

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S NURSES

ANNUAL REPORT FINANCIAL YEAR 2011-2012



ABN: 52 133 086 601

ACN: 133 086 601

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Introduction

Australian College of Children and Young People's Nurses (ACCYPN) was created in September 2008. It is a national professional organization for nurses who work with children and young people irrespective of the setting they work in.

It was formed by the amalgamation of five state and one national organization. One of the long-term visions of the previous national organization (Australian Confederation of Paediatric and Child Health Nurses) was to realise the development of a National College of Children and Young People's Nurses. The dream became a reality in September 2008. ACCYPN is registered as a Company limited by Guarantee.

The coming together of nurses working with children in all settings through direct membership of ACCYPN forms an influential professional body:

- a) promoting and advancing the specialty of children and young people's nurses and
- b) advocating for improved policy and services for children, young people, and families.

Vision, Mission and Objects

Vision

The Australian College of Children & Young Peoples' Nurses will promote excellence in health care for children and young people in the context of their family and the community.

Mission

The Australian College of Children & Young Peoples' Nurses will advocate for and facilitate the continuing development of specialty nursing practices to meet the unique needs of children and young people.

Objects

(See constitution http://www.accypn.org.au/downloads/accypn-constitution.pdf)

1.3.1

The Company's principal objects in respect to children and young people between the ages of 0 - 18 are to:

1.3.1.1

Advocate for:

- (a) the inclusion of children and young people's health needs and issues in nurse education programs;
- (b) excellence in the nursing care of children and young people; and
- (c) a commitment at the political level to provide effective health services for children and young people.
- 1.3.1.2

Facilitate the:

- (a) professional development of nurses working with children and young people;
- (b)
 development and maintenance of professional networks associated with nurses
 who care for children and young people; and
- (c) implementation of programs designed to provide effective health services for children and young people.
- 1.3.1.3

Influence policy, procedures and practices in organisations and government departments in respect to children and young people's health needs.

1.3.1.4

Support, promote and participate in research associated with children and young people.

1.3.1.5

Promote evidence-based practice through education and research and by providing education and research grants.

1.3.2

The ancillary objects of the Company which support the principal objects are to:

1.3.2.1

educate nurses about children and young people's health needs.

1.2.2

provide resources to facilitate the provision of education in respect to children and young people's health needs.

1.2.3

raise community awareness of children and young people's health needs.

1.2.4

make known and further the Company's activities and principal objects.

1.2.5

act as a lobby group as and when required by Members and to lobby for and on behalf of Members with the aim of changing legislation at all levels of government in Australia to include children and young people's health needs and issues in nurse education programs.

1.2.6

seek the co-operation of and join with like associations, governments, corporations, health professionals and/or other persons to further the Company's principal objects.

1.2.7

undertake all manner of charitable work to further the Company's objects and to accept any specific or general gifts or bequests for such charitable purposes, whether conditional or not.

1.2.8

conduct fund raising campaigns or other fund raising, marketing or promotional activities.

1.2.9

raise money to further the aims of the Company and to secure sufficient funds for the purposes of the Company.

1.2.10

receive any funds and to distribute these funds in a manner that best attains the objects of the Company.

1.2.11

do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the objects of the Company.

1.2.12

Actively participate in processes to regulate the specialty of nursing practice

Chairperson's Report

Dear Members

It is with pleasure I present the Annual Chairman's report for 2011-2012 for the Australian College of Children and young people's Nurses.

Influence and Leadership

ACCYPN has continued to advocate and influence health policy in relation to children and young people. This is activity is outlined later in the report. The Board acknowledges all members who have contributed time and their skills and knowledge to respond to policies or have been on working parties.

The ACCYPN Board has nominated as a member of the newly created Asia Pacific Paediatric Nurses Association. The Asia Pacific area is an area of growth in the paediatric nursing field and we look forward to working with the countries in this area.

Membership

Membership continues to be just above the 600. In these economic times the Board is pleased we have been able to maintain this membership level. The Board had created another membership category of Corporate Member. All benefits for members continue with no additional membership fee.

Learning and Professional Development

I congratulate Pam O'Nions and the conference committee on the delivery of a successful conference. Successful in that it provided an excellent networking and professional development opportunity and created a base for ACCYPN to move forward with future conferences. Webcasts were created from the conference and are available on demand from the ACCYPN website. Planning and development for the 2013 conference is in progress and this conference will also host the 4th International Congress on Paediatric Nursing. This program will run concurrently with the 27th International Paediatric Congress.

The Neonatal Paediatric and Child Health Nurses Journal continues to be published in partnership with three other professional associations. Dr Jennifer Fraser has just resigned from the Journal Management Board and Dr Alison Hutton has been extended for another year on the Editorial Board and I thank both of these members for their contribution.

The Board created two national scholarships this year. The funds used for the Queensland and Victorian state based scholarships were reallocated to two national Scholarships. This means that any members are eligible to apply for the Sr Dorothea Grant and the Margaret Sullivan Scholarships.

