

Financial Statements

2015

PROMOTING BLADDER AND BOWEL HEALTH

Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2015

	Note	2015	2014
DEVENUE		\$	\$
REVENUE		1.016.210	624027
Conference and Seminars		1,016,319	634,927
Interest Mambarshin Foor		245,064	212,498
Membership Fees		104,526 3,786,122	112,802 4,258,604
Programs Peak Body Status Funding		176,532	173,240
Other		527,316	528,322
Profit on sale of Asset		18,000	520,522
Total Operating Revenue		5,873,879	5,920,393
Kidsflix – Fundraising		240,155	208,955
		_ 10,100	200,700
Total Revenue		6,114,034	6,129,348
EXPENDITURE			
Conference and Seminars		768,303	445,609
Depreciation		18,050	29,683
Programs		3,786,122	4,258,604
Salaries and Oncost		198,124	168,855
Other		174,812	161,032
Total Operating Expenditure		4,945,411	5,063,783
Kidsflix – Expenses		193,799	172,054
Total Expenditure		5,139,210	5,235,837
Surplus before income tax	3	974,824	893,511
Income tax expense		_	_
Surplus after income tax		974,824	893,511
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the period, net of	f income	tax –	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		974,824	893,511

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2015

	Note	2015 \$	2014
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	4	6,916,590	6,986,869
Kidsflix – SA Bank	4	104,111	46,639
Trade and Other Receivables	5	890,421	61,321
Prepayments		43,561	108,668
Total Current Assets		7,954,683	7,203,497
Non Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	46,513	24,905
Security Deposit		2,000	_
Total Non Current Assets		48,513	24,905
Total Assets		8,003,196	7,228,402
10111/133213		0,000,100	7,220,102
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	7	680,233	627,584
Kidsflix – SA		41,970	24,498
Employee Benefits	8	415,353	363,936
Conference revenue in advance		243,755	473,416
Income Received in Advance		70,007	194,224
Total Current Liabilities		1,451,318	1,683,658
Non Current Liabilities			
Employee Benefits	8	233,548	201,238
Total Non Current Liabilities		233,548	201,238
Total Liabilities		1,684,866	1,884,896
Net Assets		6,318,330	5,343,506
Equity			
Retained Surplus		6,318,330	5,343,506
Total Equity		6,318,330	5,343,506

 $\label{thm:companying} \textit{ notes form part of these financial statements.}$

Continence Foundation of Australia Limited – ABN 84007325313

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ending 30 June 2015

	Retained Earnings \$	Total Equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2013	4,449,995	4,449,995
Total comprehensive income for the period	893,511	893,511
Balance at 30 June 2014	5,343,506	5,343,506
Total comprehensive income for the period	974,824	974,824
Balance as at 30 June 2015	6,318,330	6,318,330

Continence Foundation of Australia Limited – ABN 84007325313

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ending 30 June 2015

	Note	2015	2014
Cash Flow from Operating Activities			
Cash receipts from operations		4,667,994	5,620,300
Interest		245,064	212,498
Payment to consultants, suppliers and employees		(4,904,206)	(5,002,042)
Net Cash inflow from operating activities	9	8,852	830,756
Cash Flow from Investing Activities			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(39,659)	(17,877)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		18,000	_
Net Cash inflow (outflow) from investing activit	ies	(21,659)	(17,877)
Cash Flow from Financing Activities Net Increase (Decrease) in financing activities		_	_
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(12,807)	812,879
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning		7022 500	6 220 620
of the financial year		7,033,509	6,220,629
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the			
financial year	4	7,020,702	7,033,508

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For The Year Ended 30 June 2015

1. Corporate Information

The financial statements cover Continence Foundation of Australia Ltd as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. It is a company limited by guarantee.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 25 September, 2015 by the directors of the company.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001* for as appropriate for not for profit entities.

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 stated otherwise.

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

(b) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

The preparation of financial statements requires making judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amount of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimate and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other various factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these statements.

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.

