

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA

(SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)

FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

CONTENTS	PAGE
Directors' Report	2 - 3
Lead auditor's independence declaration	4
Statement of Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9 - 21
Directors' Declaration	22
Independent auditor's report	23 - 25

Directors' Report

for the year ended 30 June 2023

The Directors present their report together with the financial report of the Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (South Eastern Section) ("the Service"), for the year ended 30 June 2023 and the auditor's report thereon.

Board Members

The names of Board members holding office at any time during or since the end of the financial year were:

Mrs Elaine (Ruth) Sandow,
Mr Anthony (Tony) MacRae,
Mrs Joan Treweeke (Retired 17/11/2022),
Mr Andrew Monaghan,
Dr Saranne Cooke,

Professor David Lyle,
Mrs Sanchia Treloar,
Mr David Ryan,
Ms Amy Cooper,
Mr John Baird.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Service during the financial year was the provision aeromedical services and improved access supporting health outcomes to remote, rural and regional communities.

The Service is a for purpose company, limited by guarantee.

Operations

The total deficit for the year was \$3,816,500 (2022 was a deficit of \$2,880,086).

A review of the operations of the Service is contained in the Annual Report.

Environmental regulation

The Service is subject to environmental regulation. The National Greenhouse and Energy Reporting Act 2007 requires the Service to report its annual greenhouse gas emissions and energy use. The Service has implemented systems and processes for the collection and calculation of the data required and submitted its 2021/22 report to the Greenhouse and Energy Data Officer on 31 October 2022.

Subsequent events

Since the end of the financial year the Directors are not aware of any matter or circumstances, not otherwise dealt with in this report or the accounts, that has significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Service, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Service in subsequent financial years.

Director benefits

No Director of the Service since the end of the previous financial year has received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the Service or by a related corporation with the Director or with a firm of which they are a member or with a company in which they have a substantial financial interest.

Directors' Report ("continued")
for the year ended 30 June 2023

Directors meetings

The number of Directors' meetings (including meetings of committees of Directors) and number of meetings 'attended by each of the Directors of the Service during the financial year are:

	Board of Directors		Audit & Risk Committee	
	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
Dr Saranne Cooke	12	12	5	4
Professor David Lyle	12	12	*	*
Mr Anthony (Tony) MacRae	12	12	5	5
Mrs Joan Treweeke	8	8	*	*
Mrs Elaine (Ruth) Sandow	12	10	5	1
Mrs Sanchia Treloar	12	12	*	*
Mr David Ryan	12	12	5	5
Mr Andrew Monaghan	11	11	*	*
Ms Amy Cooper	7	7	*	*
Mr John Baird	4	4	2	2

* = Not a member of the relevant Committee

Company secretary

Mr. Greg Sam was appointed to the position of company secretary in 2014. Mr Greg Sam has 'over twenty years of experience in corporate governance and health services management.

Directors insurance

During the financial year, the Service paid a premium to insure the directors and officers of the Service and its Australian based subsidiaries and the general managers of the Service.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of entities in the Service, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the Service.

Auditors independence

The Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration is set out on page 4 and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

For and on behalf of the Board in accordance with a resolution of the Board



Dr Saranne Cooke,
Chair

31 August 2023



Tony MacRae,
Chair Finance, Audit and Risk Management
Committee

31 August 2023

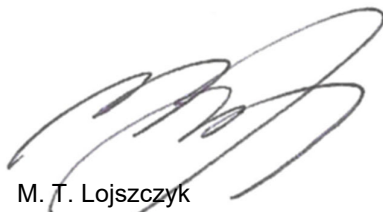


Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (South Eastern Section) for the year ended 30 June 2023, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (South Eastern Section) and the entities it controlled during the period.



