

The Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand

Special Purpose Financial Report

For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

The Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand

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The Cardiac Society Australia New Zealand

Board Report

For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

The Board presents the financial statements of the society for the year ended 30 April 2022.

1. Board Members

The names of the Board Members in office at any time during or since the end of the year are listed below. Members have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Name & qualifications Responsibilities Appointed / Resigned

P. Bridgman MBChB MD FRACP FCSANZ	Chair, Education Committee	Appointed 2019
M. Cheung MBBS FRACP FCSANZ	Paediatric Representative	Appointed 2020
C. Chow MBBS FRACP PhD FCSANZ	President	Appointed August 2021
D. Cross MBBS FRACP FCSANZ	Board Member	Appointed August 2021
A.R. Denniss MD MSc FRACP FCSANZ	Editor-in-Chief, Heart Lung and Circulation	Appointed 2013
S. Duffy MBBS PhD FRACP MRCP FCSANZ	Honorary Treasurer Honorary Secretary	Retired August 2021 Appointed August 2021
N. Dwyer MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Board Member	Appointed 2019
E. Granger MBBS FRACS FCSANZ	Surgical Representative	Appointed 2020
S. Inglis BN BHSc PhD FCSANZ	Nursing Representative	Appointed 2016
J. Ingles BBioMedSc GDipGenCouns PhD FCSANZ	Allied Health Representative	Retired August 2021
G. Jennings AO MBBS MD FRACP FCSANZ	Heart Foundation Representative	Appointed 2016
J. Kalman AO MB BS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Chair, Heart Rhythm Council	Appointed August 2021
L. Kritharides MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Immediate Past-President	Retired August 2021

The Cardiac Society Australia New Zealand

1. Board Members – Cont'd

S. Kumar BSc MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Chair, Heart Rhythm Council	Retired August 2021
S. Lo MBBS FRACP FCSANZ	Chair, Interventional Council	Appointed 2019
L. Nedkoff BAppSc(Phsyio) GDipBus MPH PhD	Allied Health Representative	Appointed August 2021
S. Nicholls MBBS FRACP PhD FCSANZ	Honorary Secretary Honorary Treasurer	Retired August 2021 Appointed August 2021
W. Parsonage BMedSc MBBS DM FRACP MRCP FCSANZ	Chair, Quality Standards Committee	Appointed 2020
R. Puranik MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Clinical Practice Advisor	Appointed May 2021
J. Rankin MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Board Member	Appointed 2018
C. Semsarian AM MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Chair, Scientific Committee	Appointed 2018
A. Thiagalingam MBChB FRACP PhD FCSANZ	Chair, Professional and Ethical Standards Committee	Appointed 2016
L. Thomas MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Board Member	Appointed 2020
S. Wahi MBBS MD FRACP FCSANZ	Chair, Cardiac Imaging Council	Appointed 2016
W. Wang MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Chair, Indigenous Health Council	Appointed 2019
M. Williams MBChB FRACP FCSANZ	New Zealand Regional Chair	Appointed 2020
S. Wong MBChB FRACP FCSANZ	Board Member	Appointed 2019
M. Worthley MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Board Member Chair, Advanced Training Committee	Appointed 2016 Appointed 2019
D. Zentner MBBS(Hons) PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Board Member	Appointed August 2021

The Cardiac Society Australia New Zealand

2. Objectives

The Society is established with the objective of promoting the highest standards of education, training, research and practice in cardiovascular medicine and surgery, through:

- (a) contributing to the advancement of knowledge of the cardiovascular system and treatment of diseases;
- (b) establishing and supporting the maintenance of professional and ethical standards of practice;
- (c) facilitation of the education of trainees in cardiovascular medicine;
- (d) facilitation of continuing professional development in cardiovascular medicine;
- (e) promotion and defence of equitable access of all Australians and New Zealanders to high quality cardiovascular healthcare; and
- (f) promotion of good fellowship among those whose primary interest is the practice of cardiovascular medicine or surgery or allied subjects.