Significant accounting judgements

The company has entered into leases of premises and office equipment as disclosed in Note 13(d). Management has determined that all of the risks and rewards of ownership of these premises and equipment remain with the lessor and has therefore classified the leases as operating leases.

Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The key estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period are:

Provisions for employee benefits

Provisions for employee benefits payable after 12 months from the reporting date are based on future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service, as discussed in Note 2(j). The amount of these provisions would change should any of these factors change in the next 12 months.

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when the company is legally entitled to the income and the amount can be quantified with reasonable accuracy. Revenues are recognised net of the amounts of goods and services tax (GST) payable to the Australian taxation Office.

Revenue from fundraising

Donations

Donations and fundraising are recognised when received.

Membership Subscription

Subscription revenue is recognised when received except where receipt relates to future period as disclosed in Note 10.

Program Revenue

Program Revenue which represents project grants is recognised only when costs relating to goods and services specified under the conditions of the funding contract are incurred. Unutilised amount is carried forward as deferred income as stated in Note 2(i)

Interest

Interest income is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

The gain or loss on disposal of all non-current assets is determined as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of the disposal and the net proceeds on disposal.

(d) Expenditure

All expenditure is accounted for on an accruals basis and has been classified under headings that aggregate all costs related to the category. Where costs cannot be directly attributed to a particular category they have been allocated to activities on a basis consistent with use of the resources. Premises overheads have been allocated on a floor area basis and other overheads have been allocated on the basis of the head count.

Fundraising costs are those incurred in seeking voluntary contributions by donation and do not include costs of disseminating information relating to the activities carried on by the company. Fundraising activities are disclosed in Note 3 (b).

(e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet comprise cash at bank and in hand and short-term deposits with a maturity of less than one year. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of any outstanding bank overdrafts.

(f) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount. Normal terms of settlement vary from seven to 30 days. The notional amount of the receivable is deemed to reflect fair value.

A provision for impairment is made when there is objective evidence that the individual debt is impaired. Bad debts are written off when identified. No provision for impairment was required at the year end.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

Basis of measurement of carrying amount

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Any property, plant and equipment donated to the company are recognised at fair value at the date the company obtains control of the assets.

Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment (other than land) are depreciated over their useful lives to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the expected useful economic lives of the assets as follows:

	2015	2014
	%pa	%pa
Project and office equipment	20.0	20.0
Computer equipment	33.3	33.3
Motor vehicles	20.0	20.0
Leasehold Improvements	33.3	33.3

Impairment

The carrying values of plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment at each reporting date, with recoverable amount being estimated when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

The recoverable amount of plant and equipment is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Depreciated replacement cost is used to determine value in use. Depreciated replacement cost is the current replacement cost of an item of plant and equipment less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation to date, calculated on the basis of such cost.

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. The asset is then written down to its recoverable amount.

For plant and equipment, impairment losses are recognised in the income statement.

De-recognition and disposal

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal; when the item is no longer used in the operations of the company; or when it has no sale value. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the year the asset is derecognised.

Any part of the asset revaluation reserve attributable to the asset disposed of or derecognised is transferred to general funds at the date of disposal.

(h) Trade and other payables

Trade payables and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. These amounts are usually settled in 30 days. The notional amount of the creditors and payables is deemed to reflect fair value.

(i) Deferred income

The liability for deferred income is the unutilised amounts of grants 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 discounted.

(j) Employee benefits

Employee benefits comprise wages and salaries, annual and long service leave, and contributions to superannuation plans. Liabilities for wages and salaries expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. Liabilities for annual leave in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date which are expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are recognised in the provision for annual leave. Both liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to anticipated future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yield at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The company pays superannuation to certain superannuation plans on behalf of its employees. Contributions are recognised in the income statement when they are due.

(k) Leased assets and liabilities

Operating leases

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the income statement on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(I) Taxation

Income Tax

The company is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 and is therefore exempt from income tax for the purpose of Australian taxation legislation. The company also holds deductible gift recipient status.

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 Australia Taxation Office, in which case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part

of an item of expense.

Receivables and payables are recognised inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office is classified as operating cash flows.