M. T. Lojszczyk
Partner
PricewaterhouseCoopers

Adelaide
31 August 2023

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue	2	47,557,592	53,097,606
Other income	2	29,661,145	29,851,657
		<u>77,218,737</u>	<u>82,949,263</u>
Administration		12,622,630	10,768,099
Aviation costs		12,325,024	14,322,894
Depreciation	8	8,487,667	12,397,313
Depreciation right-of-use of assets	9(a)	636,883	738,475
Employment costs	3	41,464,912	44,024,807
Facilities costs		2,040,321	1,591,495
Marketing expenses		5,368,195	3,450,072
Other expenses		295,478	262,600
Deficit from operating activities		<u>(6,022,373)</u>	<u>(4,606,492)</u>
Net financial income	4	2,205,873	1,726,406
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR BEFORE INCOME TAX		<u>(3,816,500)</u>	<u>(2,880,086)</u>
Income tax expense	1(f)	-	-
DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		<u>(3,816,500)</u>	<u>(2,880,086)</u>
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Change in fair value of property and equipment		571,384	2,917,393
<i>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</i>			
Change in fair value of financial assets through other comprehensive income		2,601,810	(5,091,330)
Other comprehensive income/(expense)		<u>3,173,194</u>	<u>(2,173,937)</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE DEFICIT FOR THE YEAR		<u>(643,306)</u>	<u>(5,054,023)</u>

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	15,310,429	15,434,203
Term deposits (greater than 90 days) and fixed interest funds		4,342,617	7,923,936
Trade and other receivables	6	6,623,122	8,819,300
Inventories	7	6,451,684	6,376,166
Total current assets		32,727,852	38,553,605
Property and equipment	8	128,757,574	131,043,403
Right-of-use assets	9(a)	4,984,064	5,842,664
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income		19,805,805	16,857,941
Fixed interest funds		32,558,490	27,344,156
Total non current assets		186,105,933	181,088,164
TOTAL ASSETS		218,833,785	219,641,769
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables		5,363,813	5,828,247
Employee benefits	10	6,663,494	6,162,418
Deferred income		6,446,456	3,900,842
Financial liabilities	13	7,825,990	2,207,302
Lease liability	9(b)	589,138	594,209
Total current liabilities		26,888,891	18,693,018
Employee benefits	10	654,220	488,137
Financial liabilities	13	-	7,825,986
Lease liability	9(b)	4,972,297	5,672,945
Total non current liabilities		5,626,517	13,987,068
TOTAL LIABILITIES		32,515,408	32,680,086
NET ASSETS		186,318,377	186,961,683
EQUITY			
Reserves	11	12,313,805	9,140,611
Retained earnings	12	174,004,572	177,821,072
TOTAL EQUITY		186,318,377	186,961,683

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Investment Fair value Reserve \$	Total Reserves \$	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balances at 1 July, 2021	3,854,193	7,637,408	11,491,601	180,524,105	192,015,706
Other comprehensive income/(loss)	2,917,393	(5,091,330)	(2,173,937)	-	(2,173,937)
Deficit for the year	-	-	-	(2,880,086)	(2,880,086)
Assets disposals during the year	(177,053)	-	(177,053)	177,053	-
Balances at 30 June, 2022	6,594,533	2,546,078	9,140,611	177,821,072	186,961,683
Balances at 1 July, 2022	6,594,533	2,546,078	9,140,611	177,821,072	186,961,683
Other comprehensive income	571,384	2,601,810	3,173,194	-	3,173,194
Deficit for the year	-	-	-	(3,816,500)	(3,816,500)
Balances at 30 June, 2023	7,165,917	5,147,888	12,313,805	174,004,572	186,318,377