3. Strategy for Achieving Objectives

To achieve the objective, the Society may do all such things as it considers necessary, incidental or conducive to the objective including taking any gift of money or property, whether subject to any special trust or not, for any one or more of the objects and dealing with any such gift in such manner as is required and allowed by law.

4. Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Society during the course of the year were to advance the knowledge of the cardiovascular system, the maintenance of professional and ethical standards and the promotion of good fellowship among those whose primary interest is in the practice of cardiovascular medicine or surgery or research in these or allied subjects.

5. Results of Activities & State of Affairs

During the year, the Society's activities resulted in a surplus of \$502,630 (2021: Surplus of \$222,108).

At the end of the financial year the Society had net assets of \$2,431,966 (2021: \$1,900,773)

There no significant changes in the nature of activities during the year.

6. Performance Measures

The Directors of the Society monitor progress on strategic objectives at each meeting of the Board. The COVID-19 pandemic presented a number of challenges during the year including changing the 2021 CSANZ Annual Scientific Meeting and ANZET meeting in August from an in-person meeting in Adelaide to fully virtual four weeks out from the meetings. Despite the late change to the format, the virtual meetings were well-attended and a small surplus was achieved. In addition, expenditure savings were made in other areas throughout the year such as a reduction in the cost of the print subscription for *Heart Lung and Circulation* with the majority of Fellows opting for online-only from July. A key strategic project was the delivery of online education resources for members utilising the new Member website that had been launched the previous year, including a monthly webinar series for Fellows-in-Training. A review of the Society's partnerships was undertaken by the Board. The Society continued to work collaboratively with government on MBS items for cardiac services and reforms and issues related to the impact of COVID-19 and vaccines on cardiovascular conditions.

The Cardiac Society Australia New Zealand

7. Events Subsequent to Balance Date

There were no subsequent events.

8. Environmental Issues

The Society's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

9. Contribution on Winding Up

The entity is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is an entity limited by guarantee.

If the Society is wound up during the time of a member's membership or within one year afterwards, the constitution states each member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Society for payment of:

- (a) debts and liabilities of the Society contracted before the member's membership ceases;
- (b) costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the Society; and
- (c) adjustment of the rights of the contributories amongst themselves, such amount as may be required not exceeding \$100 (2021: \$100)

10. Meeting of Board Members

The meetings attended by each board member of the Society during the financial year were as follows:

Board Member	Number eligible to attend	Number Attended
P. Bridgman	4	3
M. Cheung	4	2
C. Chow	4	4
D. Cross	2	2
A.R. Denniss	4	3
S. Duffy	4	4
N. Dwyer	4	3
E. Granger	4	4
S. Inglis	4	4
J. Ingles	2	2
G. Jennings AO	4	3
J. Kalman	2	2
L. Kritharides	2	2
S. Kumar	2	1
S. Lo	4	4
L. Nedkoff	2	2
S. Nicholls	4	4
W. Parsonage	4	4
R. Puranik	4	4
J. Rankin	4	3
C. Semsarian	4	4
A. Thiagalingam	4	4
L. Thomas	4	4

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S. Wahi	4	3
W. Wang	4	3
M. Williams	4	3
S. Wong	4	4
M. Worthley	4	4
D. Zentner	2	2

11. Auditor's Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out on the following page.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

On behalf of the Directors

Board member: _____

Date: _____

The Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of The Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand

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

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor 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.

