The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand ABN 23 003 635 505

For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

Contents

For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

	Page
Board Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	6
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	7
Statement of Financial Position	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11
Members of the Board Declaration Independent Audit Report	23 24

Board Report For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

The Board presents the financial statements of the society for the year ended 30 April, 2023.

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

Name & qualifications	Responsibilities	Appointed
P. Bridgman MBChB MD FRACP FCSANZ	Chair, Education Committee	Retired August 2022
A. Brown BMed MPH PhD FCSANZ	Co-Chair. Indigenous Health Council	Appointed August 2022
W.P. Chan MBBS FRACP FCSANZ	Elected Board Member	Appointed August 2022
M. Cheung MD FRACP FCSANZ	Chair, Paediatric and Congenital Council	Appointed 2020
C. Chow AM	President	Retired August 2022
MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Immediate Past President	Appointed August 2022
D. Cross MBBS FRACP FCSANZ	Elected Board Member	Appointed 2021
J. Deague MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Chair, Education Committee	Appointed August 2022
A.R. Denniss	Editor-in-Chief	Retired November 2022
MD MSc FRACP FCSANZ	Heart Lung and Circulation	
S.Duffy MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Honorary Secretary	Retired September 2022
N. Dwyer BMedSci MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Elected Board Member	Appointed 2019
C. Ferguson BN MHIth PhD FCSANZ	Nursing Representative	Appointed August 2022
E. Granger MBBS FRACS FCSANZ	Surgical Representative	Retired December 2022
A. Hardikar MBBS MS FRACS FCSANZ	Surgical representative	Appointed December 2022
S. Inglis BN BHSc PhD FCSANZ	Nursing Representative Chair, Professional and Ethical Standards Committee	Retired August 2022 Appointed August 2022
G. Jennings AO MBBS MD FRCP FRACP FCSANZ	Heart Foundation Representative	Appointed 2017
J. Kalman AO MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ	Chair, Heart Rhythm Council	Appointed 2021
S. LO MBBS FRACP FCSANZ	Chair, Interventional Council	Appointed 2019
M. Lund MBChB BHB FRACP FCSANZ	Elected Board Member Honorary Secretary	Appointed June 2022 Appointed September 2022

1. Board Members (Continued)

L. Nedkoff BAppSc(Physio) MPH PhD S. Nicholls MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ W. Parsonage BMedSci MBBS FRACP MRCP FCSANZ R. Puranik MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ J. Rankin MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ A. Rolleston BSc MSc PhD G. Scalia MBBS MMedSc FRACP FCSANZ C. Semsarian AM MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ M. Stiles MBChB PhD FRACP FCSANZ A. Thiagalingam MBChB FRACP PhD FCSANZ L. Thomas MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ S. Wahi MBBS MD FRACP FCSANZ W. Wang MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ M. Williams MBChB FRACP FCSANZ S. Wong MBChB FRACP FCSANZ M. Worthley MBBS PhD FRACP FCSANZ

D. Zentner MBBS(Hons) PhD FRACP FCSANZ

Committee

Chair, Allied Health Science and Appointed 2021 **Technology Council Honorary Treasurer Retired August 2022** President Appointed August 2022 Chair, Quality Standards **Retired August 2022** Committee Appointed August 2022 Honorary Treasurer **Clinical Practice Advisor** Appointed 2021 Elected Board Member Appointed 2018 Co-Chair, Indigenous Health Appointed August 2022 Council Chair, Imaging Council Appointed August 2022 Chair, Scientific Committee **Retired August 2022** Chair, Scientific Committee Appointed August 2022 Chair, Professional and Ethical **Retired August 2022** Standards Committee Elected Board Member Appointed 2020 Chair, Cardiac Imaging Council **Retired August 2022** Chair, Indigenous Health **Retired August 2022** Council Chair, NZ Regional Committee Retired June 2022 Elected Board Member Retired June 2022 Chair, NZ Regional Committee Appointed June 2022 **Elected Board Member** Retired August 2022 Chair, Advanced Training Appointed 2019 Committee Elected Board Member Appointed 2021 Chair, Quality Standards Appointed August 2022

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 who 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 \$368,406 (2021: Surplus of \$502,630).