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM/(TO) OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from government grants (inclusive of GST)		27,816,683	28,376,829
Receipts from contracts (inclusive of GST)		26,880,484	27,283,327
Receipts from fundraising		27,363,149	22,541,732
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		2,376,264	1,888,741
Receipts of medical practice services		604,637	-
Payments to employees and suppliers/ATO (inclusive of GST)		(78,359,940)	(80,964,203)
NET CASH INFLOWS/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		6,681,277	(873,574)
CASH FLOWS (TO)/ FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from capital grants		943,931	1,133,357
Proceeds from sale of property and equipment		5,909,606	9,503,173
Payments for property and equipment	8	(10,896,830)	(6,292,673)
Interest received	4	42,773	6,205
Dividends received		2,521,388	2,299,959
Transfers from/(to) term deposits		3,581,319	(5,189,047)
Transfers to investment portfolio		(7,638,819)	(3,009,524)
Settlement of foreign exchange contracts		145,378	52,678
Bequest of Investments		2,078,431	3,476,612
NET CASH (OUTFLOW)/INFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(3,312,823)	1,980,740
CASH FLOWS TO FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Interest paid		(503,662)	(400,181)
Lease payment of principal		(781,266)	(799,442)
Repayment of borrowings		(2,207,300)	(2,131,268)
NET CASH OUTFLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(3,492,228)	(3,330,891)
NET DECREASE IN CASH HELD		(123,774)	(2,223,725)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		15,434,203	17,657,928
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	15,310,429	15,434,203

**ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies

This note summarises the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements to the extent they have not already been disclosed in the other notes. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Reporting entity

The Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (South Eastern Section), ("the Service"), is domiciled in Australia. The address of the Service's registered office is Broken Hill Airport, Broken Hill NSW 2880. The financial report of the Service is for the financial year ended 30 June 2023. The Service is a company not for gain, limited by guarantee.

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting 'Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012. The 'Service is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

(i) Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements

The financial statements of the Service comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements as issued by the AASB. The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 30 August 2023.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following which are stated at their fair value:

- financial instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income and foreign exchange contracts; and
- freehold land and buildings.

(iii) Principals of consolidation

Consolidated financial statements comprising the Service and the controlled entities are not prepared as the controlled entities' results, assets and liabilities are not material.

(iv) Accounting estimates

The service makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

- valuation of property and equipment, refer to note 8 for further details
- depreciation of property and equipment, refer to note 8 for further details
- employee benefits, refer to note 10 for further details

(v) Reclassification

When the presentation or classification of items in the financial report is amended, comparative amounts are reclassified to ensure comparability.

(c) New and amended standards and interpretations

Certain new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued by the AASB which are not yet mandatorily applicable to the Service have not been early adopted by the Service.

(d) Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Foreign currency translation

(i) Functional and presentation currency

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the Service's functional currency and presentation currency

(ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies that are stated at fair value are translated to Australian dollars at foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates the fair value was determined.

(f) Income Tax

The Service is exempt from Income Tax.

(g) Investments and other financial assets

(i) The Service classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Service's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows. For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income (OCI). For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Service has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Service commits to purchase or sell the asset. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Service has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

(iii) Measurement

At initial recognition, the Service measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are direct transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

The Service subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Service's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Service's right to receive payments is established. Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognised in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 1: Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(iv) Impairment

From 1 July 2018, the Service assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(h) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Service prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are stated at their amortised cost. Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms. Trade and other payables are unsecured.

(i) Impairment

(i) Testing for impairment

The carrying amounts of the Service's assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or its cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income unless an asset has previously been 'valued, in which case the impairment loss is recognised as a reversal to the extent of that previous revaluation in equity with 'any excess recognised through the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

When a decline in the fair value of an available-for-sale financial asset has been recognised directly in equity and there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired, the cumulative loss that has been recognised directly in equity is recognised in 'the profit and loss even though the financial asset has not been derecognised. The amount of the cumulative loss that is recognised in profit or loss is the difference between the acquisition cost and current fair value, less any impairment loss on 'that financial asset previously recognised in profit and loss.

(ii) Reversals of impairment

Impairment losses are reversed where there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss in respect of a receivable carried at after the impairment loss was recognised. An impairment loss in respect of an investment in an equity instrument classified as available-for-sale is not reversed through profit or loss. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Service retains the rights to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full to a third party; or
- the Service has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset or has transferred control of the asset.

