Queen Elizabeth Centre

2013-14

96th Annual Report

Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2014

QEC

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Contents

Auditor General's report
QEC Officer's Declaration
Financial Statements

This report was released to the public on 12 November 2014

Board Member's, Accountable Officer's and Chief Finance and Accounting Officer's Declaration

We certify that the attached financial statements for The Queen Elizabeth Centre have been prepared in accordance with Standing Direction 4.2 of the *Financial Management Act* 1994, applicable *Financial Reporting Directions*, Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

We further state that, in our opinion, the information set out in the Comprehensive Operating Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Cash Flow Statement and notes to and forming part of the financial statements, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2014 and the financial position of The Queen Elizabeth Centre at 30 June 2014.

At the time of signing, we are not aware of any circumstance which would render any particulars included in the financial statements to be misleading or inaccurate.

We authorise the attached financial statements for issue on this day.

Phillip Davies President	Athina Georgiou Chief Executive Officer	Simon Hourigan Commercial and Finance Manager
Melbourne 28 August 2014	Melbourne 28 August 2014	Melbourne 28 August 2014

VAGO

Victorian Auditor-General's Office

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Trustees, The Queen Elizabeth Centre

The Financial Report

The accompanying financial report for the year ended 30 June 2014 of the The Queen Elizabeth Centre which comprises comprehensive operating statement, balance sheet, statements of changes in equity, cash flow statement, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Board member's, Accountable Officer's and Chief Finance and Accounting Officer's Declaration has been audited.

The Trustees' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Trustees of the The Queen Elizabeth Centre are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and the financial reporting requirements of the *Financial management Act 1994*, and for such internal control as the Trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit, which has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The audit procedures selected depend on judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, consideration is given to the internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Trustees, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Independence

The Auditor-General's independence is established by the *Constitution Act 1975*. The Auditor-General is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which his powers and responsibilities are to be exercised. In conducting the audit, the Auditor-General, his staff and delegates complied with all applicable independence requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the The Queen Elizabeth Centre as at 30 June 2014 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards, and the financial reporting requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1994*.

Matters Relating to the Electronic Publication of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial report of the The Queen Elizabeth Centre for the year ended 30 June 2014 included both in the The Queen Elizabeth Centre's annual report and on the website. The Trustees of the The Queen Elizabeth Centre are responsible for the integrity of the The Queen Elizabeth Centre's website. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the The Queen Elizabeth Centre's website. The auditor's report refers only to the subject matter described above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of the financial report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from publication on a website, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information contained in the website version of the financial report.

MELBOURNE
28 August 2014

John Doyle
Auditor-General

Comprehensive Operating Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014 $	2013 $
Revenue from Operating Activities	2	9,585,938	9,378,227
Donations and Bequests	2	72,728	569,737
Dividends & interest Received	2	249,761	189,028
Employee Benefits	3	(7,353,770)	(6,898,325)
Supplies & Consumables	3	(162,648)	(167,720)
Other Expenses from Continuing Operations	3	(1,885,459)	(1,843,761)
Net Result before Capital and Specific Items		**506,550**	**1,227,186**
Capital Purpose Income	2	-	9,232
Depreciation and Amortisation	4	(307,530)	(308,097)
Net realised gain / (loss) on disposal of equities		77,472	-
Net Gains/(Losses) on Disposal of Non-Current Assets	3c	52,326	29,117
NET RESULT FOR THE YEAR		**328,818**	**957,438**
Changes in physical asset revaluation surplus		651,534	-
Writeback of previous available for sale reserve on realisation		(47,492)	-
Net Gain / (Loss) on revaluation of Financial Assets Available for Sale	2	-	52,666
COMPREHENSIVE RESULT FOR THE YEAR		**932,860**	**1,010,104**

This Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014	2013
		$	$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	4,421,466	2,553,505
Receivables	6	363,521	191,177
Total Current Assets		**4,784,987**	**2,744,682**
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables	6	340,704	346,143
Investments	7	-	1,926,702
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	7,437,104	6,848,146
Intangible Assets	9	237,009	180,012
Total Non-Current Assets		**8,014,817**	**9,301,003**
TOTAL ASSETS		**12,799,804**	**12,045,685**
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	10	365,992	365,122
Revenue Received in Advance	12	271,992	387,609
Provisions	11	1,703,457	1,705,442
Total Current Liabilities		**2,341,441**	**2,458,173**
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	11	119,839	181,848
Total Non-Current Liabilities		**119,839**	**181,848**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,461,280**	**2,640,021**
NET ASSETS		**10,338,524**	**9,405,664**
EQUITY			
Asset Revaluation Reserve	13a	4,781,107	4,129,573
Available for Sale Reserve	13a	-	47,492
General Purpose Reserve	13a	990,000	990,000
Contributed Capital	13b	4,894,538	4,894,538
Accumulated Surpluses/(Deficits)	13c	(327,121)	(655,939)
TOTAL EQUITY		**10,338,524**	**9,405,664**
Commitments for expenditure	12		
Contingent assets and contingent liabilities	16		

This Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	Equity at 1 July 2013 $	Comprehensive result $	Transactions with owners in its capacity as owner $	Equity at 30 June 2014 $
Accumulated (Deficit)		(655,939)	-	-	(655,939)
Net Result		-	328,818	-	328,818
	13(c)	**(655,939)**	**328,818**	**-**	**(327,121)**
Contributed Capital		4,894,538	-	-	4,894,538
Transfer (To)/From accumulated funds		-	-	-	-
	13(b)	**4,894,538**	**-**	**-**	**4,894,538**
Reserves					
Asset Revaluation Reserve		4,129,573	651,534	-	4,781,107
Available for Sale Reserve		47,492	(47,492)	-	-
General Reserve		990,000	-	-	990,000
	13(a)	**5,167,065**	**604,042**	**-**	**5,771,107**
Total Equity at the end of the financial year	13(d)	**9,405,664**	**932,860**	**-**	**10,338,524**

	Notes	Equity at 1 July 2012 $	Comprehensive result $	Transactions with owners in its capacity as owner $	Equity at 30 June 2013 $
Accumulated (Deficit)		(1,613,377)	-	-	(1,613,377)
Net Result		-	957,438	-	957,438
	13(c)	**(1,613,377)**	**957,438**	**-**	**(655,939)**
Contributed Capital		4,894,538	-	-	4,894,538
Transfer (To)/From accumulated funds		-	-	-	-
	13(b)	**4,894,538**	**-**	**-**	**4,894,538**
Reserves					
Asset Revaluation Reserve		4,129,573	-	-	4,129,573
Available for Sale Reserve		(5,174)	52,666	-	47,492
General Reserve		990,000	-	-	990,000
	13(a)	**5,114,399**	**52,666**	**-**	**5,167,065**
Total Equity at the end of the financial year	13(d)	**8,395,560**	**1,010,104**	**-**	**9,405,664**

This Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Cash Flow Statement

For the Year Ended 30 June 2014

	Notes	2014 $	2013 $
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Government Grants		9,044,036	8,871,390
Donations and Bequests		72,728	578,969
Interest Received		244,075	206,793
GST received from ATO		195,375	133,767
Other Receipts		259,380	501,407
Payments			
Employee Benefits Paid		(7,417,764)	(6,838,139)
Payments for Supplies Consumables and Other Expenses		(2,107,429)	(2,265,701)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	14	**290,401**	**1,188,486**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Properties, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets		(420,394)	(214,818)
Proceeds from Sale of Properties, Plant and Equipment		117,231	29,117
Proceeds from Sale / Redemption of Investments		3,346,104	-
Purchase of investments		(1,465,382)	(1,239,811)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**1,577,559**	**(1,425,512)**
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD		**1,867,960**	**(237,026)**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF FINANCIAL YEAR		**2,553,506**	**2,790,532**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	5	**4,421,466**	**2,553,506**

This Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

These annual financial statements represent the audited general purpose financial statements for The Queen Elizabeth Centre for the period ending 30 June 2014. The purpose of the report is to provide users with information about The Queen Elizabeth Centre' stewardship of resources entrusted to it.