Four Chapters have held events this year and congratulations needs to go to the West Australian Chapter for their high level of activity.

Thanks must go to the outgoing Board members Dr Jennifer Fraser, Ms Lesley Cuthbertson, Ms Ailsa Munns and Ms Rachael O'Bryan for their contribution to the ACCYPN through their membership of the Board of Directors. I also thank the Board of Directors for their ongoing commitment to ACCYPN and to children and young people's nursing.

In conclusion ACCYPN continues to grow in influence of children and young people's health policy and the development of children and young people's nurses through professional development opportunities. I encourage all members to become actively involved in some way in the College to ensure its continued growth.

Dr Jan Pratt Chairperson ACCYPN

Company Secretary's Report

The year has been one of many challenges, not only for the college but the Health system and those who work within it. The financial crisis has put a strain on many areas of government and the people of Australia and the world.

The board of directors has endeavoured to maintain the services of the college to members. This year we have had to make some small changes, such as reducing the number of list servs. to 3 as the usage on all lists has been very low. We have continued with our newsletter even though we were unable to find a sponsor for this service.

The board has been able to continue with the grants and prizes that were established in 2008, there may be a need to review this into the next financial year. We have managed to maintain our member base at the 600 mark, which is a reduction on last year. We need to encourage our colleagues and peers to support the only organisation solely representing nurses of all specialties who care for children and their families. The member base is our only source of income if our numbers continue to diminish we will need to review the fees once again.

We are a corporate member of the Australian College of Nursing (A.C.N), this allows members to a reduced rate for membership in the A.C.N. This builds again on the services to members of ACCYPN.

Our conference held in October 2011 was unfortunately not a financial success. The conference itself was a resounding success and the evaluations were outstanding. Due to financial restraints across not only Australia but the world, we were not able to secure the same number of sponsors from previous conferences. The next conference is being planned and is looking like it will be as stimulating as the last.

While we are currently in a positive financial state, I am concerned that if we do not build our member number we will not be able to sustain ourselves. The way to strengthen our position financially and in our knowledge base is to recruit new members. If all members went out and enlisted one more member we would double our numbers and be much more stable financially. Please give it a try and see where it leads you in the networking you can achieve.

I must thank all the board members who give their time up to help manage the college and work toward building a stronger voice for Children and Young Peoples nurses.

Michele Howard Company Secretary ACCYPN

Conference Chairperson's Report

The ACCYPN Inaugural conference, titled "Navigating New Directions in Children and Young People's Health Care" was conducted 19-21 October 2011 at the Novotel Brighton Beach, in Sydney. The two day scientific program was complemented by Masterclasses and social events; welcome reception, conference dinner and breakfast debate.

The conference organising committee consisted of ACCYPN Board of Directors representatives Pam O'Nions (chair) and Michele Howard (treasurer), and members from WA, Qld, SA, and Vic. There was no NSW representative on the committee until September 2010. The office bearer positions were the chair, secretary and treasurer and subcommittee working groups for the scientific program, social program, sponsorship and marketing. The conference committee was truly national, however having the committee chair based in Perth, the secretary in Queensland, treasurer in SA, convener in Brisbane and the conference location Sydney; did pose significant challenges with the communication, local knowledge and influence.

The ACCYPN entered into a three conference agreement with Event Planners following the success of the Darwin conference in 2008. In June 2010 Event Planners Australia announce its merger with MCI an international company with many contacts and successes in their portfolio.

The Novotel Brighton Beach Hotel, the venue for the conference, was a very pleasant location overlooking Botany Bay. The conference area was on the mezzanine floor, it had a spacious open feel with lots of natural light. The trade exhibition was well placed for maximum interaction with the delegates. Despite the fact that this was a relatively small conference, the configuration of the breakout areas was such that the conference never looked small. The benefits of small number so the opportunity for networking and getting to know people, perhaps as the inaugural conference this was a good thing as so many delegates commented on the friendliness and collegiality.

In addition the plenary rooms and concurrent rooms were configured in such a way that they were comfortable, yet never looked low on numbers. The stage set up was appropriate for all to be able to see and dual screens for the presentations.

Four keynote speakers were invited initially, 2 national and 2 international. Philip Darbyshire was selected as a keynote speaker and MC. It was agreed that a good MC can assist with the success of a conference by pulling all the papers and themes together and creating thoughtful discussion around children and young people's health. Philip agreed to assist in all aspects of the organising of the conference and also be a keynote speaker. Philip assisted with selection of further keynote speakers.

The keynote speakers were Professor Philip Darbyshire (Aus), Dame Elizabeth Fradd (UK), Ms Mollie Carlisle (Aus) and Prof Margaret Sims (Aus) who attended day 2 only. Each of the keynote speakers was fully available for the duration of the conference for delegates to speak with them. The evaluation of the speakers by delegates was overall positive, indicating that speakers met or exceeded expectations; delegates spoke favorably about the opportunities to speak with the keynotes.