[Enter place of signing]

The Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
Operating			
Operating income	2	1,807,322	1,666,319
Operating expenditure	2	<u>(1,305,446)</u>	<u>(1,412,697)</u>
Surplus from Operating Activities		<u>501,876</u>	<u>253,622</u>
Educational			
Educational income	2	114,000	234,054
Educational expenditure	2	<u>(113,246)</u>	<u>(265,568)</u>
Surplus from Educational Activities		<u>754</u>	<u>(31,514)</u>
Surplus before income tax expense		<u>502,630</u>	<u>222,108</u>
Income tax expense		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Surplus after income tax expense		<u>502,630</u>	<u>222,108</u>
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Comprehensive income for the year.		<u><u>502,630</u></u>	<u><u>222,108</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand

Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 April 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,848,126	3,053,222
Trade and other receivables	4	123,270	537,016
Financial assets	5	296,153	289,895
Other assets		18,162	150,000
Total Current Assets		4,285,711	4,030,133
Non-Current Assets			
Financial assets	5	19,087	19,087
Property, plant and equipment	6	80,563	406,724
Total Non-Current Assets		99,650	425,811
Total Assets		4,385,361	4,455,944
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	46,920	108,827
Provisions	8	90,025	88,306
Other financial liabilities	9	1,303,382	1,303,382
Lease liabilities	10	78,632	53,571
Deferred Revenue	11	422,714	608,171
Total Current Liabilities		1,941,673	2,162,257
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	8	11,722	8,031
Lease Liabilities	10	-	384,883
Total Non-Current Liabilities		11,722	392,914
Total Liabilities		1,953,395	2,555,171
Net Assets		2,431,966	1,900,773
Equity			
Cardiac society trust fund reserve		39,633	39,633
Educational Reserve Fund	12	(846,811)	(846,811)
Operational Reserve Fund	12	3,239,144	2,707,951
Total Equity		2,431,966	1,900,773

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

2022

	Educational Reserve Fund	Operational Reserve Fund	Cardiac Society Trust Fund Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 May 2021	(846,811)	2,707,951	39,633	1,900,773
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Prior period restatement - IFRS 16	-	28,563	-	28,563
Total comprehensive income / loss	754	501,876	-	502,630
Balance at 30 April 2022	(846,057)	3,238,390	39,633	2,431,966

2021

	Educational Reserve Fund	Op-erational Reserve Fund	Cardiac Society Trust Fund Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 May 2020	(815,297)	2,454,329	39,633	1,678,665
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners				
Total comprehensive income / (loss)	(31,514)	253,622	-	222,108
Balance at 30 April 2021	(846,811)	2,707,951	39,633	1,900,773

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand

Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

	2022	2021
Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers	2,149,612	1,433,010
Payments to suppliers & employees	(1,336,601)	(1,633,435)
Interest and other costs of finance paid/received	(6,745)	(26,696)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	13 <u>806,266</u>	<u>(227,121)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Reinvestment of term deposits	(6,258)	2,452
Purchases of plant & equipment	(1,695)	(1,662)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities	<u>(7,953)</u>	790
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of borrowings	(3,409)	(47,136)
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities	<u>(3,409)</u>	<u>(47,136)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	794,904	(273,467)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year	<u>3,053,222</u>	3,326,689
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	3 <u><u>3,848,126</u></u>	<u><u>3,053,222</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

1 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial report covers the Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand (CSANZ). This is a not-for-profit Company Limited by guarantee, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The board has determined that the accounting policies disclosed below are appropriate to meet the needs of the members of the society. These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the mandatory reporting requirements under the Corporations Act 2001. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The functional and presentation currency of Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand (CSANZ) is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

(A) Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis, unless stated otherwise, so that income and expenses are accounted for when the right to that asset or liability arise.

The financial report is based on historic costs and does not take into account changing money values or current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on fair values of consideration given in exchange for assets.

(B) Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of the statements are as follows:

Revenue

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Society and the revenue can be readily measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Subscriptions

Revenue from subscription income and rendering of services is recognised upon delivery of service to the Member. Subscription income is brought to account evenly over the period to which it relates. Receipts received and expenses incurred before year end in relation to the future services to be provided are deferred as a liability or an asset, as appropriate. (Note 11 - Deferred Revenue).

Donations

Donations collected are recognised as revenue when the entity gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of donations can be measured reliably.