At the end of the financial year the Society had net assets of \$2,772,651 (2021: \$2,431,966).

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 Society celebrated its 75th anniversary in 2022 and this provided an opportunity to reflect on progress and the many achievements over that time. The 2022 CSANZ Annual Scientific Meeting returned to an in-person meeting following two years of virtual meetings. The 2022 meeting was hosted by the New Zealand Regional Committee and was extremely well-attended resulting in an improved financial surplus. Further measures to achieve expenditure savings were implemented including the cessation of the print subscription of *Heart Lung and Circulation* journal for members replaced by on-line only and the relocation of the CSANZ secretariat to a smaller leased office in the Sydney CBD. As part of its continued review of strategic priorities and allocation of resources, the Board undertook a survey of members to seek their opinions on what areas they consider to be important. The Board will use the information gathered to inform priority areas and programs over the next 12 months. The Society continued to work collaboratively with state and federal governments on issues related to cardiac services, MBS items and reforms.

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 (2022: \$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	2	0
A. Brown	2	2
W. Chan	2	2
M. Cheung	4	3
C. Chow	4	4
D. Cross	4	4
J. Deague	2	2
A.R. Denniss	3	3
S. Duffy	2	4
N. Dwyer	4	4
C. Ferguson	2	2
E. Granger	3	2
A. Hardikar	1	0
S. Inglis	4	4
G. Jennings AO	4	2
J. Kalman	4	1
S. Lo	4	4
M. Lund	3	3
L. Nedkoff	4	4
S. Nicholls	4	4
W. Parsonage	4	4
R. Puranik	4	4
J. Rankin	4	3
A. Rolleston	2	2
G. Scalia	2	2

10. Meeting of Board Members (Continued)

2	2
2	2
2	2
4	4
2	2
2	2
1	1
4	4
4	4
4	3
	2 2 4 2 2 1 4 4 4

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: _____

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

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 April 2023, 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]

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
Operating Operating income Operating expenditure	2(a) 3	3,291,086 (2,925,863)	1,807,322 (1,305,446)
Surplus from Operating Activities		365,223	501,876
Educational Educational income Educational Expense	2(b) 4	159,000 (155,817)	114,000 (113,246)
Surplus from Educational Activities		3,183	754
Surplus before income tax expense Income tax expense		368,406	502,630 -
Surplus after income tax expense Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		368,406	502,630 -
Total Comprehensive income for the year		368,406	502,630

Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 April 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,569,659	3,848,126
Trade and other receivables	6	856,451	123,270
Financial assets	7	315,240	296,153
Other assets	_	22,435	18,162
Total Current Assets	_	4,763,785	4,285,711
Non-Current Assets		_	
Financial assets	7	10,960	19,087
Property, plant and equipment		-	13,323
Right-of-Use Assets	12(a)	208,475	67,240
Total Non-Current Assets	_	219,435	99,650
Total Assets		4,983,220	4,385,361
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	8	138,923	46,920
Provisions		6,500	41,721
Other financial liabilities	9	1,303,382	1,303,382
Deferred revenue	10	491,619	422,714
Employee benefits	11	38,564	48,304
Lease liability	12(b)	34,035	78,632
Total Current Liabilities	_	2,013,023	1,941,673
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee benefits	11	23,106	11,722
Lease liability	12(b)	174,440	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	197,546	11,722
Total Liabilities	_	2,210,569	1,953,395
Net Assets	=	2,772,651	2,431,966
Equity	40		00.000
Cardiac Society Trust Fund Reserve	13	39,633	39,633
Educational Reserve Fund	13	(842,874)	(846,811)
Operational Reserve Fund	13	3,575,892	3,239,144
Total Equity	=	2,772,651	2,431,966

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

2023

	Education Reserve Fund	Operational Reserve Fund	Cardiac Society Trust Fund Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 May 2022	(846,057)	3,238,390	39,633	2,431,966
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	3,183	365,223	-	368,406
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,183	365,223		368,406
Prior period restatement	-	(27,721)	-	(27,721)
Balance at 30 April 2023	(842,874)	3,575,892	39,633	2,772,651