(a) Statement of Compliance

These financial statements are a general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the *Financial Management Act 1994* and applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS's) which include interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB). They are presented in a manner consistent with the requirements of AASB101 *Presentation of Financial Statements.* The financial statements also comply with relevant Financial Reporting Directions (FRDs) issued by the Department of Treasury and Finance, and relevant Standing Directions (SDs) authorised by the Minister for Finance.

The Queen Elizabeth Centre is a not-for profit entity and therefore applies the additional AUS paragraphs applicable to "not-for-profit" Health Services under the AAS's.

The annual financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Queen Elizabeth Centre on 28 August 2014.

(b) Basis of Accounting Preparation and Measurement

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

The going concern basis was used to prepare the financial statements.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2014 and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2013. Under the accrual basis, items are recognised as assets, liabilities, equity, income or expenses when they satisfy the definitions and recognition criteria for those items, that is they are recognised in the reporting period to which they relate, regardless of when cash is received or paid. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets, as noted. Historical cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

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

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

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Judgements and assumptions made by management in the application of AASs that have significant effects on the financial statements and estimates, with a risk of material adjustments in the subsequent reporting period, relate to:

- the fair value of land, buildings, infrastructure, plant and equipment, (Note 1(k)).
- superannuation expense (Note 1(o))
- assumptions for employee benefit provisions based on likely tenure of existing staff, patterns of leave claims, future salary movements and future discount rates (Note 1(o).

Consistent with AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement, QEC determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurements such as property, plant and equipment, investment properties and financial instruments, and for non-recurring fair value measurements such as non-financial physical assets held for sale, in accordance with the requirements of AASB 13 and relevant FRDs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, QEC has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

In addition, QEC determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The Valuer-General Victoria (VGV) is QEC's independent valuation agency.

QEC, in conjunction with VGV monitors the changes in the fair value of each asset and liability through relevant data sources top determine whether revaluation is required.

(c) Reporting Entity

The financial statements include all the controlled activities of the Queen Elizabeth Centre.

Its principal address is:
53 Thomas Street
Noble Park Victoria 3174

(d) Rounding Off

All amounts shown in the Financial Statements are expressed to the nearest dollar.

(e) Scope and Presentation of Financial Statements

Comprehensive Operating Statement

The subtotal entitled 'Net Result Before Capital & Specific Items' is included in the Comprehensive Operating Statement to enhance the understanding of the financial performance of the Queen Elizabeth Centre. This subtotal reports the result excluding items such as capital grants, assets received or provided free of charge, depreciation, and items of an unusual nature and amount such as specific revenues and expenses. The exclusion of these items is made to enhance matching of income and expenses so as to facilitate the comparability and consistency of results between years and Victorian Public Health Services. The 'Net Result Before Capital & Specific Items' is used by the management of the Queen Elizabeth Centre, the Department of Health and the Victorian Government to measure the ongoing performance of Health Services in operating hospital services.

Capital and specific items, which are excluded from this sub-total, comprise:

- Capital purpose income, which comprises all tied grants, donations and bequests received for the purpose of acquiring non-current assets, such as capital works, plant and equipment or intangible assets. Consequently the recognition of revenue as capital purpose income is based on the intention of the provider of the revenue at the time the revenue is provided.
- Specific income/expense, comprises the following items, where material:
  - Non-current asset revaluation increments/decrements.
- Depreciation and amortisation, as described in Note 1 (l).

Balance Sheet

Assets and liabilities are categorised either as current or non-current.

Statement of Changes in Equity

The statement of changes in equity presents reconciliations of each non-owner and owner equity opening balance at the beginning of the reporting period to the closing balance at the end of the reporting period.

It also shows separately changes due to amounts recognised in the comprehensive result and amounts recognised in other comprehensive income related to other non-owner changes in equity.

Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows are classified according to whether or not they arise from operating activities, investing activities, or financial activities. This classification is consistent with requirements under AASB107 *Statement of Cash Flows*.

Change in accounting policies

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement

AASB 13 establishes a single source of guidance for all fair value measurements. AASB 13 does not change when a health service is required to use fair value, but rather provides guidance on how to measure fair value under Australian Accounting Standards when fair value is required or permitted. The health service has considered the specific requirements relating to highest and best use, valuation premise, and principal (or most advantageous) market. The methods, assumptions, processes and procedures for determining fair value were revised and adjusted where applicable. In light of AASB 13, the health service has reviewed the fair value principles as well as its current valuation methodologies in assessing the fair value, and the assessment has not materially changed the fair values recognised.

AASB 13 has predominantly impacted the disclosures of the health service. It requires specific disclosures about fair value measurements and disclosures of fair values, some of which replace existing disclosure requirements in other standards, including AASB 7 *Financial Instruments: Disclosures*.

The disclosure requirements of AASB 13 apply prospectively and need not to be provided for comparative periods, before initial application. Consequently, comparatives of these disclosures have not been provided for 2012-13, except for financial instruments, of which the fair value disclosures are required under AASB 7 *Financial Instruments Disclosures*.

AASB 119 Employee Benefits

In 2013-14, the health service has applied AASB 119 *Employee Benefits (Sep 2011, as amended)*, and related consequential amendments for the first time.

The revised AASB 119 changes the accounting for defined benefit plans and termination benefits. The most significant change relates to the accounting for changes in defined benefit obligation and plan assets. As the current accounting policy is for the Department of Treasury and Finance to recognise and disclose the State's defined benefit liabilities in its financial statements, changes in defined benefit obligations and plan assets will have limited impact on QEC.

The revised standard also changes the definition of short-term employee benefits. These were previously benefits that were expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service, however, short-term employee benefits are now defined as benefits expected to be settled <u>wholly</u> within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As a result, accrued annual leave balances which were previously classified as short-term employee benefits no longer meet this definition and are now classified as long-term employee benefits. This has resulted in a change of measurement for the annual leave provision from an undiscounted to discounted basis. This change has not materially altered its measurement of the annual leave provision.

(f) Functional and Presentation Currency

The presentation currency of the Queen Elizabeth Centre is the Australian dollar, which has also been identified as the functional currency of the entity.

(g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits at call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of three months or less, which are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments rather than for investment purposes, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(h) Receivables

Receivables consist of:

- contractual receivables, which includes mainly debtors in relation to goods and services and accrued investment income and
- statutory receivables, which includes amounts owing from the Victorian Government and Goods and Services Tax ("GST") input tax credits recoverable.

Receivables that are contractual are classified as financial instruments and classified as loans and receivables. Statutory receivables are recognised and measured similarly to contractual receivables, but are not classified as financial instruments because they do not arise from a contract.

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less any accumulated impairment.

Trade receivables are carried at nominal amounts due and are due for settlement within 30 days from the date of recognition. Collectability of debts is reviewed on an ongoing basis, and debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised where doubt as to collection exists.

(i) Investments

Investments are recognised and derecognised on trade date where purchase or sale of an investment is under contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Investments are classified as available for sale financial assets.

Gains and losses arising from changes in value are recognised in other comprehensive income until the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is included in net result for the period. QEC assesses at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired. All financial assets, except those measured at fair value through profit or loss are subject to annual review for impairment.

(j) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance such as computer software and development costs. Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is expected that additional future economic benefits will flow to the entity. Amortisation is allocated to intangible assets with finite useful lives on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use, that is, when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each annual reporting period. In addition, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there are indicators that the intangible asset concerned is impaired. If so, the assets concerned are tested as to whether their carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount.

(k) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land and buildings are recognised initially at cost and subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Plant, equipment and vehicles are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Revaluations of Non-Current Physical Assets

Non-current physical assets measured at fair value are revalued in accordance with FRD 103E Non-current physical assets. This revaluation process normally occurs every five years, based upon the asset's Government Purpose Classification, but may occur more frequently if fair value assessments indicate material changes in values. Independent valuers are used to conduct these scheduled revaluations and any interim revaluations are determined in accordance with the requirements of the FRD's. Revaluation increases or decreases arise from differences between an asset's carrying value and fair value.

Revaluation increments are credited directly to equity in the asset revaluation reserve, except to the extent that an increase reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that class of property, plant and equipment, previously recognised as an expense in the net result, the increment is recognised as income in the net result.