The keynote speakers were invited to facilitate a Masterclass in an area of their expertise. Originally, four were scheduled, but when a keynote speaker was unable to participate in the conference the Masterclasses were reduced to three. The topics were very general and

could appeal to all areas of children and young people's nursing; research, leadership and palliative care.

The Masterclasses were marketed as an extra benefit and were programmed on Wednesday afternoon, before the official welcome. The evaluations were extremely positive with the majority of delegates reporting that the Masterclasses exceeded their expectations.

The program had four concurrent sessions each with four streams, therefore 52 abstracts were sought. Opportunities were provided for presenters to select brief oral papers (15 mins); oral papers (30 mins), workshops, symposiums or posters. The abstract submission closed and due to a lack of papers was extended for one month. Eighty one abstracts were submitted by the later date. Abstracts were received from many countries including Thailand, Sri Lanka, Indonesia and Philippines in the Asian region as well as the UK, Turkey and NZ. The abstract selection process was rigorous using a blind peer review process.

Posters are considered to be an important component of the scientific program, several posters were by honours students and this was the first conference they had attended, a little difficult to find but a wonderful display none the less.

From the time the initial program was scheduled and the conference actually commenced, 16 sessions became available. Sadly a number of papers, particularly the international papers withdrew due to lack of funding. To make up this time the panel discussion was extended and the ACCYPN AGM was scheduled into the program.

The social events included the welcome reception and conference dinner. The welcome reception followed the Masterclasses, which was found to be a very effective way to increase attendance. The conference dinner was conducted at a local restaurant, the 'Grand Roxy' that was a short walk from the conference venue. The venue was very well presented; the food plentiful and the drinks flowed freely. The cost per head was all inclusive, food and drinks. The in-house DJ provided the entertainment and many delegates danced the night away. A breakfast debate was sponsored by GSK; this event was well received and enjoyed by all.

Despite an extensive list of potential sponsors, sponsorship and trade did not meet the target. The conference had four major sponsors Platinum Sponsor GlaxoSmithKline (GSK) and three Bronze sponsors; Princess Margaret Hospital for Children, Edith Cowan University and WA Country Health Service. The exhibition and trade display consisted of ENT Technologies, GSK, Neilmed Pharmaceuticals, Nestle Nutrition, Nutricia and Pfizer Australia. Discounted tables were offered to NGO and NFP organisations AWCH and the RCNA and a complimentary tabletop for the ACCYPN.

Breastfeeding Australia was offered a complimentary tabletop, unfortunately they were unable to attend, however a satchel inset was provided and their apology and best wishes announced the opening comments by the chair.

Sadly, despite the very best efforts, the conference has run at a loss.

A total of 216 attended the conference, 180 of which were fee paying delegates. The majority of delegates were ACCYPN members from Australia, female over 46 years of age with more than 20 years of nursing experience predominately in clinical roles. They attended the conference for the program, speakers and networking opportunity. Over half had attended an ACPCHN conference in the past.

A comprehensive evaluation was conducted post the event using Survey monkey, the response rate of 65% was excellent, this great representation and comprehensive feedback we are confident that a true evaluation of the conference has been provided.

A comprehensive report was compiled by the conference committee including an overview of the conference planning, the processes utilised, lessons learned and recommendations that we hope will be useful in the future planning of ACCYPN events.

Pam O'Nions Conference Committee Chair

Director's Report

Membership

As of the 30^{th} June 2012 there were 629 members.

Total ordinary members 600 Total Associates 19 Total Life members 10

Activities

The Company's Activities for 2011-12 to meet the Objectives of the Company include:

Object	Activity
Advocate for excellence in the nursing care of children and young people.	— Responded to the Draft Infant Feeding Health Worker Guidelines (Dec 2011)
Advocate for a commitment at the political level to provide effective health services for children and young people.	ACCYPN Response to ACHS Australasian Indicator Report 2004-2011(June 2012) Submission to House of Representative Inquiry into Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder (March 2012) Responded to the Health and Disabilities Committee – Queensland Children's Hospital Project Inquiry (Nov 2011) Responded to the Productivity Commission review on Early Childhood Development Workforce (Sept 2011)
Facilitate the professional development of nurses working with children and young people	The following professional development opportunities were offered by Chapters: — West Australian Chapter Date: 23rd August 2011 Clinical Supper - Topic: Family Friendly Initiative Date: 15th November 2011 Clinical Supper - Topic Tanzania Date: 14th February 2012 Clinical Supper- Topic: Sexual health of Children and Adolescents Date: 7-9th March 2012 Paediatric Seminar for the Midwest, in Geraldton Date:1st May 2012 Clinical Supper - Topic: Autism- Recognition and Early Intervention