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

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 2: Revenue and other income		
Revenue		
Government grants - commonwealth	9,897,071	12,661,810
Government grants - state	15,305,011	12,770,668
Government contracts - services	15,351,979	22,193,753
Other health contracts - services	2,903,274	2,486,211
Cost recoveries - services	1,439,758	1,390,101
Merchandising	2,055,862	1,595,063
Medical practice services	604,637	-
	47,557,592	53,097,606
Other income		
Capital grants - state	943,931	1,132,228
Capital grants - commonwealth	-	1,129
Bequests	7,610,061	9,828,760
Donations	19,753,088	16,189,584
Profit on disposal/retirement of property and equipment	1,249,687	2,577,982
Other income	104,378	121,974
	29,661,145	29,851,657
Total revenue and other income	77,218,737	82,949,263

(i) Services rendered

Revenue from services rendered is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income when the performance obligations have been satisfied.

(ii) Grants

Government and capital grants from funding bodies are recognised over time as revenue when the performance obligations attached to the grants have been fulfilled. In the cases where the performance obligations are not filled, the grant received is recognised as unearned income.

Grants that compensate the Service for expenses incurred are recognised as revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a systematic basis in the same periods in which the expenses are incurred.

(iii) Donations and bequests

Donations without contractual obligations represents monies received into the Service's bank account. Donations with contractual obligations are recognised over time when the performance obligations attached to the donation have been fulfilled. In the cases where the performance obligations are not filled, the donation received is recognised as unearned income.

Bequests and gifts received in the form of properties or investments are taken into account when received at their market value.

(iv) Merchandising

Revenue from merchandising is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on sale of goods.

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 3: Expenses		
Employee expenses		
Wages and salaries	34,499,916	37,782,483
Other associated personnel expenses	3,484,095	4,740,464
Contributions to defined superannuation funds	3,464,674	3,462,248
Increase in provisions for employee leave entitlements	16,227	(1,960,388)
TOTAL	41,464,912	44,024,807
Audit expenses	72,900	62,700
Note 4: Net financial income / (expense)		
Interest income	42,773	6,205
Dividend income	2,076,922	2,109,287
Imputation credits	444,466	190,672
Realised gain on foreign exchange	145,374	52,678
Financial income	2,709,535	2,358,842
Interest expense on bank loans	324,147	400,181
Interest on lease liabilities	179,515	232,255
Financial expense	503,662	632,436
Net financial income	2,205,873	1,726,406

Interest income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as it accrues, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on the date the Service's right to receive payments is established which in the case of quoted securities is the ex-dividend date.

The Service uses derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to foreign exchange risks arising from predominately aircraft purchases.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value. The gain or loss on remeasurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Note 5: Cash and cash equivalents

Cash on hand	2,850	3,250
Cash at bank	15,307,579	15,430,953
TOTAL	15,310,429	15,434,203

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions and other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Deposits with original maturities of greater than three months are classified as term deposits on the face of the Statement of Financial Position.

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>

Note 6: Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables	3,969,755	3,848,261
Loss allowance	(25,000)	-
Prepayments	1,253,510	561,280
Other receivables	1,424,857	4,409,759
TOTAL	<u>6,623,122</u>	<u>8,819,300</u>

Trade and other receivables are stated at their amortised cost less impairment losses. The recoverable amount of the Service's receivables carried at amortised cost is calculated as the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Receivables with a short duration are not discounted and collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. The Service applies the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade receivables.

