer inclusive workplaces. In addition, funding continued from the Australian Government Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet for the Women Who Care project to support women to stay in or return to paid work while caring; the Australian Digital Health Agency for information development and expert insights into the needs, barriers and enablers of carers' understanding and using digital health technologies and advanced care planning documents within these technologies; and the Department of Defence for development of the Defence and Veterans Carer Network to improve access to, and awareness of, carer support services relevant to Defence families to encourage utilisation and alleviate the impact of caring in order to maintain the caring role.

Carers Australia also continued to receive funds to perform policy and advocacy specific functions, including from the Department of Social Services as the recognised peak for carers per the Commonwealth *Carer Recognition Act (2010)* and delivery of the annual Carer Wellbeing Survey, and the National Disability Insurance Agency funded our expert advice as a member of the Disability Representative and Carer Organisations (DRCO) Group.

Environmental legislation

The company is not subject to any particular environmental regulation under Commonwealth or state or territory laws in Australia.

Review of operations

A review of the operations of the company during the financial year and the results of those operations show that during the year the company continued to engage in its principal activities, the results of which are disclosed in the attached financial statements.

Events subsequent to balance date

There has not been any matter or circumstance subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the company, the results of those operations, of the state of affairs of the company in future years.

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Members' guarantee

Carers Australia is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* on 8 June 2016.

As at 30 June 2023, there were eight (8) members. In the event the company is wound up, each member is required to contribute \$10 towards meeting outstanding obligations of the company, to a total contribution of \$80 (2022: \$80).

Indemnification and insurance of officers

During and since the end of the financial year, the company has paid insurance premiums for officers' indemnity insurance, for former and current officers including executive officers of the company, and directors.

The insurance premiums relate to costs and expenses incurred by the officers in defending proceedings resulting from their duties on the Board of Directors.

Directors' interest and benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no Director of the company has received or become entitled to receive any benefit by reason of a contract made by the parent entity or a related corporation with the Director or a firm of which the Director is a member, or with a company in which the Director has substantial interest.

Related party interests

There were contracts entered into with each of the member entities represented on the Board, to deliver:

- Better Start continuity of support funding to ensure existing clients of funded disability programs who are not eligible for the NDIS achieve similar outcomes (funds provided to members, other than WA and ACT).
- An economic analysis of how much of the burden of caring is being borne privately, to outline a savings case to present to Government. This project resulted in the release of *Caring Costs Us: The economic impact on lifetime income and retirement savings of informal carers* (funds contributed by members to assist with project costs).

Proceedings on behalf of the company

There were no proceedings on behalf of the company during the year.

Non-audit services

There were no non-audit services provided by the auditor during the year.

Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not for Profit Commission Act 2012*, for the year ended 30 June 2023 has been received and can be found on page 6 of the financial report.

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



Cathy O'Toole, Chairperson



Bruce Howle, FARM Committee Chair

9 November 2023

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE DIRECTORS OF CARERS AUSTRALIA LIMITED

As lead auditor of Carers Australia Limited, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023 there have been no contraventions of:

- i. the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Shane Bellchambers
Canberra, ACT
Registered Company Auditor
BellchambersBarrett

Dated this 9th day of November 2023

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue			
Government funding	4	7,720,567	8,578,399
Other revenue	4	238,034	320,749
Expenses			
State/Territories funding		(5,223,267)	(6,056,500)
Administration expenses		(113,768)	(113,576)
Amortisation and depreciation	10,11,12	(85,504)	(89,810)
Communication expenses		(140,007)	(339,792)
Computer/Website expenses		(207,073)	(105,200)
Consultants		(675,377)	(808,139)
Employee expenses	5	(1,466,625)	(1,300,411)
Travel & meetings expenses		(97,747)	(16,103)
Gain/ (Loss) for the year		(50,766)	69,617
Other comprehensive income			
		1,105	(3,709)
Gain/(Losses) on asset disposal		1,105	(3,709)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year		(49,660)	65,908