(m) Funding Agreements

The Continence Foundation of Australia acknowledges that a significant proportion of activities undertaken are supported through funding from the Department of Social Services. At the date of this report, the Board of Directors has no reason to believe the Department will not continue to support future activities.

(n) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not yet been adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2015.

The company's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations which are relevant to the company is set out below.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

AASB 9 introduces revised principles for accounting for financial assets and liabilities in relation to recognition, de-recognition, classification, measurement, impairment and hedge accounting. The standard is not applicable until 1 January 2018, at the earliest, but is available for early adoption. The company will adopt this standard from 1 July 2018, but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the company.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 provides a single revenue recognition model based on the transfer of goods and services and the consideration expected to be received for that transfer. The standard is not applicable until 1 January 2017, at the earliest, but is available for early adoption. The company will adopt this standard from 1 July 2017, but the impact of its adoption is yet to be assessed by the company.

3. Operating Profit for the Year

- (a) The operating profit for the year is \$974,824. The net surplus comes from the Foundation's normal administrative operations, Kidsflix Fundraising activities as per Note 3 (b) and the Annual National Conference on incontinence.
- (b) Under an agreement entered into between the CFA and Arthritis South Australia (ASA), ASA undertake fundraising for the CFA via telemarketing. The fundraising supports Kidsflix activities in Victoria involving sponsoring theatre events for children with a disability. The fundraising activities under the agreement are subject to statutory audit by ASA's auditors, BDO Audit (SA) Pty Ltd. An audit report on the telemarketing fundraising activities conducted for the CFA covering the period 1 July 2014 to 30 June 2015 has been provided. The audit provides an opinion as to whether the reporting requirements for Kidsflix are consistent with the agreement entered into between the CFA and ASA to raise funds for the CFA. Revenue and expenditure for Kidsflix are recognised when received and paid as stated in Note 2(c). The surplus for the twelve months to 30 June 2015 is \$46,356.
- (c) As stated in Note 2(a), expenditure is accounted for on an accrual basis.

·	2015	2014
	\$	\$
4. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	200	200
Cash at Bank	388,631	346,523
Short Term Deposits with the Bank	6,527,759	6,640,146
Kidsflix – SA	104,111	46,639
	7,020,701	7,033,508
5. Trade and Other Receivables		
Trade Receivables	823,485	27,074
Sundry Debtors	66,936	34,247
	890,421	61,321

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
6. Property, Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment – At cost	274,438	332,529
Accumulated Depreciation	(258,537)	(315,765)
Motor Vehicle – At cost	33,345	36,442
Accumulated Depreciation	(2,733)	(28,301)
Leasehold Improvements – At cost	62,554	62,554
Accumulated Depreciation	(62,554)	(62,554)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	46,513	24,905
7. Trade and Other Payables		
Trade Payables	388,672	442,699
Accrued Liabilities	81,950	25,383
Liability for Taxes Payable	39,305	31,406
Sundry Payables	170,306	128,096
	680,233	627,584
8. Employee Benefits		
Current:		
Provision for Employee Annual Leave	158,895	146,034
Provision for Redundancy	256,458	217,902
,	415,353	363,936
Non Current:	,	,
Provision for Employee Long Service Leave	233,548	201,238
	648,901	565,174
9. Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Operating Surplus/ (Loss)	974,824	893,511
Add back Depreciation	18,050	29,682
Profit on disposal of asset	(18,000)	_
(Increase) Decrease in Prepayments	65,107	(18,296)
(Increase) Decrease in Receivables & Investments	(831,099)	48,428
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	70,120	182,708
Increase (Decrease) in Provisions	83,728	30,789
Increase (Decrease) in Revenue Received in Advance	(353,878)	(336,066)
Net Cash from Operating Activities	8,852	830,756

10. Members

The company is limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the Memorandum of Association states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$2 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. Annual subscriptions are from July to June in any one year and only recognised when received, however, subscriptions paid for future periods are treated as income in advance.