Note 7: Inventories

Aviation stores, at cost	6,472,382	6,358,181
Provision for obsolete aviation stores	(422,673)	(422,673)
Marketing stores, at cost	401,975	440,658
TOTAL	<u>6,451,684</u>	<u>6,376,166</u>

Inventories include aircraft spare parts and souvenirs. Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Inventory identified as obsolete is written off in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 8: Property and equipment

	PROPERTY			AIRCRAFT				EQUIPMENT AND FURNITURE			Total
	Freehold land and buildings	Leasehold land and buildings	Building work in progress	Aircraft hulls	Aircraft engines	Aircraft fit outs	Aircraft rotables	Aircraft work in progress	Equipment, furniture and motor vehicle	Capital work in progress	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2023											
Cost	20,631,767	20,547,577	1,589,427	92,343,916	24,285,436	30,621,111	2,810,952	5,775,460	20,803,113	1,196,125	220,604,884
Accumulated depreciation	(596,475)	(2,987,795)	-	(38,828,418)	(9,787,683)	(26,413,839)	(2,294,849)	-	(10,938,251)	-	(91,847,310)
Net carrying amount	20,035,292	17,559,782	1,589,427	53,515,498	14,497,753	4,207,272	516,103	5,775,460	9,864,862	1,196,125	128,757,574
Movement											
Opening net carrying amount	19,560,688	18,041,552	820,450	55,601,044	16,373,898	4,928,456	339,255	3,982,854	11,075,603	319,603	131,043,403
Additions	-	-	2,109,979	-	721,931	-	643,315	6,964,456	7,100	450,049	10,896,830
Cost of assets disposed	(717,827)	-	-	(6,177,585)	(2,199,180)	(81,417)	-	-	(174,891)	-	(9,350,900)
WIP write offs	-	45	(164,146)	-	-	-	-	(350,326)	-	(136,135)	(650,562)
Accumulated depreciation on disposals	717,827	-	-	2,919,544	962,623	37,747	7,667	-	89,678	-	4,735,086
Depreciation and amortisation	(96,780)	(586,466)	-	(2,725,246)	(1,576,902)	(1,385,912)	(474,134)	-	(1,642,227)	-	(8,487,667)
Revaluation Increments/(decrements)	571,384	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	571,384
Transfers between classes	-	110,602	(110,602)	3,897,742	215,386	708,396	-	(4,821,524)	503,646	(503,646)	-
Closing net carrying amount	20,035,292	17,565,733	2,655,681	53,515,499	14,497,756	4,207,270	516,103	5,775,460	9,858,909	129,871	128,757,574
Year ended 30 June 2022											
Cost	20,430,551	20,442,883	820,450	94,573,760	25,547,300	29,994,130	2,167,637	3,982,854	20,461,306	319,603	218,740,474
Accumulated depreciation	(869,863)	(2,401,331)	-	(38,972,716)	(9,173,402)	(25,065,674)	(1,828,382)	-	(9,385,703)	-	(87,697,071)
Net carrying amount	19,560,688	18,041,552	820,450	55,601,044	16,373,898	4,928,456	339,255	3,982,854	11,075,603	319,603	131,043,403

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 8: Property and equipment (continued)

(i) Measurement

Freehold land and buildings

Freehold land and buildings are stated in the statement of financial position at fair value.

Revaluations are performed with sufficient regularity such that the carrying amount does not differ materially from that which would be determined using fair values at the reporting date.

Management engage an external independent valuer at least every five years to value the service's freehold land and buildings and these are supplemented by directors valuations in the intervening period. During the 30 June 2023 year the land and buildings at the Broken Hill hangars and base were updated based on external valuations.

Revaluation increases are credited to the asset revaluation reserve, except if they reverse a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised as an expense, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to up to the amount expensed in prior periods. A decrease in carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is charged as an expense to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the properties revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

On the sale or retirement of a revalued property, the attributable revaluation surplus remaining in the properties revaluation reserve is transferred directly to retained earnings.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administrative purposes, or for purposes not yet determined, are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment loss.

Work in progress

All work in progress are measured at cost and are transferred to other asset categories when ready for use. Work in progress is not depreciated.