Revaluation decrements are recognised immediately as expenses in the net result, except to the extent that a credit balance exists in the asset revaluation reserve in respect of the same class of property, plant and equipment, they are debited to the revaluation reserve.

Revaluation increases and decreases relating to individual assets within a class of property, plant and equipment, are offset against one another within that class but are not offset in respect of assets in different classes. Revaluation reserves are not normally transferred to accumulated funds on de-recognition of the relevant asset.

(l) Depreciation and Amortisation

Assets with a cost in excess of $1,000 are capitalised and depreciation has been provided on depreciable assets so as to allocate their cost or valuation over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is generally calculated on a straight line basis so as to write off the net cost or other revalued amount of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. Estimates of the remaining useful lives for all assets are reviewed at least annually. The following table indicates the expected useful lives of non-current assets on which the depreciation and amortisation charges are based:

	2014	2013
Buildings	50 to 55 years	50 to 55 years
Plant & Equipment	5 to 10 years	5 to 10 years
Furniture & Fittings	8 to 10 years	8 to 10 years
Motor Vehicles	4 to 5 years	4 to 5 years
Computers & Communication	3 to 16 years	3 to 16 years
Computer software developed	3 to 10 years	3 to 10 years

(m) Payables

Payables consist of:

- contractual payables, which consist predominately of accounts payable representing liabilities for goods and services provided to Queen Elizabeth Centre prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid at the end of the financial year. The normal credit terms are 30 days.
- statutory payables, such as goods and services tax.

Contractual payables are classified as financial instruments and initially recognised at fair value, and then subsequently carried at amortised cost. Statutory payables are recognised and measured similarly to contractual payables, but are not classified as financial instruments and not included in the category of financial liabilities at amortised cost, because they do not arise from a contract

(n) Tax

Goods and Services Tax

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated Goods and Services Tax (GST), unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

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 taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flow.

Income Tax

The Queen Elizabeth Centre is a public hospital and deductible gift recipient and is therefore exempt from paying Income Tax.

(o) Employee Benefits

This provision arises for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave for services rendered to the reporting date.

Wages and salaries, annual leave, sick leave and accrued days off

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave, and accumulating sick leave are all recognised in the provision for employee benefits as ‘current liabilities’, because the health service does not have an unconditional right to defer settlements of these liabilities.

Depending on the expectation of the timing of settlement, liabilities for wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave are measured at:

- Undiscounted value – if the health service expects to wholly settle within 12 months; or
- Present value – if the health service does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

Long service leave (LSL)

Liability for LSL is recognised in the provision for employee benefits.

Unconditional LSL is disclosed in the notes to the financial statements as a current liability, even where the health service does not expect to settle the liability within 12 months because it will not have the unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement should an employee take leave within 12 months.

The components of this current LSL liability are measured at:

- Undiscounted value – if the health service expects to wholly settle within 12 months; and
- Present value – if the health service does not expect to wholly settle within 12 months.

Conditional LSL is disclosed as a non-current liability. There is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement until the employee has completed the requisite years of service. This non-current LSL liability is measured at present value.

Any gain or loss followed revaluation of the present value of non-current LSL liability is recognised as a transaction, except to the extent that a gain or loss arises due to changes in bond interest rates for which it is then recognised as an other economic flow.

Termination benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date or when an employee decides to accept an offer of benefits in exchange for the termination of employment.

The health service recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

On-costs

Provisions for on-costs, such as payroll tax, workers compensation and superannuation are recognised together with provisions for employee benefits.

Superannuation
Defined contribution plans
Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed when incurred.
Defined benefit plans
The amount charged to the Operating Statement in respect of defined benefit plan superannuation represents the contributions made by the entity to the superannuation plan in respect to the current services of current entity staff. Superannuation contributions are made to the plans based on the relevant rules of each plan.

Employees of the Queen Elizabeth Centre are entitled to receive superannuation benefits and the Queen Elizabeth Centre contributes to both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. The defined benefit plan(s) provide benefits based on years of service and final average salary.

The name and details of the major employee superannuation funds and contributions made by the Queen Elizabeth Centre are as follows:

Fund	Contributions Paid or Payable for the year	
	2014 $	2013 $
Defined Benefit plans		
First State Super	25,954	20,638
Defined Contribution plans		
- First State Super	375,794	368,967
- HESTA	166,611	110,725
Others	41,891	49,221
Total	**610,250**	**549,551**

The Queen Elizabeth Centre does not recognise any defined benefit liability in respect of the superannuation plan because the Queen Elizabeth Centre has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits relating to its employees; its only obligation is to pay superannuation contributions as they fall due. The Department of Treasury and Finance administers and discloses the State's defined benefit liabilities in its financial statements.

On-Costs
Employee benefits on-costs for workers compensation and superannuation are recognised together with provisions for employee benefits.

(p) Leases
Leases of property, plant and equipment are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. All leases held by the Queen Elizabeth Centre are classified as operating leases.

Entity as lessee
Operating lease payments, are recognised as an expense in the operating statement on a straight line basis over the lease term

Lease Incentives
All incentives for the agreement of a new or renewed operating lease shall be recognised as an integral part of the net consideration agreed for the use of the leased asset, irrespective of the incentive's nature or form or the timing of payments.

(q) Income from Transactions

Income is recognised in accordance with AASB 118 *Revenue* and is recognised as to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Queen Elizabeth Centre and the income can be reliably measured. Amounts disclosed as revenue are, where applicable, net of returns, allowances, duties and taxes.

Revenue Received in Advance

Unearned income at reporting date is reported as revenue received in advance. (Note 13.)

Government Grants

Grants are recognised as revenue when the Queen Elizabeth Centre gains control of the underlying assets in accordance with AASB 1004 *Contributions*. Where grants are reciprocal, revenue is recognised as performance occurs under the grant. Non-reciprocal grants are recognised as revenue when the grant is received or receivable. Conditional grants may be reciprocal or non-reciprocal depending on the terms of the grant.

Indirect Contributions

Insurance is recognised as revenue following advice from the Department of Health.

Long Service Leave (LSL) - Revenue is recognised upon finalisation of movements in LSL liability in line with the arrangements set out in the Metropolitan Health and Aged Care Services Division Hospital Circular 05/2013.

Donations and Other Bequests

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received. If donations are for a special purpose, they may be appropriated to a reserve, such as specific restricted purpose reserve.

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes in account the effective yield of the financial asset.

(r) Expense Recognition

Expenses are recognised as they are incurred and reported in the financial year to which they relate.

Employee Expenses

Employee expenses include; wages and salaries, annual leave, sick leave, long service leave and superannuation. Superannuation expenses are reported differently depending upon whether employees are members of defined benefit or defined contribution plans (Note 1(o)).

Other Operating Expenses

Other operating expenses generally represent the day-to-day running costs incurred in normal operations.

Supplies and Consumables

Supplies and services costs are recognised as an expense in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

(s) Services Supported By Health Services Agreement and Services Supported By Hospital And Community Initiatives

Activities classified as *Services Supported By Health Services Agreement* (HSA) are substantially funded by the Department of Human Services while *Services Supported By Hospital and Community Initiatives* (Non HSA) are funded by the Queen Elizabeth Centre's own activities or local initiatives and/or the Commonwealth.

(t) Comparative Information

Where necessary the previous year's figures have been reclassified to facilitate comparisons.

(u) Asset Revaluation Reserve

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current physical assets.

(v) Available for Sale Reserve

The available for sale reserve is used to record increments and decrements of the long term investments. The purpose of the reserve is to maximise long term investment returns subject to a reasonable level of risk as determined by the investment strategy and asset allocation.

(w) General Purpose Reserve

The general purpose reserve was created from funds received on the sale of the Carlton Crèche and Day Nursery in 1999. The purpose of the reserve is to provide an income stream from interest on investing the reserve to be used for the continuation of research and development by QEC.

(x) Contributed Capital

Consistent with Australian Accounting Interpretation 1038 *Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities* and FRD119 *Contributions by Owners*, appropriations for additions to the net asset base have been designated as contributed capital.