11. Segmental Information

The activities of the company are generally to assist people with incontinence, their families, carers and health professionals, the promotion of self-help groups, public awareness and research on all aspects of incontinence, and the development of accessible continence services throughout Australia.

12. Related Party Disclosures

The names of Directors who held office during the financial year were:

Assoc Prof Michael Murray Mr Hugh Carter
Ms Therese Tierney Dr Janet Chase
Mr Darryl Kelly Dr Ian Tucker
Ms Glenice Wilson Ms Karen Allingham

2015 2014 \$ \$

Income paid or payable to all Directors of the company from the company

13. Financial Instruments

(a) Significant Accounting Policies

Details of the significant accounting policies and methods adopted, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which revenues and expenses are recognised in respect of each class of financial asset and financial liability are disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements.

(b) Interest Rate Risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Company is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

	Average Interest Rate %	Interest Bearing Fixed \$	Interest Bearing Floating \$	Non Interest Bearing \$	Total \$
1. Financial Assets					
Cash	3.1	6,527,759	477,207	15,535	7,020,501
Trade and Other Receivables				890,421	890,421
Prepayments				43,561	43,561
2. Financial Liabilities					
Trade and Other Payables				680,233	680,233
Fund Held – Conference				243,755	243,755
Income Received in Advance				70,007	70,007

(c) Credit Risk

Credit Risk refers to the risk that a counterpart will default on its contractual obligations, resulting in financial loss to the entity. The carrying amount of the financial assets recorded in the financial statements net of any provisions for losses, represents the entity's maximum exposure to credit risk without taking account of the value of any collateral or other security obtained.

(d) Operating Lease – Contingent Liabilities

The risks and rewards of ownership to the following remain with the Lessor as disclosed in Note 2 of the financial statements. However, management are aware there are future contractual financial obligations for lease payments during the period of the lease agreement.

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments not capitalised in the financial statements

Payable - Minimum Lease Payments

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Not later than 1 year	_	11,411
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	_	_

(e) Net Fair Values

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements represents their respective net fair values, determined in accordance with the accounting policies disclosed in Note 2 to the financial statements. The aggregate employee entitlement liability recognised and included in the financial statements is as follows:

	2015	2014
	\$	\$
Provision for Employee Entitlements		
Current	415,353	363,936
Non Current	233,548	201,238
Total	648,901	565,174

14. Contingent Liability

In the 2015 year, the Supreme Court handed down its decision relating to an appeal made in the previous year by a former employee over a decision handed down in the Magistrates' Court in favour of the Continence Foundation of Australia (CFA). The Supreme Court found in favour of the CFA resulting in no contingent liability as at 30 June 2015.



CONTINENCE FOUNDATION OF AUSTRALIA LTD (A Company Limited by Guarantee)

Auditor's Report for the year ended 30 June 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

To the members of the Continence Foundation of Australia Ltd

Report on the Financial Report

I have audited the accompanying financial report of the Continence Foundation of Australia Ltd, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of profit and loss and other 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.

Director's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' Responsibility

My responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on my audit. My audit was conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that I comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 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.

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Email: tim@prospectaccountants.com.au

Independence

In conducting my audit I have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act* 2001. I confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act* 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Continence Foundation of Australia Ltd, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Audit opinion

In my opinion the financial report of the Continence Foundation of Australia Ltd is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the financial position of The Continence Foundation of Australia Ltd at 30 June 2015 and its performance for the year ended on that date.
- II. Complying with Accounting Standards in Australia and the Corporations Act 2001.

Emphasis of Matter

Proceeds from appeals are a source of revenue for the company. The company has determined that, other than relying on the auditor of the appeal, it is impracticable to establish control over the collection of proceeds from appeals prior to entry into its records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to me regarding revenue from this source was limited, my audit procedures with respect to proceeds from appeals had to be restricted to the amounts recorded in the financial records. I am therefore unable to express an opinion whether the proceeds of appeals which the company obtained are complete.

The directors have added note 2(b) to explain that fundraising by Arthritis South Australia on behalf of the Continence Foundation of Australia Ltd has occurred and an amount of \$46,356 surplus at year end has been achieved. I accept this additional disclosure and note that this fund raising activity has been independently audited by a registered company auditor.