	D . 0447 0040
	Date: 21st June 2012
	Mid-Year Dinner - Topic: Cyberspace; the good,
	the bad, the ugly
	— Tasmanian Chapter
	Date: 13th August 2011
	Professional Development Day
	— Queensland Chapter
	Date: 13th June 2012
	Clinical Forum- Topic: New Choices in Paediatric
	Health Care – DART
	Date 6th September 2011
	Clinical Forum - Topic Don't be Caught Out Health Professionals in the Court Room
	Date: 3 rd Tuesday of the Month
	Networking evenings for 2 hours.
	— South Australian Chapter
	Date: 24th April 2012
	Clinical Supper - Topic: Femoral Fractures and
	Nursing Care
Facilitate the development	ACCYPN continues to host virtual networks for:
and maintenance of	- Child Health
professional networks	Paediatrics
associated with nurses who	Young People's Health
care for children and young	roung reopie s fieuren
people	These networks facilitate discussion between members
	across Australia.
Influence policy, procedures	Responded to the RACP Draft Position
and practices in	Statement of female Genital Mutilation (Nov
organizations and	2011)
government departments in	Corporate Plus Partner with RCNA
respect to children and	Gorporate Flas Farther With Rollin
young people	
Promote evidencebased	 — An agreement with other associations for the
practice through education	management of the Neonatal Paediatric and Child
and research by providing	Health Nursing Journal was resigned in April
education and research	2012.
grant	Two other webcast programs were added to the
9	webcast library
	Scholarships awarded
	Nationally
	Sr Dorothea Award – Dr Jennifer Fraser
	<u>Queensland</u>
	Lyn Fraser Post Graduate Award QUT – Alyce Callaghan
	Post Graduate Academic Award ACU- Nina Fairley
	South Australia
	University of SA Undergraduate Prize - Lisa Stevens
	Flinders University Postgraduate Prize – Alison Forrest
	<u>Tasmania</u>

Professional Development Funding - Sue Scott

Western Australia

Lady Court Scholarship -

Simon Green (Travel and accommodation for internship component of Master of Nursing, Nurse Practitioner)

Elizabeth Balding (Study tour to visit paediatric tertiary

Cystic Fibrosis centres in Australia and New Zealand, data collection for Master of Philosophy)

Dorothy Clarke Scholarship – **Francine Kyte** (Attendance at ACCYPN Inaugural Conference in Sydney, Oct 2011)
Dorothy Clarke Nursing Fund Prize (ECU) – Lucy Brown ACCYPN Student Excellence Award (Postgraduate Paediatric Nursing) – Jodie Pengelly

Directors' Names, Qualifications and Place of Employment and Special Responsibilities

Director/ Position and Qualifications	Special Responsibilities in
	the Company
Dr Jan Pratt , RN, D Hlth Sc	Chairperson
Nursing Director	Chairperson 2013 Conference
Children's	Committee
Health Services, Queensland Health	
Adjunct Associate Professor	
School of Nursing, Faculty of Health, Queensland University	
of Technology	
Marie Land	Resigned October 2011
Manager, CCIS Training and Support Team	
NT Department of Health and Families Community Care	
Information Services (CCIS)	
Judith Perrin	Resigned October 2011
Principal Project Officer – Clinical & Support Services	
Queensland Children's Hospital Project	
Jacquie Burton	CNNO representative from
Registered Nurse	April 2012
Paediatric Intensive Care Unit	
Royal Children's Hospital, Melbourne	
Lesley Cuthbertson	
Lecturer in Nursing (Paediatrics and Child Health)	
School of Nursing & Midwifery Faculty of Health Sciences	
Flinders University - Adelaide SA	
Michele Howard	Company Secretary
Clinical Service Coordinator	Treasurer 2011 Conference
Paediatric Unit 1C, Lyell McEwin Hospital SA	Committee to October 2011

Director/ Position and Qualifications	Special Responsibilities in the Company
Bev Leiper Community Paediatric Nurse Developmental and Rehabilitation Team, Craigieburn Health Service	Membership – resigned October 2011
Dr Jennifer Fraser Associate Professor RN PhD Director Research Students and Research Development Sydney Nursing School, The University of Sydney	Member of Journal Management Board on behalf of ACCYPN until July 2012
June Colgrave Clinical Teacher Leader, Southern Cross University.	Secretary 2013 Conference Committee
Rosie MacLeavy Lecturer - Postgraduate Studies University of Tasmania	Newsletter Editor
Ailsa Munns Lecturer, Course Coordinator - Child and Adolescent Health School of Nursing & Midwifery, Curtin University Nurse Researcher, Child and Adolescent Health, WA Department of Health	
Pam O'Nions Coordinator Paediatric Nursing Education Princess Margaret Hospital, Child and Adolescent Health Service WA Adjunct Teaching fellow Curtin University of Technology, WA	Chair Conference Committee Scholarship Coordinator until October 2011- Resigned October 2011
Sue Scott Clinical Nurse Paediatric Unit Royal Hobart Hospital	Represents ACCYPN on CNNO Resigned October 2011
Rachael O Bryan Clinical Nurse Specialist Peadiatrics Alice Springs Hospital	
Catherine Marron Clinical Nurse Consultant Child Youth Community Health Service Children's Health Queensland	