(y) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Certain new Australian accounting standards have been published that are not mandatory for the 30 June 2014 reporting period. Department of Treasury and Finance assesses the impact of all these new standards and advises QEC of their applicability and early adoption where applicable.

As at 30 June 2014, the following standards and interpretations had been issued by the AASB but were not yet effective. They become effective for the first financial statements for reporting periods commencing after the stated operative dates as detailed in the table below. QEC has not and does not intend to adopt these standards early.

Standard/Interpretation	*Summary*	*Applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on*	*Impact on public sector entity financial statements*
AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*	This standard simplifies requirements for the classification and measurement of financial assets resulting from Phase 1 of the IASB's project to replace IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement (AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement).	1 Jan 2017	The preliminary assessment has identified that the financial impact of available for sale (AFS) assets will now be reported through other comprehensive income (OCI) and no longer recycled to the profit and loss. While the preliminary assessment has not identified any material impact arising from AASB 9, it will continue to be monitored and assessed.
AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements*	This Standard forms the basis for determining which entities should be consolidated into an entity's financial statements. AASB 10 defines 'control' as requiring exposure or rights to variable returns and the ability to affect those returns through power over an investee, which may broaden the concept of control for public sector entities. The AASB has issued an Australian Implementation Guidance for Not-for-Profit Entities – Control and Structured Entities that explains and illustrates how the principles in the Standard apply from the perspective of not-for-profit entities in the private and public sectors.	1 Jan 2014 (not-for-profit entities)	For the public sector, AASB 10 builds on the control guidance that existed in AASB 127 and Interpretation 112 and is not expected to change which entities need to be consolidated. Ongoing work is being done to monitor and assess the impact of this standard.

Standard/Interpretation	*Summary*	*Applicable for annual reporting periods beginning on*	*Impact on public sector entity financial statements*
AASB 11 *Joint Arrangements*	This Standard deals with the concept of joint control, and sets out a new principles-based approach for determining the type of joint arrangement that exists and the corresponding accounting treatment. The new categories of joint arrangements under AASB 11 are more aligned to the actual rights and obligations of the parties to the arrangement.	1 Jan 2014 (not-for-profit entities)	Based on current assessment, entities already apply the equity method when accounting for joint ventures. It is anticipated that there would be no material impact. Ongoing work is being done to monitor and assess the impact of this standard.
AASB 127 *Separate Financial Statements*	This revised Standard prescribes the accounting and disclosure requirements for investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates when an entity prepares separate financial statements.	1 Jan 2014 (not-for-profit entities)	Current assessment indicates that there is limited impact on Victorian Public Sector entities. Ongoing work is being done to monitor and assess the impact of this standard.
AASB 128 *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures*	This revised Standard sets out the requirements for the application of the equity method when accounting for investments in associates and joint ventures.	1 Jan 2014 (not-for-profit entities)	Current assessment indicates that there is limited impact on Victorian Public Sector entities. Ongoing work is being done to monitor and assess the impact of this standard.
AASB 1055 *Budgetary Reporting*	AASB 1055 extends the scope of budgetary reporting that is currently applicable for the whole of government and general government sector (GGS) to NFP entities within the GGS, provided that these entities present separate budget to the parliament.	1 July 2014	[If separate budget is presented to the parliament]: The entity will be required to restate in the financial statements the budgetary information in accordance with the presentation format prescribed in Australian Accounting Standards and explain the significant variances from the original budget. [If separate budget is not presented to the parliament]: This Standard is not applicable as no budget disclosure is required.

In addition to the new standards above, the AASB has issued a list of amending standards that are not effective for the 2013-14 reporting period (as listed below). In general, these amending standards include editorial and references changes that are expected to have insignificant impacts on public sector reporting. The AASB Interpretation in the list below is also not effective for the 2013-14 reporting period and is considered to have insignificant impacts on public sector reporting.

AASB 2010-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010).*

AASB 2011-7 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards.*

2013-1 *Amendments to AASB 1049 – Relocation of Budgetary Reporting Requirements.*

2013-3 *Amendments to AASB 136 – Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets.*

2013-4 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting.*

2013-5 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Investment Entities*

2013-6 *Amendments to AASB 136 arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements*

2013-7 *Amendments to AASB 1038 arising from AASB 10 in relation to consolidation and interests of policy holders*

2013-9 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Conceptual Framework, Materiality and Financial Instruments*

AASB Interpretation 21 *Levies.*

Note 2: Revenue

	HSA 2014 $	HSA 2013 $	Non HSA 2014 $	Non HSA 2013 $	Total 2014 $	Total 2013 $
Revenue from Operating Activities						
Government Grants						
- Department of Health	100,000				100,000	-
- Department of Human Services	8,803,665	8,725,322			8,803,665	8,725,322
- Commonwealth Government			134,341	129,144	134,341	129,144
Indirect Contributions by Department of Health						
- Insurance	6,030	16,924	-	-	6,030	16,924
- Long Service Leave	-	-	-	-	-	-
Donations and Bequests	-	-	72,728	569,737	72,728	569,737
Other Revenue from Operating Activities			541,902	506,837	541,902	506,837
Sub-Total Revenue from Operating Activities	**8,909,695**	**8,742,246**	**748,971**	**1,205,718**	**9,658,666**	**9,947,964**
Revenue from Non-Operating Activities						
Interest and Dividends	208,741	138,493	41,020	50,535	249,761	189,028
Sub-Total Revenue from Non-Operating Activities	**208,741**	**138,493**	**41,020**	**50,535**	**249,761**	**189,028**
Revenue from Capital Purpose Income						
Donations and Bequests	-	-	-	9,232	-	9,232
Capital Earnings on Investments	-	-			-	-
Other Capital Purpose Income	-	-			-	-
Sub-Total Revenue from Capital Purpose Income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,232**	**-**	**9,232**
Total Revenue (refer Note 2a)	**9,118,436**	**8,880,739**	**789,991**	**1,265,485**	**9,908,427**	**10,146,224**

Indirect Contributions by Department of Health

Department of Health makes insurance payments on behalf of the Queen Elizabeth Centre (QEC). These amounts have been brought to account in determining the operating result for the year by recording them as revenue and expenses.

Note 2a Analysis of Revenue by Source

(Based on the consolidated view of Note 2)

	2014 $	2013 $
Revenue from Sources Supported by Health Services Agreement		
Government Grants:		
- Department of Health	100,000	-
- Department of Human Services	8,803,665	8,725,322
Indirect Contributions by Department of Health		
- Insurance	6,030	16,924
Interest and Dividends Received	208,741	138,493
Sub-Total Revenue from Services Supported by Health Services Agreement	**9,118,436**	**8,880,739**
Revenue from Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives		
Education Services	94,395	94,395
Conference	-	267,388
Parenting Programs	654,576	843,935
Capital Purpose Income (refer Note 2)	-	9,232
Interest Received - Research and Development	41,020	50,535
Sub-Total Revenue from Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives	**789,991**	**1,265,485**
Total Revenue	**9,908,427**	**10,146,224**

Reconciliation to Comprehensive Operating Statement	2014 $	2013 $
Revenue from Operating Activities	9,585,938	9,378,227
Interest Revenue from Investments	249,761	189,028
Capital Purpose Income	-	9,232
Total Revenue	**9,835,699**	**9,576,487**