Tim P Meehan CA Prospect Accountants

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Dated: 25 September 2015

Balwyn North, Victoria



CONTINENCE FOUNDATION OF AUSTRALIA LTD A.C.N. 095 393 463

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2015 that there have been:

- no contravention of the auditor's independence requirements as set out in the Corporations
 Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Tim P. Meehan CA Prospect Accountants

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Dated: 25 September 2015

Balwyn North, Victoria

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION



The directors of the company declare that:

- (a) The financial statements and notes:
 - (i) Comply with accounting standards, other mandatory professional reporting requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (ii) Give a true and fair view of the company's financial position and performance for the financial year ended 30 June 2015 in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.
- (b) 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 with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Signed at Melbourne this 25 September, 2015.

Michael Murray Director

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Therese Tierney Director

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

CONTINENCE FOUNDATION OF AUSTRALIA LIMITED - ACN 007 325 313

Your Directors present their report on the accounts of the company for the year ended 30 June 2015.

- The Directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year were: Assoc Prof Michael Murray, Ms Therese Tierney, Dr Ian Tucker, Mr Hugh Carter, Mr Darryl Kelly, Ms Glenice Wilson, Dr Janet Chase and Ms Karen Allingham.
 - Directors held office since the start of the financial year to date of this report unless otherwise stated.
- The principal activity of the Foundation is generally to assist people with incontinence, their families, carers and health professionals in understanding and managing incontinence; the development of accessible continence services throughout Australia; and the promotion of self-help groups, public awareness and research on all aspects of incontinence.
 - There were no other significant changes in the nature of the company's principal activities during the financial year.
- 3. The net result of operations was a profit \$974,824.
- 4. No significant changes to the company's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.
- It is not recommended that a dividend be declared, and no dividend has been declared or paid since the end of the previous financial year.
- The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.
- 7. No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the economic entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the economic entity in subsequent financial years.
- 8. Likely developments in the operations of the company and the expected results of those operations have not been included in this report as the directors believe, on reasonable grounds, that the inclusion of such information would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the company.
- 9. Particulars of Directors at the date of this report:

Michael Murray MBBS, MPH, FRACP President, Additional Director

lan Tucker MBBS, FRCOG, FRANZCOG, CU Vice-President, Additional Director

Therese Tierney RN, CRRN (USA). Grad Dip Bus Mgt Treasurer, Additional Director

Hugh Carter

Consumer Representative, Additional Director

Darryl Kelly BScN. Post Grad Dip Nursing. MRCNA Elected Ordinary Director

Glenice Wilson RN BSc., MSc., Grad.Dip Continence., Grad Cert Mens' Health MRCNA, Churchill Fellow 1992 Elected Ordinary Director

Janet Chase PostGrad Cert.(Continence and Pelv. Floor Rehab.), Cert. Management (Health), Doc Physio Elected Ordinary Director

Karen Allingham RN, MN (Nurs Prac) Elected Ordinary Director

10. Information on Directors

	Board Meetings Eligible	Board Meetings Attended
Assoc Prof Michael Murray	11	10
Ms Therese Tierney	11	9
Dr Ian Tucker	11	10
Mr Hugh Carter	4	2
Mr Darryl Kelly	4	3
Ms Glenice Wilson	3	2
Dr Janet Chase	11	11
Ms Karen Allingham	9	5
Total number of Board Meetings for 2014–15 =11		

- 11. The company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company or related body corporate:
 - Indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability incurred as an officer, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings, or
 - Paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability incurred as an officer for the costs or expense of defending legal proceedings.
- 12. No Directors have received or become entitled to receive, during or since the end of the financial year, a benefit because of a contract made by the company, or a related body corporate with a Director, a firm of which the Director is a member or an entity in which a Director has a substantial financial interest.

This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Directors shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company or related body corporate.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporation Act 2001* is set on page 28.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Signed on behalf of the directors

Michael Murray Director

25 September 2015

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