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	4,476,546	3,029,839
Short term investments	7	1,826,307	1,858,288
Trade and other receivables	8	104,014	79,489
Prepayments	9	26,015	42,029
Total current assets		6,432,882	5,009,645
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	33,455	30,770
Right of use assets	11	155,587	224,737
Intangible assets	12	2,147	3,579
Total non-current assets		191,189	259,086
Total assets		6,624,071	5,268,731
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	169,301	130,581
Provisions	14	95,362	84,886
Unexpended grants	15	1,142,094	784,754
Income received in advance	16	2,698,029	1,631,224
Lease liabilities	17	73,923	68,997
Total current liabilities		4,178,709	2,700,442
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	14	5,399	4,742
Lease liabilities	17	99,349	173,272
Total non-current liabilities		104,748	178,014
Total liabilities		4,283,457	2,878,456
Net assets		2,340,615	2,390,275
Equity			
Retained earnings		2,390,275	2,324,367
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(49,660)	65,908
Total equity		2,340,615	2,390,275

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	\$
General Funds	
Balance as 1 July 2021	2,324,367
Gain for the year	65,908
Balance at 30 June 2022	<u>2,390,275</u>
Balance as 1 July 2022	2,390,275
Loss for the year	(49,660)
Balance at 30 June 2023	<u>2,340,615</u>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers		8,929,073	8,353,075
Payments to suppliers and employees		(7,509,102)	(8,988,504)
Interest received		119,803	7,658
Interest on lease payments		(7,568)	(10,109)
Net cash (used in) /provided by operating activities		<u>1,532,206</u>	<u>(637,880)</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Purchase/Sale of property, plant and equipment		(16,502)	(21,105)
Purchase of intangible asset		-	(2,800)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(16,502)</u>	<u>(23,905)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Repayment of lease liability		(68,997)	(62,708)
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(68,997)</u>	<u>(62,708)</u>
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents held		1,446,707	(724,493)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		<u>3,029,839</u>	<u>3,754,332</u>
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	6	<u>4,476,546</u>	<u>3,029,839</u>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

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Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

The financial report is for Carers Australia limited by guarantee as an individual entity.

Carers Australia Limited is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

1. Company Details

Registered office and principal place of business of the company is:
Unit 2, 11 McKay Lane, Turner, ACT 2612

2. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

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

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

Basis of Preparation

Carers Australia Not For Profit (ACNC Limited applies Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1060: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards).

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

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 these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by 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.

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Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

(a) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated 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 recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

(b) Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life 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 shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Furniture, Fittings & Equipment	15% - 40%
Leasehold Improvement	15% - 40%

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

(c) Intangibles assets

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and install the specific software.

All intangible assets are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a diminishing value basis over their estimated useful lives. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting period. In addition, they will be subjected to impairment testing. The following depreciation rate is applied:

Perpetual license	40%
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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Intangibles assets (continued)

Subsequent expenditures on the maintenance of computer software and brand names are expensed as incurred.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash at bank and on hand, as well as term deposits held with the bank for less than 90 days in duration.

(e) Short-term investments

Short-term investments include term deposits held with the bank for greater than 90 days in duration.

(f) Income tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The company also holds deductible gift recipient status.

(g) Leases

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 entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

At the inception of a contract, the company assesses whether a lease exists – i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of the identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. This involves an assessment of whether:

The contract involves the use of an identified asset – this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right, then there is no identified asset.

The company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the use of the period.

The company has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e. decision-making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023**

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(g) Leases (continued)

The company has elected not to separate non-lease components from lease components and has accounted for all leases as a single component. At the lease commencement, the organisation recognises a right of use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the company believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised. The right of use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives.

The right of use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy. The right of use asset is assessed for impairment indicators at each reporting date.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the company's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the company's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right of use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right of use asset has been reduced to zero.

The organisation has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for leases of low-value assets. For these leases, the organisation recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(h) Revenue

Revenue recognition – contracts with customers

AASB 15 requires revenue to be recognised when control of a promised good or service is passed to the customer at an amount which reflects the expected consideration.

The customer for these contracts is the fund provider.