Note 3: Expenditure

Note 3a Analysis of Expenses by Source

	2014	2013
Services Supported by Health Services Agreement	**$**	**$**
Employee Benefits:		
Salaries & Wages	5,693,572	5,633,458
Work Cover	57,084	58,896
Long Service Leave	173,812	84,026
Superannuation	550,446	512,403
Supplies & Consumables	145,142	145,856
Other Expenses:		
Domestic Service Contracts	344,593	307,480
Administrative Expenses	277,695	221,289
Insurance	6,030	16,924
Repairs & Maintenance	168,992	179,196
Consultants & Contracted Services	297,450	213,856
Computer Services	86,870	33,656
Staff Development	54,101	30,433
Minor Furniture & Equipment	111,806	47,413
Motor Vehicle and Travel	136,218	136,049
Light, Power & Fuel	81,662	71,726
Transfer of Overheads to Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives	(451,571)	(342,578)
Other	176,471	124,266
Sub-Total Expenses from Services Supported by Health Services Agreement	**7,910,373**	**7,474,349**
Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives		
Employee benefits:		
Salaries & Wages	785,785	547,443
Work Cover	9,288	9,985
Long Service Leave	23,979	14,966
Superannuation	59,804	37,148
Supplies & Consumables:	17,506	21,864
Other Expenses:		
Administrative Expenses	21,292	19,515
Consultants & Contracted Services	18,497	357,251
Repairs & Maintenance	-	422
Motor Vehicle & Travel	26,984	15,912
Staff Development	29,334	32,044
Transfer of Overheads from Services Supported by Health Services Agreement	451,571	342,578
Other	33,544	19,029
Sub-Total Expenses from Services Supported by Hospital & Community Initiatives	**1,477,584**	**1,418,157**
Depreciation (refer Note 4a)	288,807	291,441
Amortisation (refer Note 4b)	18,723	16,656
Audit Fees - Auditor General	9,600	10,000
Audit Fees - Internal Audit	4,320	7,300
Sub-Total Other Expenses	**321,450**	**325,397**
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	**9,709,407**	**9,217,903**
Reconciliation to Comprehensive Operating Statement		
Employee Benefits	7,353,770	6,898,325
Supplies and Consumables	162,648	167,720
Other Expenses	1,885,459	1,843,761
Capital Items	307,530	308,097
Total Expenses as per Comprehensive Operating Statement	**9,709,407**	**9,217,903**

Note 3b Analysis of Expenses by Internal Specific Purpose Funds for Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives

	2014 $	2013 $
Research & Development	43,428	11,600
Education Services	477,118	456,396
Conference	-	308,922
Parenting Programs	957,038	641,239
	1,477,584	**1,418,157**

Note 3c Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Non-Current Assets

	2014 $	2013 $
Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets:		
Motor Vehicles	117,231	29,117
Other Equipment	-	-
Total Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	**117,231**	**29,117**
Less Written Down Value of Assets Sold:		
Motor Vehicles	64,905	-
Other Equipment	-	-
Total Written Down Value of Non-Current Assets Sold	**64,905**	**-**
Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Non-Current Assets	**52,326**	**29,117**

Note 4: Depreciation and Amortisation

Note 4a Depreciation

	2014 $	2013 $
Buildings	126,992	112,927
Motor Vehicles	118,444	129,549
Computers, Comms, Furniture & other equipment	43,371	48,965
Total Depreciation (refer Note 8)	**288,807**	**291,441**

Note 4b Amortisation

	2014 $	2013 $
Computer Software	18,723	16,656
Total Amortisation (refer Note 9)	**18,723**	**16,656**
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	**307,530**	**308,097**

Note 4c Allocation of Depreciation and Amortisation:

	2014 $	2013 $
Services Supported by Health Services Agreement	307,530	306,039
Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives	-	2,058
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	**307,530**	**308,097**

Receipts from the Department of Health and Department of Human Services do not include Depreciation.

Note 5: Cash and Cash Equivalents

A reconciliation of the amounts classified as cash and cash equivalents for the balance sheet purposes and cash flow statement purposes is as follows:

	2014	2013
	$	$
Cash on Hand	1,800	1,320
Cash at Bank	2,486,778	709,465
Term Deposits with maturity date < 90 days	1,932,888	1,671,619
Cash held for investment purposes	-	171,101
Total	**4,421,466**	**2,553,505**
Represented by:		
Cash for health service operations	4,421,466	2,382,404
Cash held for investment purposes - available for sale	-	171,101
Total	**4,421,466**	**2,553,505**

Note 6: Receivables

	2014	2013
	$	$
CURRENT		
Contractual		
Trade Debtors	311,927	139,694
Accrued Investment Income	8,135	2,449
	320,062	**142,143**
Statutory		
GST Receivable	43,459	49,034
Total Current Receivables	**363,521**	**191,177**
NON CURRENT		
Statutory		
Accrued Revenue - DHS Long Service Leave	340,704	346,143
Total Non-Current Receivables	**340,704**	**346,143**
Total Receivables	**704,225**	**537,320**

6a Allowance for Doubtful Debts

At 30 June 2014 there is no doubtful debt provision, due to the low level of risk for receivables.

At 30 June 2013 there was no doubtful debt provision, due to the low level of risk for receivables.

There have been no bad debts during the financial year.

6b Ageing Analysis of Receivables

Please refer to Note 16 (b) for the ageing analysis of receivables.

6c Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Receivables

Please refer to Note 16 (b) for the nature and extent of credit risk arising from receivables.

Note 7: Investments

	2014	2013
	$	$
NON-CURRENT		
Available for Sale Financial Assets	-	1,926,702
Total Non-Current Investments	**-**	**1,926,702**
Non Current Asset		
Listed Investments at fair value		
- Shares in listed corporations	-	1,405,828
- Fixed income investment	-	384,521
- Units in listed trusts	-	136,353
Total listed investments at fair value	**-**	**1,926,702**

(a) Ageing analysis of investments and other financial assets

Refer note 16(b) for the ageing analysis of investments and other financial assets

(b) Nature and extent of risk arising from investments and other financial assets

Refer note 16(b) for the nature and extent of risk arising from investments and other financial assets

Note 8: Property, Plant and Equipment

	2014	2013
	$	$
Land		
Crown Land at valuation	2,902,000	1,793,218
Total Land	**2,902,000**	**1,793,218**
Buildings		
Buildings at valuation	3,818,000	4,769,000
Improvements at valuation	233,000	-
Building Improvements at Cost	-	54,226
Less Accumulated depreciation	-	(436,419)
Total Buildings	**4,051,000**	**4,386,807**
Equipment at Fair Value		
Equipment at cost	362,922	1,277,427
Less Accumulated depreciation	(260,879)	(955,653)
Total Equipment	**102,043**	**321,774**
Motor Vehicles at Fair Value		
Motor Vehicles at cost	684,853	793,932
Less Accumulated depreciation	(302,792)	(447,585)
Total Motor Vehicles	**382,061**	**346,347**
TOTAL	**7,437,104**	**6,848,146**

Revaluation increments or decrements arise from differences between an asset's carrying value and fair value.

Reconciliations of the Carrying Amounts of each Class of Assets at the Beginning and End of the Previous and Current Financial Year

	Crown Land	Buildings	Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2012	**1,793,218**	**4,493,417**	**308,053**	**382,106**	**6,976,794**
Additions		6,317	62,686	93,790	162,793
Disposals		-	-	-	-
Revaluation Increments	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation (refer Note 4a)	-	(112,927)	(48,965)	(129,549)	(291,441)
Balance at 30 June 2013	**1,793,218**	**4,386,807**	**321,774**	**346,347**	**6,848,146**
Additions	-	43,369	28,705	220,575	292,649
Disposals	-	-		(66,417)	(66,417)
Reclassification of fixtures & plant equipment to buildings		205,064	(205,064)		-
Revaluation Increments / (decrements)	1,108,782	(457,248)			651,534
Depreciation (refer Note 4a)	-	(126,992)	(43,372)	(118,444)	(288,808)
Balance at 30 June 2014	**2,902,000**	**4,051,000**	**102,043**	**382,061**	**7,437,104**

Fair value measurement hierarchy for assets as at 30 June 2014

	Carrying Amount 30 June 2014	Fair value measured at end of reporting period using:		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
	$	$	$	$
Land at Fair value				
Specialised land - 53 Thomas Street Noble Park	2,902,000	-	-	2,902,000
Buildings at Fair value				
Specialised buildings & improvements - 53 Thomas Street Noble Park	4,051,000	-	-	4,051,000
Plant & Equipment at Fair value				
Equipment	102,043	-	-	102,043
Vehicles	382,061	-	-	382,061
Total	7,437,104	-	-	7,437,104

Specialised land & specialised buildings

Specialised land and specialised buildings are valued using the market approach although it is adjusted for the community service obligation (CSO) to reflect the specialised nature of the assets being valued.
Under the market approach valuation method, the assets are compared to recent comparable sales or sales of comparable assets which are considered to have nominal or no added improvement value.