Grants

A number of the programs are supported by grants received from the third party.

If performance obligations are attached to a grant which must be satisfied before the Society is eligible to receive the contribution, recognition of the grant as revenue is deferred until those performance obligations are satisfied.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

(B) Significant Accounting Policies

Current and Non-Current Classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification. An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the Society's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: It is either expected to be settled in the Society's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvement are depreciated over the shorter of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the asset.

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Right-of-Use Assets

A right-of-use assets is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is shorter. Where the Society expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The Society has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit and loss as incurred.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

(B) Significant Accounting Policies

Investments and Other Financials Assets

Investments and other financials assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financials assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Society has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit and loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The Society recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Society's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

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 these circumstances the GST is recognised as a part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

Employee Benefits

Short Term Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are benefits, other than termination benefits, that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. Examples of such benefits include wages and salaries and non-monetary benefit. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

(B) Significant Accounting Policies

Employee Benefits

Other long-term employee benefits

The Society's liabilities for annual leave and long service leave are included in other long term benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. The expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the timing of the estimated future cash outflows. Any re-measurements arising from experience adjustments and changes in assumptions are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Society presents employee benefit obligations as current liabilities in the statement of financial position if the Society does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, irrespective of when the actual settlement is expected to take place.

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period as classified as current assets. All other receivables as classified as non-current assets.

Trade and Other Payables

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

Lease Liability

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Society's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under the residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following; future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Income Tax

The Society is exempt from paying income tax in Australia due to it being a non-profit society established for the encouragement of science in terms of sections 50-5, item 1.7 of the income tax assessment Act 1997

Comparative Figures

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

(B) Significant Accounting Policies

Estimation Uncertainty

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

The actual results may differ from the judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management, and will seldom equal the estimated results.

Information about significant judgements, estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below.

Provisions - Make Good Provision

The liability to make good rental premises is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all identified works which the Society has a contractual obligation to perform on the termination of its lease. In determining the present value of the liability inflation and the entities discount rate have been taken into account.

2 Profit Before Income Tax

(a) Significant Revenue and Expenses

The following significant revenue and expense items are relevant in explaining the Society's financial performance

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Operating income</i>		
Subscriptions	854,375	654,733
ASM income	825,335	891,745
Government stimulus payments	-	70,484
Other revenue	127,612	49,357
Total Operating Income	1,807,322	1,666,319
<i>Operating expenditures</i>		
ASM expense	(407,472)	(542,901)
Consultancy fee	(77,862)	(67,289)
Depreciation expense	(67,240)	(65,850)
Insurance	(29,869)	(59,604)
Interest expense	(6,745)	(26,696)
In-training exam expenses	(11,059)	(21,109)
Rent	(8,945)	(13,227)
Salaries and wages	(420,492)	(289,743)
Subscription journal	(42,556)	(83,942)
Superannuation contributions	(32,992)	6,936
Website expenses	(24,400)	(85,853)
Other expenses	(175,814)	(163,419)
Total Operating Expenditures	(1,305,446)	(1,412,697)

The Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

2 Profit Before Income Tax	2022	2021
	\$	\$
<i>Educational Income</i>		
Scholarships and fellowships	-	122,500
Contribution income	114,000	111,554
Total Educational Income	114,000	234,054
<i>Educational Expenditure</i>		
Research scholarships	(81,555)	(210,509)
Other scholarships, prizes & allowances	(31,691)	(55,059)
Total Educational Expenditure	(113,246)	(265,568)
3 Cash and Cash Equivalents	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	3,848,087	3,053,183
Cardiac Society Trust Fund - Cash at bank	39	39
	3,848,126	3,053,222
The cash at bank include funds totalling \$1,169,434 (2021: \$1,201,413) held on trust on other entities. Corresponding liabilities are recognised for these funds on the Statement of Financial Position. Refer note 9 for details.		
4 Trade and Other Receivables	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Accounts receivables	123,170	534,663
Other debtors	100	2,353
Total current trade and other receivables	123,270	537,016
5 Financial Assets	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current Assets		
Term Deposits	296,153	289,895
	296,153	289,895