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
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	754	501,876	-	502,630
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	754	501,876	-	502,630
Prior period restatement	-	28,563		28,563
Balance at 30 April 2022	(846,057)	3,238,390	39,633	2,431,966

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		2,785,810	2,149,612
Payments to suppliers & employees		(2,972,210)	(1,336,601)
Interest and other costs of finance paid	_	(2,475)	(6,745)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating	_	_	
activities	-	(188,875)	806,266
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Reinvestment of term deposits		-	(6,258)
Purchases of plant & equipment		-	(1,695)
Payment for investments		(10,960)	-
Principal component of lease payments		(78,632)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(89,592)	(7,953)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of borrowings		-	(3,409)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	-	(3,409)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(278,467)	794,904
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		3,848,126	3,053,222
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial	_		
year	5	3,569,659	3,848,126

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

1 Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

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

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the company.

(a) Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, as appropriate for not-for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 2

(b) Revenue

Revenue is recognised when is probably 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 15 - 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

(b) Revenue (Continued)

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).

(c) 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.

(d) 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.

(e) 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.

For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

(e) Right-of-Use Assets (Continued)

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.

(f) 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.

(g) Investments and Other Financials Assets

Investments and other financial 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.

Financial 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.

(h) 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.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

(i) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee 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.

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.

(j) 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.

(k) 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.

(I) 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.

(m) 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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

(n) Comparative Figures

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

(o) Critical accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

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

Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgemental. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available. The allowance for expected credit losses, as disclosed in note 12, is calculated based on the information available at the time of preparation. The actual credit losses in future years may be higher or lower.

2 Revenue

(b)

(a) Operating Income

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Subscriptions	703,771	854,375
ASM Income	2,274,207	825,335
Other revenue	313,108	127,612
	3,291,086	1,807,322
Educational Income	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Contribution income	159,000	114,000
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Total revenue	3,450,085	1,921,322

For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

2 Revenue (Continued)

Disaggregation of revenue:

The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Geographical regions		
- Australia	3,414,839	1,886,475
- New Zealand	35,246	34,847
	3,450,085	1,921,322
Timing of revenue recognition		-
- Services transferred over time	860,355	-
- Services transferred at a point in time	2,589,730	1,921,322
	3,450,085	1,921,322

3 Operating Expenditure

4

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
ASM expense	1,711,978	407,472
Consultancy fee	125,721	77,862
Depreciation expense	67,240	67,240
Insurance	55,451	29,869
Interest expense	2,475	6,745
In-training exam expenses	8,038	11,059
Rent	(9,758)	8,945
Salaries and wages	422,950	420,492
Subscription journal	201,089	42,556
Superannuation contributions	38,464	32,992
Website expenses	31,212	24,400
Other expenses	271,003	175,814
	2,925,863	1,305,446
Educational Expenditure		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Research Scholarships	113,445	81,555
Other scholarships, prizes & allowances	42,372	31,691

113,246

155,817

For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	3,569,659	3,848,126
	3,569,659	3,848,126

The cash at bank include funds totaling \$1,176,649 (2022: \$1,169,434) held on trust on other entities. Corresponding liabilities are recognised for these funds on the Statement of Financial Position. Refer note 9 for details.

6 Trade and Other Receivables

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Accounts receivables	853,825	123,170
Other receivables	2,626	100
	856,451	123,270
/ Financial Assets	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Term Deposits	315,240	296,153
NON-CURRENT		
Other financial assets	10,960	19,087

The financial assets include term deposits totaling \$182,621 (2021: \$182,621) held on behalf of other entities.

8 Trade and Other Payables

7

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	87,053	1,219
Other creditors & accruals	51,870	45,701
	138,923	46,920

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.