The CSO adjustment is a reflection of the valuer's assessment of the impact of restrictions associated with an asset to the extent that is equally applicable to market participants. This approach is in light of the highest and best use consideration required for fair value measurement, and takes into account the use of the asset that is physically possible, legally permissable and financially feasible.

As adjustments of CSO are considered as significant unobservable inputs, specialised land has been classified as Level 3 assets.

For QEC the depreciated replacement cost method is used for specialied buildings, adjusting for the associated depreciation. As depreciation adjustments are considered as significant unobservable inputs in nature, spefcialised buildings are classified as Level 3 for fair value measurements.

An independent valaution of QEC's specialised land and specialised buildings was performed by the Valuer-General Victoria. The valuation was performed using the market approach adjusted for CSO. The effective date of the valuation is 30 June 2014.

Plant & equipment

Plant and equipment is held at carrying value (depreciated cost). When plant and equipment is specialised in use, such that it is rarely sold other than as part of a going concern, the depreciated replacement cost is used to estimate fair value. Unless there is market evidence that current repacement costs are significantly different from the original acquisition cost, it os considered unlikely that depreciated replacement cost will be materially different from the existing carrying value.

Vehicles

QEC acquires new vehicles and at times disposes of them before completion of their economic life. The process of acquisition, use and disposal in the market is managed by QEC who set relevant depreciation rates during use to reflect the consumption of the vehicles. As a result, the fair value of vehicles does not differ materially from the carrying value (depreciated cost).

Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value 2014	Land	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Vehicles
Opening balance	1,793,218	4,386,807	321,774	346,347
Purchases / (Sales)	-	43,369	28,705	154,158
Reclassification	-	205,064	(205,064)	-
Transfers in / (out) of Level 3	-	-	-	-
Gains or losses recognised in net result				
- Depreciation	-	(126,992)	(43,372)	(118,444)
- Impairment loss	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	1,793,218	4,508,248	102,043	382,061
Items recognised in other comprehensive income				
- Revaluations	1,108,782	(457,248)	-	-
Subtotal	1,108,782	(457,248)	-	-
Closing Balance	2,902,000	4,051,000	102,043	382,061
Unrealised gains / (losses) on non-financial assets	-	-	-	-
	2,902,000	4,051,000	102,043	382,061

Description of significant inputs to Level 3 valuations:

	Valuation technique	Significant unobsevable inputs	Range (weighted average)	Sensitivity of fair value measurement to changes in significant unobservable inputs
Specialised land				
Land - 53 Thomas Street, Noble Park	Market / adjusted	Community Service Obligation (CSO) adjustment	20%	A significant increase or decrease in the CSO adjustment would result in a significantly (lower) / higher fair value.
Specialised buildings				
Buildings - 53 Thomas Street, Noble Park	Cost approach or DRC	Building costs, cost approach using best available evidence from recognised cost indicator and or Quantity Surveyors and examples of current costs	$2,500	A significant increase or decrease in direct cost per square metre adjustment would result in a significantly higher or lower fair value
Plant & equipment	Depreciated replacement cost (DRC)	Cost per unit	$0 - $29,679 ($1,500)	A significant increase or decrease in cost per unit would result in a significantly higher or lower fair value
		Useful life of P & E	5 to 16 years	A significant increase or decrease in estimated useful life of the asset would result in a significantly higher or lower fair value
Motor Vehicles	Depreciated replacement cost (DRC)	Cost per unit	$0 - $17,580 ($13,175)	A significant increase or decrease in cost per unit would result in a significantly higher or lower fair value
		Useful life of P & E	4 to 5 years	A significant increase or decrease in estimated useful life of the asset would result in a significantly higher or lower fair value

Note 9: Intangible Assets

	2014	2013
Intangible Assets at Cost	$	$
Intangible Assets (Software)	305,923	454,092
Less Accumulated amortisation	(68,914)	(274,080)
Total Intangible Assets	**237,009**	**180,012**

Reconciliation of the Carrying Amounts of Intangible Assets at the Beginning and End of the Previous and Current Financial Year

	Software Development	Total
	$	$
Balance at 1 July 2012	144,643	144,643
Additions	52,025	52,025
Amortisation (refer Note 4b)	(16,656)	(16,656)
Balance at 30 June 2013	**180,012**	**180,012**
Additions	127,745	127,745
Write-off website costs	(52,025)	(52,025)
Amortisation (refer Note 4b)	(18,723)	(18,723)
Balance at 30 June 2014	**237,009**	**237,009**

Note 10: Payables

	2014	2013
	$	$
CURRENT		
Contractual		
Trade Creditors	278,426	269,911
Accrued Expenses	10,821	17,661
	289,247	**287,572**
Statutory		
Trade Creditor	76,745	77,550
Total Current	**365,992**	**365,122**

10a Ageing Analysis of Payables

Please refer to Note 16 (c) for the ageing analysis of payables

10b Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Payables

Please refer to Note 16 (c) for the nature and extent of credit risk arising from payables

Note 11: Provisions

	2014 $	2013 $
Current		
Employee Benefits		
Unpaid wages		
- Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	169,025	232,028
- Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months	-	-
Annual Leave		
- Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	545,113	585,601
- Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months	-	-
Long Service Leave		
- Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	210,277	183,879
- Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months	630,832	550,636
Provisions related to employee benefit on-costs		
- Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months	71,833	85,508
- Unconditional and expected to be settled after 12 months	76,378	67,790
Total Current	**1,703,457**	**1,705,442**
Non-Current		
Employee Benefits	106,896	162,208
Provisions related to employee benefit on-costs	12,943	19,640
Total Non-Current	**119,839**	**181,848**

Note 11a Employee Benefits and Related On-costs

	2014 $	2013 $
Current Employee Benefits and related on-costs		
Accrued wages and salaries	169,025	232,028
Annual Leave entitlements	591,486	648,846
Unconditional Long Service Leave Entitlement	942,946	824,568
Total Current	**1,703,457**	**1,705,442**
Non-Current Employee Benefits and related on-costs		
Conditional Long Service Leave entitlements	119,839	181,848
Total Non-Current	**119,839**	**181,848**

	2014	2013
Movement in Long Service Leave:	$	$
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	1,006,416	1,030,949
Provision made during the year	197,791	98,992
Settlement made during the year	(141,422)	(123,525)
Balance at end of the reporting period	**1,062,785**	**1,006,416**

Note 12: Commitments for Expenditure

	2014	2013
	$	$
Revenue Received in Advance		
Not later than one year	271,992	387,609
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	-	-
Total	**271,992**	**387,609**

Note 13: Equity & Reserves

	2014	2013
	$	$
(a) Reserves		
Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	4,129,573	4,129,573
Revaluation increment - land	1,108,782	-
Revaluation decrement - buildings	(457,248)	-
Balance at the end of the Reporting Period	**4,781,107**	**4,129,573**
Represented by:		
- Land	2,902,000	1,793,218
- Buildings	1,874,107	2,331,355
- Equipment	5,000	5,000
	4,781,107	**4,129,573**
Available for Sale Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	47,492	(5,174)
Net Result for the year	(47,492)	52,666
Balance at the end of the Reporting Period	**-**	**47,492**
General Purpose Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	990,000	990,000
Balance at the end of the Reporting Period	**990,000**	**990,000**
Total Reserves	**5,771,107**	**5,167,065**
(b) Contributed Capital		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	4,894,538	4,894,538
Balance at the end of the Reporting Period	**4,894,538**	**4,894,538**
(c) Accumulated Surpluses/(Deficits)		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(655,939)	(1,613,377)
Net Result for the year	328,818	957,438
Balance at the end of the Reporting Period	**(327,121)**	**(655,939)**
(d) Total Equity at the end of Financial Year	**10,338,524**	**9,405,664**

Note 14: Reconciliation of Net Result for the Year to Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities

	2014	2013
	$	$
Net Result for the Year	328,818	957,438
(Profit)/Loss from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	(52,326)	(29,117)
Write-off intangibles	52,025	-
Depreciation and Amortisation	307,530	308,097
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in Receivables	(166,905)	119,355
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	870	46,965
Increase/(Decrease) in Revenue Received in Advance	(115,617)	(55,682)
Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Benefits	(63,994)	(158,570)
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	**290,401**	**1,188,486**

Note 15: Financial Instruments

(a) Finacial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Queen Elizabeth Centre's principal financial instruments comprise of:

- cash assets
- term deposits
- receivables (excluding statutory receivables)
- investments in equities and managed investment schemes
- payables (excluding statutory payables)

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, with respect to each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 1 to the financial statements.