Revenue is recognised by applying the five-step model as follows:

- Identify the contract with the customer
- Identify the performance obligations
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price
- Recognise revenue

Generally, the timing of the payment for sale of goods and services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the company have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

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Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Revenue (continued)

Contract assets arise when work has been performed on a particular program and services have been transferred to the customer when the invoicing milestone has not been reached and the rights of the consideration are not unconditional. If the rights to the consideration are unconditional then a receivable is recognised. No impairment losses were recognised in relation to these assets during the year.

Contract liabilities generally represent the unspent funds or other fees received on the condition that specified services are delivered or conditions are fulfilled. The services are usually provided, or the conditions usually fulfilled within 12 months of receipt of the grant. Where the amount received is in respect of services to be provided over a period that exceeds 12 months after the reporting date or the conditions will only be satisfied more than 12 months after the reporting date, the liability is presented as non-current. Where the monies are received for the company to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment which will be controlled by the company then the funds are recognised as contract liability and amortised to revenue as when the obligation is satisfied.

Grant Income

Grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the company satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the company is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are recognised at their value when the asset is received. These assets are generally cash but may be property which has been donated or sold to the company at significantly below its fair value.

Once the asset is recognised, the company recognises any related liability amounts (e.g. provisions, financial liabilities). Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised then income is recognised for any difference between the recorded asset and liability.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the company, and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue, as noted below, have been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the company obtains control of the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits gained will flow to the company and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

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

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

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

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

**Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023**

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Trade and other receivables

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers from goods sold in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

(j) Trade and other payables

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

(k) 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. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

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

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

(l) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(m) Impairment of assets

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

(n) 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 recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

CARERS AUSTRALIA LIMITED

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(o) Fair value measurement

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

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

(p) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, when contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below.

Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Classification and subsequent measurement

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Association's business model for managing them. All of the Association's other financial instruments are classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost. The Association applies a simplified approach to calculating expected credit losses (ECL's) for financial assets held at amortised cost by recognising a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL's at each reporting date.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (i) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition
- (ii) less principal repayments
- (iii) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method
- (iv) less any reduction for impairment.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the Association no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed is recognised in profit or loss.

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Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2023

3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions.

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and relating 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.

Employee benefits provision

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

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Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
4. Revenue	\$	\$
Government Funding	7,720,567	8,578,399
Government Funding	7,720,567	8,578,399
Other Revenue		
Donations	28,251	79,826
Memberships	17,451	16,604
Interest	87,823	5,063
Other	104,509	219,256
Other Revenue	238,034	320,749
5. Expenses		
<i>The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:</i>		
Employee entitlements	1,466,625	1,300,411
6. Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at Bank	4,476,546	3,029,839
Cash and cash equivalents	4,476,546	3,029,839
7. Term Deposits		
Term Deposit – NAB (Rental Bond – Turner premises)	17,243	51,456
Term Deposit - NAB (Employee Entitlements)	506,786	505,522
Term Deposit – NAB (General)	1,302,278	1,301,310
Term Deposits	1,826,307	1,858,288
8. Trade and other receivables		
<i>Current</i>		
Accounts Receivables	51,039	32,465
GST receivable	52,975	47,024
Trade and other receivables	104,014	79,489

CARERS AUSTRALIA LIMITED

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Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
9. Prepayments		
Prepaid Insurance	23,256	28,543
Prepaid - other	2,759	13,486
Prepayments	26,015	42,029
10. Property, plant & equipment		
At cost	77,289	60,731
Accumulated depreciation	(43,834)	(29,961)
Property, plant & equipment	33,455	30,770
(a) Movement in carrying amounts of property, plant & equipment		
Opening Balance	30,770	33,202
Additions	18,915	22,696
Disposals	-2,357	(1,591)
Written Off/Scrapped	0	(15,240)
Depreciation expense	(13,873)	(8,297)
Closing Balance	33,455	30,770
11. Right of use assets		
At cost	345,750	345,750
Accumulated depreciation	(190,163)	(121,013)
Right of use assets	155,587	224,737
(a) Movement in carrying amounts of right of use assets		
Opening Balance	224,737	293,887
Additions	-	-
Written Off/Scrapped	-	-
Depreciation expense	(69,150)	(69,150)
Closing Balance	155,587	224,737
12. Intangible assets		
At cost	4,545	4,545
Accumulated depreciation	(2,398)	(966)
Intangible assets	2,147	3,579
(a) Movement in carrying amounts of intangible assets		
Opening Balance	3,579	1,610
Additions	-	2,800
Written Off/Scrapped	-	-
Depreciation expense	(1,431)	(831)
Closing Balance	2,147	3,579
13. Trade and other payables		
Account Payables	78,220	53,715
Other Payables	91,081	76,866
GST Payable	-	-
Trade and other payables	169,301	130,581