All other items of property and equipment

Other items of property and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is used to allocate the cost or 'revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives or as follows:

<u>Category of asset</u>	<u>Depreciation method</u>	<u>Depreciation period</u>
Buildings	Straight line	40 to 60 years or lease term if shorter
Equipment and furniture	Straight line	3 to 15 years
Motor Vehicles	Straight line	3 to 10 years
Aircraft hulls and upgrades	Usage based	Flying hours expected to approximate 15 000 hours*
Aircraft fit outs and refurbishments	Straight line	10 years
Aircraft rotables	Straight line	Flying hours expected to approximate 5 to 10 years of use*
Freehold and leasehold land is not depreciated	Not applicable	Not applicable

* up until 30 June 2022 aircraft and related equipment and rotables were depreciated on the basis of intended years of use. From 1 July 2022 this was changed to flying hours as management have determined that this is a more meaningful basis of depreciation.

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 8: Property and equipment (continued)

Management estimates the useful lives and residual values of property and equipment based on the expected period of time over which economic benefits from use of the asset will be derived. Management reviews useful life assumptions on an annual basis having consideration to variables, including historical and forecast usage rates, technological advancements and changes in legal and economic conditions.

(iii) Borrowings costs

The Service capitalises borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a asset as part of the cost of that asset.

(iv) Deposits paid on aircraft purchased

Cash deposits paid in the previous financial year by the Service when purchasing an aircraft are recorded as a prepayment until the transfer of the aircraft occurs at which time the aircraft is classified as property and equipment at cost.

(v) Sale and lease back of aircraft

In June 2023, the directors decided to sell an aircraft, VH-XYU BB-1919 with a carrying value of \$5,340,000. An interested party has engaged with the Service and subsequent to balance sheet date a sale and leaseback arrangement for the aircraft has been entered into.

Note 9: Leases

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
(a). Right of use asset		
Cost	7,381,702	7,621,364
Accumulated depreciation	(2,397,638)	(1,778,700)
Net carrying amount	4,984,064	5,842,664
<i>Movement</i>		
Opening carrying amount	5,842,664	6,581,139
Additions	68,460	-
Disposals/adjustments	(290,177)	-
Depreciation	(636,883)	(738,475)
Closing net carrying amount	4,984,064	5,842,664

The right-of-use for assets under lease is measured as the present value of the lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as at date of initial measurement. Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of assets useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Leases with a duration of less than 12 months, a net present value of less than \$5,000 or with completely variable payment are treated as rental payments with no lease obligation or associated right to use asset recognised.

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 9: Leases (continued)

(b). Lease liabilities

Opening lease balance	6,267,154	8,399,863
Current year lease movement	(771,672)	(2,132,709)
Closing balance	5,495,482	6,267,154
Future lease payments in relation to lease liabilities as at period end are as follows:		
Within one year	589,138	594,209
2 - 5 years	4,972,297	5,672,945
TOTAL	5,561,435	6,267,154

The Service recognises lease liabilities at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as at date of initial measurement. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to the statement of comprehensive income over the lease period so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability at each period.

Note 10: Employee Benefits

CURRENT

Salaries and wages accrued	1,702,140	1,106,852
Liability for long service leave	1,363,027	1,417,540
Liability for annual leave	3,598,327	3,638,026
Net carrying amount	6,663,494	6,162,418

NON-CURRENT

Liability for long service leave	654,220	488,137
TOTAL	7,317,714	6,650,555

(i) Short-term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liability for annual leave and accumulating sick leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables.

(ii) Other long-term benefit obligations

The liability for long service leave and annual leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the reporting period in which the employees render the related service is recognised in the provision for The liability for long service leave and annual leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting future cash flows.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the Service does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 11: Reserves

Asset Revaluation reserve

The revaluation reserve relates to fair value adjustments of freehold land and buildings measured at fair value measured in accordance with Note 8 (i).