The Queen Elizabeth Centre's main financial risks include, liquidity risk, interest rate risk and equity price risk. The Queen Elizabeth centre manages these financial risks in accordance with its financial risk management policies.

The Queen Elizabeth Centre uses different methods to measure and manage different risks to which it is exposed.

Primary responsibility for the identification and management of finacial risks rests with the finance committee of the Queen Elizabeth Centre.

The main purpose in holding financial instruments is to prudentally manage the Queen Elizabeth Centre's financial risks within the government policy parameters.

Categorisation of Financial Instruments

Details of each category of financial instrument held by the Queen Elizabeth Centre are disclosed in the table below.

	Category	Carrying Amount 2014 $	Carrying Amount 2013 $
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer Note 5)	Cash	4,421,466	2,553,505
Trade Debtors (refer Note 6)	Loans and Receivables	311,927	139,694
Other Receivables (refer Note 6)	Loans and Receivables	8,135	2,449
Investments (refer Note 7)	Available for Sale	-	1,926,702
	Total Financial Assets (i)	**4,741,528**	**4,622,350**
Financial Liabilities			
Current Payables (refer Note 11)	Financial liabilities (at amortised cost)	289,247	287,572
	Total Financial Liabilities (ii)	**289,247**	**287,572**

(i) The total amount of financial assets disclosed here excludes statutory receivables (i.e GST input tax credit recoverable)

(ii) The total amount of financial liabilities disclosed here excludes statutory payables (i.e. Taxes payable)

Net holding gain/(loss) on financial instruments by category

	Net holding gain /(loss)	Interest & dividend income / (expense)	Fee income / (expense)	Impairment loss	Total
	$	$	$	$	$
2014					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	90,973	-	-	**90,973**
Loans and receivables	-	-	-	-	**-**
Available for sale investments	29,980	158,790			**188,770**
Total Financial Assets	**29,980**	**249,763**	**-**	**-**	**279,743**
Financial Liabilities					
At amortised cost	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
2013					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	-	112,708	-	-	**112,708**
Loans and receivables	-	-	-	-	**-**
Available for sale investments	52,666	76,319			**128,985**
Total Financial Assets	**52,666**	**189,027**	**-**	**-**	**241,693**
Financial Liabilities					
At amortised cost	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

(b) Credit Risk

Credit risk arises from the contractual financial asset of QEC, which comprise cash and deposits, non-statutory receivables and available for sale contractual financial assets. QEC's exposure to credit risk arisies from the potential default of a counter party on their contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to QEC. Credit risk is measured at fair value and is monitored on a regular basis.

It is QEC's policy to only deal with entities with high credit ratings of a minimum Triple B rating.

Except as otherwise detailed in the following table, the carrying amount of contractual financial assets recorded in the financial statements represents QEC's maximum exposure to credit risk.

	Financial Institutions (AAA credit rating)	Other (minimum BBB credit rating)	Total
2014			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4,421,466	-	4,421,466
Trade Debtors		311,927	311,927
Other Receivables		8,135	8,135
Investments		-	-
Total Financial Assets	**4,421,466**	**320,062**	**4,741,528**
2013			
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,553,505	-	2,553,505
Trade Debtors		139,694	139,694
Other Receivables		2,449	2,449
Investments		1,926,702	1,926,702
Total Financial Assets	**2,553,505**	**2,068,845**	**4,622,350**

The Queen Elizabeth Centre's exposure to credit risk and weighted average effective interest rate is set out in the following table.

Interest Rate Exposure and Analysis of Financial Assets

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Carrying Amount	Interest Rate Exposure				
			Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest rate	Non Interest Bearing	Not Past Due and Not Impaired	Past Due and Not Impaired (> 30 days)
	%	$	$	$	$	$	$
2014							
Financial Assets							
Cash	2.35	2,488,578	-	2,486,778	1,800	2,488,578	-
Cash Equivalents (Term deposits)	3.45	1,932,888	1,932,888	-	-	1,932,888	-
Trade Debtors (i)	0.0	311,927	-	-	311,927	194,793	117,134
Other Receivables	0.0	8,135	-	-	8,135	8,135	-
Investments	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets		**4,741,528**	**1,932,888**	**2,486,778**	**321,862**	**4,624,394**	**117,134**
2013							
Financial Assets							
Cash	2.5	881,886	-	880,566	1,320	881,886	-
Cash Equivalents (Term deposits)	4.1	1,671,619	1,671,619	-	-	1,671,619	-
Trade Debtors (ii)	0.0	139,694	-	-	139,694	129,069	10,625
Other Receivables	0.0	2,449	-	-	2,449	2,449	-
Investments	0.0	1,926,702	-	1,926,702	-	1,926,702	-
Total Financial Assets		**4,622,350**	**1,671,619**	**2,807,268**	**143,463**	**4,611,725**	**10,625**

(i) Past due and not impaired includes 1 month to 3 months $93,714, and 3 months to 1 year $23,420

(ii) Past due and not impaired includes 1 month to 3 months $10,573, and 3 months to 1 year $52

The Queen Elizabeth Centre's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default of counterparts to their contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the organisation.

The Queen Elizabeth Centre manages the credit risk by assessing potential clients and utilising revenue contracts, investing surplus funds with an Australian bank and reviewing ageing analysis in a timely manner.

The objective of managing credit risk is to minimise the possibility of defaulting on repayments.

(c) Liquidity Risk

The following table discloses the contractual maturity analysis for the Queen Elizabeth Centre's financial liabilities.

The Queen Elizabeth Centre manages liquidity risk by maintaining some investments at call and by budgeting and projecting cash flows to meet contractual commitments.

Interest Rate Exposure and Analysis of Financial Liabilities

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate	Carrying Amount	Interest Rate Exposure				
			Fixed Interest Rate	Variable Interest rate	Non Interest Bearing	Contractual Cash Flows	Not Past Due
	%	$	$	$	$	$	$
2014							
Payables							
Trade creditors and accruals	0.0	289,247	-	-	289,247	289,247	289,247
Total Financial Liabilities(i)		**289,247**	**-**	**-**	**289,247**	**289,247**	**289,247**
2013							
Payables							
Trade creditors and accruals	0.0	287,572	-	-	287,572	287,572	287,572
Total Financial Liabilities(i)		**287,572**	**-**	**-**	**287,572**	**287,572**	**287,572**

(i) The Queen Elizabeth Centre settles financial obligations within 30 days, all financial liabilities have a maturity of less than 1 month.

(d) Market Risk Exposure

The Queen Elizabeth Centre's exposure to market risk is mainly through interest rate risks.

The Queen Elizabeth Centre assess the currency risk and other prices as insignificant, because the Queen Elizabeth Centre undertakes all transactions in Australian dollars and have no financial assets or financial liabilities subject to changes due to volatility in the market. Objectives, policies and processes used to manage each of these risks are disclosed as follows.

Policy on Managing the Interest Rate Risk

The objective of managing market risk is to minimise negative impacts on financial assets value due to the volatility of variables, mainly due to changes in the interest rates.

Policy on Managing the Equity Price Risks

At 30 June 2014 Queen Elizabeth Centre had no exposure to equity price risks as the equity portfolio had been sold.