For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

9 Other Financial Liabilities

	2023	2022	
	\$	\$	
Payable to Interventional Council	(947,108)	(947,108)	
Payable to Tasmania	(2,026)	(2,026)	
Payable to Regional Committee - QLD	(12,100)	(12,100)	
Payable to Paediatric and Congenital Council	(285,505)	(285,505)	
Payable to Heart Failure Council	(56,643)	(56,643)	
	(1,303,382)	(1,303,382)	

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

10 Deferred Revenue

		2023	2022
		\$	\$
	Subscription fees received in advance	491,619	422,714
		491,619	422,714
11	Employee benefits	2023	2022
		\$	\$
	CURRENT Annual leave	38,564	48,304
	NON-CURRENT Long service leave	23,106	11,722

12 Lease

(a) Right-of-use assets

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Right of use assets	477,435	268,960
Accumulated depreciation	(268,960)	(201,720)
	208,475	67,240

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

12 Lease (Continued)

		2023 \$
Year ended 30 April 2023		
Balance at beginning of year		67,240
Depreciation		(67,240)
Additions		208,475
Disposals		-
Balance at end of year	=	208,475
Lease liabilities		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current		
Lease liability	34,035	78,632
Non-Current		
Lease liability	174,440	-
Future lease payments		
Within one year	40,333	81,106
One to five years	189,812	
	230,145	81,106

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

13 Reserves

(b)

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Educational Reserve Fund	(842,874)	(846,811)
Operational Reserve Fund	3,575,892	3,239,144
Cardiac Society Trust Fund	39,633	39,633
	2,772,651	2,431,966

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.

_

_

For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

14 Auditors' Remuneration

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Remuneration of the auditor UHY Haines Norton for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	17,500	15,000
- other services	3,500	3,500
	21,000	18,500

15 Contingent Liabilities

The Society has been given bank guarantees as at 30 April 2023 of \$31,143 (2022: \$19,087).

16 Commitments

The Society has no commitments for expenditures as at 30 April 2023 and April 2022.

17 Financial Risk Management

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,569,659	3,848,126
Trade and other receivables	856,451	123,270
Other financial assets	326,200	315,240
Total financial assets	4,752,310	4,286,636
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	138,923	46,920
Lease liability	208,475	78,632
Other financial liabilities	1,303,382	1,303,382
Total financial liabilities	1,650,780	1,428,934

18 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand during the year are Nil (2022: Nil).

19 Related Parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

19 Related Parties (Continued)

	Balance outstanding				
			Owed to the related	Owed by	
	Purchases	Sales	party	party	debts
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Australasian Cardiac Outcomes Registry Limited					
2023	-	23,400	-	1,628	(1,628)
2022	-	25,200	-	-	-
CSANZ Education Trust P/L					
2023	-	159,000		159,000	-
2022	-	114,000	-	114,000	-
National Heart Foundation					
2023 2022	88,396	-	44,198	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-
Cardiac Accreditation Services Limited		201			
2023 2022	-	301 342		-	-
		042			
Interventional Council 2023	_	-	947,108	_	_
2022	-	_	947,108	-	-
Paediatric and Congenital Council			,		
2023	-	-	285,505	-	-
2022	-	-	285,505	-	-
Heart Failure Council					
2023	-	-	56,643	-	-
2022	-	-	56,643	-	-
Queensland Regional Committee					
2023	-	-	12,100	-	-
2022	-	-	12,100	-	-
Tasmania Regional Committee					
2023	-	-	2,026	-	-
2022	-	-	2,026	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2023

19 Related Parties (Continued)

	Bad debts expenses \$
Australasian Cardiac Outcomes Registry Limited 2023 2022	1,628 -
CSANZ Education Trust P/L 2023 2022	-
National Heart Foundation 2023 2022	-
Cardiac Accreditation Services Limited 2023 2022	-
Interventional Council 2023 2022	-
Paediatric and Congenital Council 2023 2022	-
Heart Failure Council 2023 2022	-
Queensland Regional Committee 2023 2022	-
Tasmania Regional Committee 2023 2022	-

20 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.

MEMBERS OF THE BOARD DECLARATION

The directors of the Company declare that:

- 1. the financial statements and notes for the year ended 30 April 2023 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - a. comply with Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure Requirements, and the *Corporations Regulations* 2001;; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company;
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Director

Dated

Independent Audit Report to the members of The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 April 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 April 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation 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.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability 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 Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Independent Audit Report to the members of The Cardiac Society of Australia and New Zealand

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 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.

Location