Investment Fair Value reserve

The fair value reserve includes the cumulative net change of investments for which the Service has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity instrument at fair value through other comprehensive income. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Any amounts in the reserve are derecognised when an underlying equity investment is sold.

Note 12: Retained Earnings

The Service retains earnings in order to provide the necessary funds to support the net assets required to meet its strategic objectives as well as to fund program enhancements such as Oral Health and Mental Health programs. These net assets include cash retained in order to provide for future capital requirements.

Note 13: Financial liabilities

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Opening bank loans balance	10,033,288	12,164,556
Current year movement	(2,207,298)	(2,131,268)
Closing balance of bank loans	<u>7,825,990</u>	<u>10,033,288</u>

The financial liability disclosed as follows:

Within one year	7,825,990	2,207,302
2 - 5 years	-	7,825,986
	<u>7,825,990</u>	<u>10,033,288</u>

Secured liabilities and assets pledged as security

The bank loans are secured by the rights to the aircraft asset of MSZ recognised in the financial statements, that revert to the lender in the event of default.

Financial Liabilities

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Service has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months.

Note 14: Commitments for expenditure

CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

Budgeted and expected to be incurred within 12 months:

Land and buildings	11,085,000	6,535,000
Aircraft	4,768,000	3,535,000
Equipment and furniture	1,135,000	2,005,000
Total capital commitments	<u>16,988,000</u>	<u>12,075,000</u>

BANK LOANS INTEREST COMMITMENT

Interest current	95,345	324,147
Interest non current	-	95,345
Total bank loans interest commitment	<u>95,345</u>	<u>419,492</u>

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 15: Related parties

Transactions with key management personnel

In addition to its salaries, the Service also provides non-cash benefits to key management personnel, and contributes to a post-employment defined contribution superannuation fund on their behalf.

Key management personnel are Chief Executive Officer, Chief Medical Officer, General Manager Health Services General Manager Corporate Service, General Manager Operations & Service Delivery, General Manager Aviation and General Manager Corporate Affairs & Fundraising.

Total remuneration to related parties

2023	2022
\$	\$
2,490,385	1,859,094

Other key management personnel transactions

The terms and conditions of the transactions with key management personnel were no more favourable than those available, or which might reasonably be expected to be available, on similar transactions to non-key management personnel related entities on an arm's length basis.

Note 16: Controlled entities

	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest 2023 %	2022 %
Parent entity			
Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (SE Section)			
Subsidiary			
Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (South Eastern Section) New South Wales Operations	Australia	100	100
Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (South Eastern Section) Tasmanian Operations	Australia	100	100
Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (South Eastern Section) Victorian Operations	Australia	100	100
Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (Eastern Operations)	Australia	50	50
Royal Flying Doctor Service South Eastern Section Medical Services Pty Limited*	Australia	100	-

*On 14 December 2022, Royal Flying Doctors of Australia acquired 100% of Gilgandra and Warren Medical centres through 'Royal Flying Doctor Service South Eastern Section Medical Services Pty Limited. The acquisition of the General Practice (GP) clinics in Warren & Gilgandra (the Practices) supports Royal Flying Doctors of Australia mission for the delivery of primary health care in rural and remote communities where service markets have failed. This acquisition would in time, also support sustainability of a necessary primary health workforce through enabling expansion of rural generalist training, education and development and clinical centres of excellence.