CARERS AUSTRALIA LIMITED

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Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
14. Provisions – current		
Annual Leave Entitlements	67,342	53,291
Long Service Leave Entitlements	28,019	31,595
Provisions – current	95,362	84,886
Provisions – non current		
Long Service Leave Entitlements	5,399	4,742
Provisions – non current	5,399	4,742
15. Unexpended grants		
Better Start Workshops	-	19,628
Carer Inclusive Workplace Initiative	728,985	-
Carers Week	21,444	21,564
Defence Carers Network	20,425	-
Women’s employment toolkit	182,891	452,405
Young Carers Bursaries	4,102	132,892
Young Carers Network	184,246	158,265
Unexpended grants	1,142,094	784,754
16. Income received in advance		
Young Carer Bursary payments	2,698,029	1,631,224
Income received in advance	2,698,029	1,631,224
17. Lease liability – current		
Lease liability	73,924	68,997
Lease liability – current	73,924	68,997
Lease liability – non current		
Lease liability	99,349	173,272
Lease liability – non current	99,349	173,272

18. Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2023.

19. Commitments

The company had no commitments for expenditure as at 30 June 2023.

20. Related party transaction

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 22.

CARERS AUSTRALIA LIMITED

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Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

20. Related party transaction (continued)

Transactions with related parties

There were invoices issued to each of the member entities represented on the Board for 1/9th share of Truth Agency CA Narrative key message and strategy development 2023.

21. Events after the reporting period

No matters or circumstance have arisen since 30 June 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

22. Key Management Personnel Remuneration

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company, directly or indirectly, including any Director is considered key management personnel.

The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of the company during the year are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Aggregate compensation	<u>661,145</u>	<u>661,630</u>

23. Remuneration of auditors

Amounts paid to Bellchambers Barret

Audit of financial statements	17,000	15,000
Audit Acquittals	6,000	4,000
Non-audit services	<u>1,300</u>	<u>1,100</u>
Remuneration of auditors	<u>24,300</u>	<u>20,100</u>

24. Economic dependence

Carers Australia Limited is dependent on various government departments for funding of the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report, the Board has no reason to believe the departments will not continue to support Carers Australia Limited.

CARERS AUSTRALIA LIMITED

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Notes to the financial statements
For the year ended 30 June 2023

25. Financial risk management

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Financial assets			
Financial assets at amortised cost:			
– cash and cash equivalents	6	4,476,546	3,029,839
– Term Deposits	7	1,826,307	1,858,288
– trade and other receivables	8	104,014	79,489
Total financial assets		6,406,867	4,967,616
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
– trade and other payables	13	169,301	130,581
– Lease liabilities	17	173,272	242,269
Total financial liabilities		342,573	372,850

CARERS AUSTRALIA LIMITED

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DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 7 to 23, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - a) comply with the Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Not for Profit Commission Act 2012*; and
 - b) give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Cathy O'Toole, Chairperson



Bruce Howle, FARM Committee Chair

9 November 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF CARERS AUSTRALIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Carers Australia Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Carers Australia Limited has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (the ACNC Act), including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) 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 *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the registered entity in accordance with the ACNC Act and 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.

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 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 accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF CARERS AUSTRALIA LIMITED

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the registered entity 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 registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the registered entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional 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 registered entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 registered entity'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 registered entity 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.



Shane Bellchambers
Canberra, ACT
Registered Company Auditor
BellchambersBarrett

Dated this 9th day of November 2023