Financial Support for Clinical Meetings

In accepting funds from the following companies does not imply ACCYPN support for the products

National Conference 2011

Sponsorship P	ackages
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Organisation	Level	Total (inc GST)
GlaxoSmithKline	Platinum sponsor	\$22,000
Edith Cowan	Bronze sponsor	\$5,000
University		
Princess Margaret	Bronze sponsor	\$5,000
Hospital	_	
WA Country	Bronze sponsor	\$5,000
Health Service	-	

Exhibitors at conference

Organisation	Number of booths/table displays	Total payment (inc GST)
Australian College of	1	Complimentary
Children & Young People's		
Nurses (ACCYPN)		
Association for the	1	\$2,090 (table display)
Wellbeing of Children in		
Healthcare (AWCH)		
ENT Technologies	1	\$2,090 (table display)
GlaxoSmithKline	2	Complimentary sponsor
Neilmed Pharmaceuticals	1	\$4,250 (shell scheme booth)
Nestlé Nutrition	1	\$2,090 (table display)
Nutricia Australia	2	\$7,900 (floor space only)
Pfizer Australia	1	\$4,650 (floor space only)
Royal College of Nursing	1	Complimentary (contra deal
Australia, (RCNA)		with advertising package)

Satchel Inserts

Organisation	Total payment (inc GST)
Australian Breastfeeding	
8	Complimentary
Association	4550
Curtin University	\$550
Diversionary Therapy	\$550
Technologies	
GlaxoSmithKline	Complimentary
Heinz Australia	\$550
Homelessness Australia	\$550
Nursing and Allied Health Rural	\$550
Locum Scheme	
Princess Margaret Hospital	Complimentary
Sanofi Pasteur	\$550

WA Country Health Service Complimentary

Wiley-Blackwell \$550 Webcast Partners- Branding on webcast sessions

Organisation Total payment (inc GST)

Queensland University of \$ 3,000.00

Technology School of Nursing and

Midwifery

Queensland Health – Work For Us\$ 750.00Trendcare\$ 1,125.00Journal Management Board\$ 93.00Queensland Chapter ACCYPN\$ 2,870.00

(Scientific Fund)

Western Australian Chapter \$ 1,302.00

(Scholarship Fund)

Chapter Events 2011-2012 that attracted financial support

Western Australia Chapter

Date	Event	Sponsor	Amount
15 th November 2011	Clinical Supper	Pfizer Nutrition	Provided catering
440 7 1 0040	G1: 1 1 G	COL	h00000
14 th February 2012	Clinical Supper	CSL	\$200.00
7-9 th March 2012	Paediatric Seminar	Pfizer	\$1000-00
1st May 2012	Clinical Supper	Baby Tastes	\$150.00
21st June 2012	Mid-Year Dinner	Pfizer	\$500.00
		Bayer	\$500.00
		Hesta	\$500.00
		ENT Technologies	\$500.00

South Australian Chapter

Date	Event	Sponsor	Amount
24 th April 2012	Clinical supper	Bayer Australia	\$200

Financial reports		

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S NURSES

ABN: 52133086601

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2012

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S NURSES ABN: 52133086601 DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present this report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2012.

Directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Dr Jan Pratt

Ms Michele Howard

Ms Lesley Cuthberston

Ms Alisa Munns

Ms Rosie MacLeavy

Dr Jennifer Fraser

Ms June Colgrave

Ms Beverly Leiper resigned October, 2011

Ms Judith Perrin resigned October, 2011

Ms Marie Land resigned October, 2011

Ms Pam O'Nions resigned October, 2011

Ms Sue Scott resigned October, 2011

Ms Jacquie Burton appointed October, 2011

Ms Rachael O'Bryan appointed October, 2011

Ms Catherine Marron appointed April, 2012

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the entity during the financial year was:

To conduct and facilitate the activities of nursing for children & young people.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 11 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

Directore' Meetings

	Directors weedings	
	No. eligible to attend	No. attended
Dr Jan Pratt	11	11
Ms Michele Howard	11	9
Ms Lesley Cuthberston	11	8
Ms Alisa Munns	11	9
Ms Rosie MacLeavy	11	11
Dr Jennifer Fraser	11	9
Ms June Colgrave	11	9
Ms Beverly Leiper	3	2
Ms Judith Perrin	3	3
Ms Marie Land	3	2
Ms Pam O'Nions	3	2
Ms Sue Scott	3	2
Ms Jacquie Burton	8	5
Ms Rachael O'Bryan	8	2
Ms Catherine Marron	3	3

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 30 June 2012, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$6,290 (2011:\$6,540).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2012 has been received and can be found on page 2 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director

Dated this

John of Detoler, 2012

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S NURSES

ABN: 52133086601

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S NURSES

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2012 there have been:

TOOWOOMBA QLD 4350

no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit;