Sensitivity Analysis on the Return, to Interest Rate Exposure

	Carrying Amount	Interest Rate Risk / Equity Price Risk			
		-1% or 10%		+1% or 10%	
	$	$	$	$	$
2014					
Financial Assets		**Profit**	**Equity**	**Profit**	**Equity**
Cash and cash equivalents (i)	4,421,466	(44,215)	(44,215)	44,215	44,215
Investments (ii)	-	-	-	-	-
2013					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (i)	2,553,505	(25,535)	(25,535)	25,535	25,535
Investments (ii)	1,926,702	(192,670)	(192,670)	192,670	192,670

(i) Sensitivity of cash and cash equivalents to a -1% movement in rates: ie (4,421,466 x -1% = ($44,215). Similarly for a +1% movement the impact is $44,215. 2013: -1% (25,535) and +1% 25,535

(ii) Sensitivity of Investments to a -10% movement in equity prices : ie ($nil x 10%) = ($Nil). Similarly for a +10% movement the impact is $Nil. 2013: -10% = (192,670) and +10% = 192,670

(e) Fair Value

The fair values and net fair values of financial instrument assets and liabilities are determined as follows;

Level 1 - the fair value of financial instrument with standard terms and conditions and traded in active liquid markets are determined with reference to quoted market prices;

Level 2 - the fair value is determined using inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the financial asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and

Level 3 - the fair value is determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on discounted cash flow analysis using unobservable market inputs.

QEC considers that the carrying amount of financial instrument assets and liabilities recorded in the financial statements to be a fair approximation of their fair values, because of the short term nature of the financial instruments and the expectation that they will be paid in full.

The following table shows that the fair values of most of the contractual financial assets and liabilities are the same as the carrying amounts.

Comparison between carrying amount and fair value

	Carrying Amount 2014	Fair Value 2014	Carrying Amount 2013	Fair Value 2013
	$	$	$	$
Financial Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	4,421,466	4,421,456	2,553,505	2,553,505
Loans and Receivables				
- Trade debtors	311,927	311,927	139,694	139,694
- Other receivables	8,135	8,135	2,449	2,449
Available for sale				
- Shares in other corporations	-	-	1,405,828	1,405,828
- Fixed income investments	-	-	384,521	384,521
- Units in listed trusts	-	-	136,353	136,353
Total Financial Assets	4,741,528	4,741,518	4,622,350	4,622,350
Financial Liabilities				
At amortised cost				
Payables	279,605	279,605	277,789	277,789
Borrowings	9,642	9,642	9,783	9,783
Total Financial Liabilities	289,247	289,247	287,572	287,572

Financial assets measured at fair value

	Carrying Amount 30 June $	Fair value measured at end of reporting period using: Level 1 $	Level 2 $	Level 3 $
Financial assets through comprehensive income				
2014				
Nil	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-
2013				
Available for sale investments				
- Shares in other corporations	1,405,828	1,405,828	-	-
- Fixed income investments	384,521	384,521	-	-
- Units in listed trusts	136,353	136,353	-	-
Total	1,926,702	1,926,702	-	-

Note 16: Contingent Assets and Liabilities

There were no contingent assets for the Queen Elizabeth Centre as at 30 June 2014
There were no contingent assets for the Queen Elizabeth Centre as at 30 June 2013
There were no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2014
There were no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2013

Note 17: Segment Reporting

Business Segment	**Services**
Early Parenting Services	Provider of Early Parenting Services and Education

Geographical Segment

The Queen Elizabeth Centre operates predominantly in Noble Park and South Eastern Victoria. More than 90% of revenue, net surplus from ordinary activities and segment assets relate to operations in Noble Park and South Eastern Victoria

Note 18: Responsible Persons and Executive Officer Disclosures

In accordance with the Ministerial Directions issued by the Minister for Finance under the *Financial Management Act 1994*, the following disclosures are made regarding responsible persons for the reporting period.

Note 18a Responsible Persons Disclosures	Period
Responsible Ministers	
The Hon. David Davis, MLC	01/07/2013 - 30/06/2014
The Hon. Mary Wooldridge, MLA	01/07/2013 - 30/06/2014
Board Members	
The names of persons who were board members at any time during the financial year	
Ms Susan Harper OAM - (President until 04/12/2013)	01/07/2013 - 30/06/2014
Mr Phillip Davies - (President from 05/12/2013)	01/07/2013 - 30/06/2014
Ms Selina Lightfoot - (Vice President from 05/12/2013)	01/07/2013 - 30/06/2014
Ms Mary Sayers - (Vice President from 05/12/2013)	01/07/2013 - 30/06/2014
Ms Kym Forrest - (Vice President until 04/12/2013)	01/07/2013 - 30/06/2014
Mr Timothy Staker - (Vice President until 04/12/2013)	01/07/2013 - 30/06/2014
Assoc Prof Campbell Paul	01/07/2013 - 30/06/2014
Ms Karen Wells	01/07/2013 - 30/06/2014
Ms Sharon Beaumont	01/10/2013 - 30/06/2014
Ms Vicki Cowling	01/10/2013 - 30/06/2014
Mr Warwick Spargo	01/10/2013 - 30/06/2014
Assoc Prof Claire Harris (Resigned 10th June 2014)	01/10/2013 - 10/06/2014

Accountable Officer

Ms Athina Georgiou - Chief Executive Officer

Remuneration of Responsible Persons

The number of accountable officers and their total remuneration during the reporting period are shown in the table below.
Base remuneration is shown in the third and fourth columns, excluding bonus payments.

	Total Remuneration		Base Remuneration	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
$180,000 - $189,999	0	1	0	0
$170,000 - $179,999	1	0	1	0
$160,000 - $169,999	0	0	0	1
$Nil	12	11	12	11
Total numbers	13	12	13	12
Total Remuneration of Responsible Persons	**$170,150**	**$182,600**	**$170,150**	**$166,000**

Note (a) Annualised employee equivalent is based on working 38 ordinary hours per week over the reporting period

Remuneration of Responsible Persons		
Total remuneration received or due or receivable by Responsible Persons	-	-
Amounts relating to the Responsible Minister are reported in the Financial Statements of the Department of Premier and Cabinet.		
Retirement Benefits of Responsible Persons		
Retirement benefits paid in connection with the retirement of Responsible Persons of the reporting entity	-	-
Other Transactions of Responsible Persons and their Related Parties		
Related party transactions	-	-

Note 18b Executive Officer Disclosures

Executive Officers' Remuneration

The number of executive officers, other than Ministers and Accountable Officers, and their total remuneration during the reporting period are shown in the table below.

	Total Remuneration		Base Remuneration	
	2014	**2013**	**2014**	**2013**
$120,000 - $129,999	**1**	0	**1**	0
$110,000 - $119,999	**0**	1	**0**	1
Total number of executives	1	1	1	1
Total annualised employee equivalents (AEE) (a)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total Remuneration	**$121,314**	**$117,121**	**$121,314**	**$117,121**

Note (a) Annualised employee equivalent is based on working 38 ordinary hours per week over the reporting period

Note 18c Payments to Other Personnel	**2014**	**2013**
The Queen Elizabeth Centre engaged contractors to perform the role of Business Manager from March 2014.	**$**	**$**
$20,000 - $29,999	2	**-**
Total Expenses (excluding GST)	**$51,761**	**$0**

Note 19: Events Occurring after the Balance Sheet Date

There are no known events occurring after the balance sheet date that would impact the financial statements.

Note 20: Economic Dependency

The Queen Elizabeth Centre is wholly dependent on the continued financial support of the State Government.

Note 21:Remuneration of Auditors

The following table discloses the fees paid or payable for auditing of the financial statements and other internal audits.

	2014 $	2013 $
Victorian Auditor-General's Office		
Audit or review of financial statements	9,600	10,000
William Buck (Bell Partners merged with William Buck)		
Internal audits	4,320	7,300
	13,920	**17,300**

Financial Summary 2009-2014

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS	2013-14 $	2012-13 $	2011-12 $	2010-11 $	2009-10 $
Total Revenue	10,642,267	10,146,224	9,033,338	8,777,851	7,693,661
Total Expenses	9,709,407	9,136,120	8,537,484	8,776,731	7,791,334
Comprehensive Result for the Year	932,860	1,010,104	495,854	1,120	(97,673)
Retained Surplus / (Accumulated Deficit)	(327,121)	(655,939)	(1,613,377)	(1,772,187)	(1,773,307)
Total Assets	12,799,804	12,045,685	11,202,868	10,261,408	10,280,334
Total Liabilities	2,461,280	2,640,021	2,807,308	2,361,702	2,381,748
Net Assets	10,338,524	9,405,664	8,395,560	7,899,706	7,898,586
Total Equity	10,338,524	9,405,664	8,395,560	7,899,706	7,898,586