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

5 Financial Assets

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Bank guarantee	19,087	19,087
	<u>19,087</u>	<u>19,087</u>

6 Property, plant and equipment

Plant & equipment		
Written down value as at 1 May	11,628	9,966
Additions	1,695	1,662
	<u>13,323</u>	<u>11,628</u>
Right-of-use assets		
Cost	268,960	460,946
Depreciation	(201,720)	(65,850)
Written down value as at 30 April	<u>67,240</u>	<u>395,096</u>

7 Trade and Other Payables

	2022	2021
Note	\$	\$
Trade creditors	1,219	106,111
Other creditors & accruals	45,701	2,716
	<u>46,920</u>	<u>108,827</u>

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

8 Provisions

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Annual leave	36,920	29,085
Long service leave	11,384	17,500
Provision for make good	41,721	41,721
	<u>90,025</u>	<u>88,306</u>

The provision to make good was raised to account for estimated make good costs associated with the entities lease at its premises located at level 12, 189 Kent Street, Sydney.

The Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

8 Provisions

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Non-Current		
Long service leave	11,722	8,031
	<u>11,722</u>	<u>8,031</u>

9 Other Liabilities

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Payable to Interventional Council	947,108	947,108
Payable to Heart Failure Council	56,643	56,643
Payable to Paediatric and Congenital Council	285,505	285,505
Payable to Regional committees	14,126	14,126
Total	<u>1,303,382</u>	<u>1,303,382</u>

These liabilities are not interest bearing and any interest earned on related cash balances accrue to these entities, not to the Society.

10 Lease Liability

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current	78,632	53,571
Non-current	-	384,883

Lease liabilities are recognised in respect of leases over operating premise as a result of the entity applying AASB 16 from 1 May 2019.

11 Deferred Revenue

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Subscription fee received in advance	422,714	608,171
	<u>422,714</u>	<u>608,171</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

12 Reserves

Education Reserve Fund	(846,811)	(846,811)
Operation Reserve Fund	3,239,144	2,707,951
	2,392,333	1,861,140

The Society allocates surpluses and deficits to monitor the historical performance on its various business units. These reserves are not restricted and management has discretion to allocate funds between each class of reserves.

13 Cash Flow Reconciliation

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities		
Total surplus for the period	502,630	222,108
Non-cash flows in operating surplus:		
Increase (decrease) in trade and other receivables	413,747	(514,955)
Increase (decrease) in other assets	131,838	(105,663)
(decrease) Increase in trade payables	(61,907)	98,275
(decrease) Increase in provisions	5,410	7,264
(decrease) increase in deferred revenue	(252,692)	-
Net cash generated from (used in) operating activities	806,266	(227,121)

14 Auditors' Remuneration

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor UHY Haines Norton for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	15,000	12,500
Remuneration of other auditors of subsidiaries for:		
- other services	3,500	3,100
Total	18,500	15,600

The Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2022

15 Contingent Liabilities

The Society has been given bank guarantees as at 30 April 2022 of \$19,087 (2021: \$19,087)

16 Commitments

The Society has no commitments for expenditures as at 30 April 2022 and April 2021.

17 Events After the Reporting Date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the entity or the results of those operations.

18 Society Details

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:
The Cardiac Society Australia and New Zealand
Level 12
189 Kent Street
Sydney, NSW 2000

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD DECLARATION

The Board has determined that the Society is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Board declares that:

1. The financial statements and notes as set out on pages 9 to 23 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - (i) comply with Australian Accounting Standards as detailed in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
 - (ii) give a true and fair view of the Society's financial position as at 30 April 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements;
2. In the Board members' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Society will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Board member: _____

Date: _____