(ii)	no contraven	tions of any app	olicable code of profession	nal conduct in r	elation to the audit.	
Nan	ne of Firm	BB Whitehou	use Audit Pty Ltd			
Nan	ne of Partner	Allen P White	house	A		
Date	ed this Q	3 day of	Ordober	2012	•	
Add	ress	6 Bell Street	Aur 1965-1965 December on contract or contract of the contract			

Australian College of Children and Young People's Nurses

ABN: 52133086601

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2012

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AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S NURSES ABN: 52133086601 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Note	2012 \$	201 1 \$
Revenue from ordinary activites	2	49,918	69,063
Other income	2	23,541	11,458
Audit, legal and consultancy fees	3	(1,000)	(1,000)
Accounting charges	3	(2,465)	(2,565)
Conferences		(31,113)	(6,101)
Professional fees		(46,705)	(50,800)
Sundry expenses		(16,364)	(31,693)
Current year surplus before income tax		(24, 187)	(11,637)
Income tax expense		-	-
Net current year surplus		(24,187)	(11,637)
Other comprehensive income: Other comprehensive income for the year		_	_
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	(24,187)	(11,637)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		(24,187)	(11,637)

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S NURSES ABN: 52133086601 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2012

	Note	2012 \$	2011 \$
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS		·	·
Cash and cash equivalents	4	217,508	242,673
Accounts receivable and other debtors	5	4,870	5,558
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	222,378	248,231
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Intangible assets	6	6.768	6,473
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	****	6,768	6,473
TOTAL ASSETS		229,146	254,703
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	7	946	2,316
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		946	2,316
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	8	131,501	131,501
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	131,501	131,501
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	132,447	133,817
NET ASSETS	_	96,699	120,886
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		96,699	120,886
TOTAL EQUITY		96,699	120,886

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S NURSES
ABN: 52133086601
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

Balance at 1 July 2010 Comprehensive Income Surplus for the year attributable to members of the entity Other movement in equity Balance at 30 June 2011	Note Surplus \$ 10,508 (11,637) 122,015 120,886	Total \$ 10,508 (11,637) 122,015 120,886
Surplus for the year attributable to members of the entity	(24,187)	(24.187)
Balance at 30 June 2012	669'96	96,699

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S NURSES ABN: 52133086601 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2012

	Note	2012	2011
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		\$	\$
Payments to suppliers and employees		(99,017)	(316,339)
Interest received		12,434	5,272
Receipts from customers		61,714	187,718
Net cash generated from operating activities	12	(24,869)	(123,349)
	·		
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for intangible asset		(295)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	•	(295)	-
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowing		•	106,583
Net movement in equity		b	122,015
Net cash used in financing activities		-	228,598
		(05.40.4)	405040
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(25,164)	105,249
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	,	242,673	137,424
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4	217,508	242,673

The financial statements cover Australian College of Children and Young People's Nurses as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Australian College of Children and Young People's Nurses is a company limited by guarantee. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users who are dependent on its general purpose financial reports. This financial report is therefore a special purpose financial report that has been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the *Corporations Act 2001* and the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with those of the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of this report are as follows:

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Australian College of Children and Young People's Nurses receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

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

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost are recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is available for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset

Depreciation Rate

Plant and equipment

20 to 40%

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve retailing to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(c) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or self the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective Interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Galns or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a 'loss event') has occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if the management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the writing off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the company recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised when the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party, and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(d) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be Impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(e) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(f) 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 Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST receivable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(g) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax.

(h) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of reporting period.

(i) Comparative Figures

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

(i) Trade and Other Payables

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company 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.

(k) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

(I) New Accounting Standards for Application In Future Periods

The AASB has issued a number of new and amended Accounting Standards and interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods, some of which are relevant to the Company. The Company has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. The Company's assessment of the new and amended pronouncements that are relevant to the Company but applicable in future reporting periods is set out below:

 AASB 9: Financial Instruments (December 2010) and AASB 2010-7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 9 (December 2010) (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

These Standards are applicable retrospectively and include revised requirements for the classification and measurement of financial instruments, as well as recognition and derecognition requirements for financial instruments.

The key changes made to accounting requirements include:

- simplifying the classifications of financial assets into those carried at amortised cost and those carried at fair value;
- simplifying the requirements for embedded derivatives;
- removing the tainting rules associated with held-to-maturity assets;
- removing the requirements to separate and fair value embedded derivatives for financial assets carried at amortised cost:
- allowing an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on investments in equity
 instruments that are not held for trading in other comprehensive income. Dividends in respect of these investments
 that are a return on investment can be recognised in profit or loss and there is no impairment or recycling on
 disposal of the instrument;
- requiring financial assets to be reclassified where there is a change in an entity's business model as they are
 initially classified based on: (a) the objective of the entity's business model for managing the financial assets; and
 (b) the characteristics of the contractual cash flows; and
- requiring an entity that chooses to measure a financial liability at fair value to present the portion of the change in its fair value due to changes in the entity's own credit risk in other comprehensive income, except when that would create an accounting mismatch. If such a mismatch would be created or enlarged, the entity is required to present all changes in fair value (including the effects of changes in the credit risk of the liability) in profit or loss.