Details of the purchase consideration, the net assets acquired and goodwill are as follows:

	Warren \$	Gilgandra \$	Total \$
Purchase consideration:			
Cash paid	1	1	2

The assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

	Warren \$	Gilgandra \$	Total \$
Current liabilities assumed	(31,103)	(24,359)	(55,462)
Cash received	31,104	24,360	55,464
Net assets acquired	1	1	2

ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
NOTES TO AND FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

Note 17: Information on charitable fundraising activity

	Note	2023	2022
Source of fundraising revenue		\$	\$
Gross income from bequests	2	7,610,061	9,828,760
Gross income from fundraising	2	19,753,088	16,189,584
Gross income all sources		27,363,149	26,018,344
Gross cost of fundraising		7,384,979	5,958,048
Gross cost of marketing		1,113,690	885,028
Gross cost marketing & fundraising		8,498,669	6,843,076
<i>Surplus of gross income all sources after deducting gross cost of marketing & fundraising</i>		<u>18,864,480</u>	<u>19,175,268</u>
Source of funds ratios			
Gross fundraising costs to gross income from fundraising		37%	37%
Gross fundraising costs to gross income from all sources		27%	23%
Gross cost marketing and fundraising to gross income all sources		31%	26%
Disbursement of fundraising revenue			
Program enhancements		6,658,957	6,548,177
Capital - aircraft and aircraft upgrades		2,002,932	3,061,749
Capital - property and equipment		2,094,941	335,301
Total funds disbursed		10,756,830	9,945,227
<i>Surplus / (deficit) of gross income all sources after deducting funds disbursed</i>		<u>8,107,650</u>	<u>9,230,041</u>
Disbursement of funds ratios			
Net surplus / (deficit) percentage to gross income all sources		30%	35%
Total funds disbursed to gross cost of marketing and fundraising		127%	145%
Total funds disbursed to gross income all sources		39%	38%

Note 18: Members' guarantee

The Service is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. In the event the Service is wound up, the Constitution states that each constitutional member is required to contribute a maximum of \$2.00 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Service. As at 30 June 2023, the number of constitutional members was 108 (2022: 111).

Note 19: Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

There are bank guarantees amounting to \$400,000 in relation to security for contract performance with Director of Ambulance Service as at 30 June 2023, and \$326,507 for contract performance with Elizabeth Street Surrey Hills. There are no contingent assets as at 30 June 2023.

Note 20: Events occurring after balance date

There have been no events after balance date affecting this financial report.

**ROYAL FLYING DOCTOR SERVICE OF AUSTRALIA (SOUTH EASTERN SECTION)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023**

Directors' declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (South Eastern Section)

(a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 4 to 21, are in accordance with the Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position of the Service as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the financial year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements including the Australian Accounting Division 60 of the ACNC Regulation 2013

(b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Service will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors



Dr Saranne Cooke,
Chair
31 August 2023



Tony MacRae,
Chair Finance, Audit and Risk Management Committee
31 August 2023

Declaration in Respect of Fundraising Appeals

I, Dr Saranne Cooke, Chair of the Board of Directors of the Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (South Eastern Section) declare that in my opinion:

(a) the financial report gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals;

(b) the provisions of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2008 and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with; and

(c) the internal controls exercised by the Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (South Eastern Section) are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received.



Dr Saranne Cooke, Chair
31 August 2023



Independent auditor's report

To the members of Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (South Eastern Section)

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Royal Flying Doctor Service of Australia (South Eastern Section) (the Service) is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Service's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, which include significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- the declaration of the directors.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Service in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.



Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the year ended 30 June 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon through our opinion on the financial report.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.



Report on other legal and regulatory requirements on Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) and the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2008

We have audited the financial report as required by Section 24(2) of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*. The directors of the Service are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial report in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW)* and *NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2008*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit.

Auditor's Report

In our opinion:

(a) The financial report and associated records have been properly kept, during the financial year ended 30 June 2023, in accordance with:

(i) Sections 20 (1), 22 (1-2) and 24 (1-3) of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW)*; and

(ii) Sections 9 (6) and 10 of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2008*.

(b) Money received as a result of fundraising appeal activities conducted by the Service during the financial year ended 30 June 2023 have been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the above mentioned Act and Regulations.

A stylized, handwritten signature of PricewaterhouseCoopers in grey ink.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A stylized, handwritten signature of M. T. Lojszczyk in grey ink.

M. T. Lojszczyk
Partner

Adelaide
31 August 2023