The Company has not yet been able to reasonably estimate the impact of these pronouncements on its financial statements.

— AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010–2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements [AASB 1, 2, 3, 5, 7, 8, 101, 102, 107, 108, 110, 111, 112, 116, 117, 119, 121, 123, 124, 127, 128, 131, 133, 134, 136, 137, 138, 140, 141, 1050 & 1052 and Interpretations 2, 4, 5, 15, 17, 127, 129 & 1052] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2013)

AASB 1053 establishes a revised differential financial reporting framework consisting of two tiers of financial reporting requirements for those entitles preparing general purpose financial statements:

- Tier 1: Australian Accounting Standards; and
- Tier 2: Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Tier 2 of the framework comprises the recognition, measurement and presentation requirements of Tier 1, but contains significantly fewer disclosure requirements.

Since the Company is a not-for-profit private sector entity, it qualifies for the reduced disclosure requirements for Tier 2 entities. It is anticipated that the Company will take advantage of Tier 2 reporting at a later date.

— AASB 2010–8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards -- Deferred Tax: Recovery of Underlying Assets [AASB 112] (applies to periods beginning on or after 1 January 2012).

This Standard makes amendments to AASB 112: Income Taxes and Incorporates Interpretation 121: Income Taxes - Recovery of Revalued Non-depreciable Assets into AASB 112.

Under the current AASB 112, the measurement of deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets depends on whether an entity expects to recover an asset by using it or by selling it. The amendments introduce a presumption that an investment property is recovered entirely through sale. This presumption is rebutted if the investment property is held within a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time, rather than through sale.

The amendments are not expected to significantly impact the Company.

 AASB 10: Consolidated Financial Statements, AASB 11: Joint Arrangements, AASB 12: Disclosure of Interests in Other Entitles, AASB 127: Separate Financial Statements [August 2011], AASB 128: Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures [August 2011] and AASB 2011-7: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Consolidation and Joint Arrangements Standards (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

AASB 10 replaces parts of AASB 127 [March 2008, as amended] and interpretation 112: Consolidation – Special Purpose Entities. AASB 10 provides a revised definition of control and additional application guidance so that a single control model will apply to all investees. The Company has not yet been able to reasonably estimate the impact of this Standard on its financial statements.

AASB 11 replaces AASB 131: Interests in Joint Ventures (July 2004, as amended). AASB 11 requires joint arrangements to be classified as either 'joint operations' (where the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets and obligations for the liabilities) or 'joint ventures' (where the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement). Joint ventures are required to adopt the equity method of accounting (proportionate consolidation is no longer allowed).

AASB 12 contains the disclosure requirements applicable to entities that hold an interest in a subsidiary, joint venture, joint operation or associate. AASB 12 also introduces the concept of a 'structured entity', replacing the 'special purpose entity' concept currently used in Interpretation 112, and requires specific disclosures in respect of any investments in unconsolidated structured entities. This Standard will affect disclosures only and is not expected to significantly impact the Company.

To facilitate the application of AASBs 10, 11 and 12, revised versions of AASB 127 and AASB 128 have also been issued. These Standards are not expected to significantly impact the Company.

 AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement and AASB 2011-8: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 13 (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013).

AASB 13 defines fair value, sets out in a single Standard a framework for measuring fair value, and requires disclosures about fair value measurement

AASB 13 requires:

- · inputs to all fair value measurements to be categorised in accordance with a fair value hierarchy; and
- enhanced disclosures regarding all assets and liabilities (including, but not limited to, financial assets and financial liabilities) measured at fair value.

These Standards are not expected to significantly impact the Company.

 AASB 2011-9: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Presentation of Items of Other Comprehensive Income (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2012).

The main change arising from this Standard is the requirement for entities to group items presented in other comprehensive income (OCI) on the basis of whether they are potentially reclassifiable to profit or loss subsequently.

This Standard affects presentation only and is therefore not expected to significantly impact the Company.

 — AASB 119: Employee Benefits [September 2011] and AASB 2011-10: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 119 (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2013)

These Standards introduce a number of changes to accounting and presentation of defined benefit plans. The Company does not have any defined benefit plans and so is not impacted by the amendment.

AASB 119 [September 2011] also includes changes to:

- (a) require only those benefits that are expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service to be classified as short-term employee benefits. All other employee benefits are to be classified as either other long-term employee benefits, post-employment benefits or termination benefits, as appropriate; and
- (b) the accounting for termination benefits that require an entity to recognise an obligation for such benefits at the earlier of:
- for an offer that may be withdrawn when the employee accepts;
- (ii) for an offer that cannot be withdrawn when the offer is communicated to affected employees; and
- (iii) where the termination is associated with a restructuring of activities under AASB 137 and if earlier than the first two conditions – when the related restructuring costs are recognised.

The company has not yet been able to reasonably estimate the impact of these changes to AASB 119.

Note 2	Revenue and Other Income		
		2012	2011
_		\$	\$
	Revenue from ordinary activites	10.010	** ***
•	— Membership fees	49,918	69,083
R	levenue from other activites	49,918	69,063
•	Interest received	12,434	5,272
	Income - miscellaneous	11,107	6,186
		23,541	11,458
T	otal revenue and other income	73,460	80,522
Note 3	Profit for the Year		
		2012	2011
		\$	\$
	xpenses		
	udit Remuneration — Audit Fees	1,000	1 000
	Accounting fee	1,350	1,000 1,350
	otal Audit Remuneration	2,350	2,350
0	ther Expenses		
	Awards/Grants Given	5,335	6,536
	 Journals/Publication 	•	9,419
	- Subscriptions	2,125	1,150
	Travel Accomodations/ Meals Constal Fire Other	1,485	9,629
_	- General Exp - Other	3,512	1,194
Note 4	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
		2012	2011
		\$	\$
CURRE			
Cash at Cash on		217,508	242,673
	sh and cash equivelents as stated in the statement of financial position	217,508	242,673
Total ca:	sh and cash equivelents as stated in the cash flow statement	217,508	242,673
	,		
Note 5	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Note	2012	2011
CURRE	MT.	\$	\$
	ceivables	4,870	5,558
	rent accounts and other receivables	4,870	5,558
Note 6	Intangible Assets		
		2012	2011
		\$	\$
	devlopment	6,768	6,473
Net carry	ing value	6,768	6,473
		Computer Software	Total
		\$	
2011	and Acad at the second		
Impairme	at the beginning of the year nt losses	6,473	6,473
pointe		6,473	6,473
2012		-	
Balance a Additions	at the beginning of the year	6,473	6,473
Impairme		295	295
	······	6,768	6,768
		the state of the s	

Note 7	Trade and Other Payables			
			2012	2011
		Note	\$	\$
CURRENT				
GST payab			(1,639)	116
Accrued exp	penses		2,585	2,200
		7(a)	946	2,316
			2012	2011
			\$	\$
	tial liabilities at amortised cost classified a nts payable and other payables	as trade and other payables	•	•
	otal current		946	2,316
— 1	otal non-current			
			946	2,316
Financ	ial liabilities as accounts payable and oth	er payables	946	2,316
Note 8	Borrowings			
			2012	2011
		Note	\$	\$
NON-CURR	ENT			
	es - ACPCHN WA Trust Fund		123,220	123,220
Loan liabilitie	s -Dorothy Clarke Fund		8,281	8,281
			131,501	131,501
TOTAL BOR	ROWINGS		131,501	131,501

Note 9 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

There are no contingent liabilities as at balance sheet date.

Note 10 Events After the Reporting Period

There was no significant events after Balance Sheet date that effected the financial report.

Note 11 Economic Dependence

There is no factor that the company is economically dependent on.

Note 12	Cash Flow Information		
Reconciliation	on of Cashflow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax	2012	2011
		\$	\$
Profit after inc	come tax	(24,187)	(11,637)
Changes in a	ssets and liabilities		
(Increas	e)/decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors	688	112,466
Increase	e/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	(1,370)	(224,178)
		(24,869)	(123,349)

Note 13 Reserves

(a) Revaluation Surplus

The revaluation surplus records the revaluations of non-current assets. Where revaluations are deemed to represent profits of a permanent nature, dividends may be declared from this surplus.

(b) Financial Assets Reserve

The financial asset reserve records revaluation increments and decrements (that do not represent impairment write-downs) that relate to financial assets that are classified as available-for-sale.

Note 14 Members' Guarantee

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is an entity limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2012 the number of members were 629.

Note 15 Entity Details

The registered office of the entity is:

Australian College of Children and Young People's Nurses DLA Phillips Fox, Waterfront PL' Level 29, 1 Eagle Street BRISBANE QLD 4000

The principal places of business is:

Australian College of Children and Young People's Nurses 5 Drysdale Street WYNNUM WEST QLD 4178

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S NURSES ABN: 52133086601 **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Australian College of Children and Young People's Nurses, the directors declare that:

- The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 3 to 13, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company.
- 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.

Director

John H

Dated this 22 day of October. 2012

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S NURSES ABN: 52133086601

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF CHILDREN AND YOUNG PEOPLE'S NURSES

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australian College of Children and Young People's Nurses, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2012, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that gives a true and fair value 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 is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, provided to the directors of Australian College of Children and Young People's Nurses on ... 2.2/1.2... would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the date of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Australian College of Children and Young People's Nurses is in accordance with Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's and consolidated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2012 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the Corporations Act 2001. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

Auditor's signature:

Address: 6 Bell Street

TOOWOOMBA QLD 4150

Dated this

23vd day of adober

2012