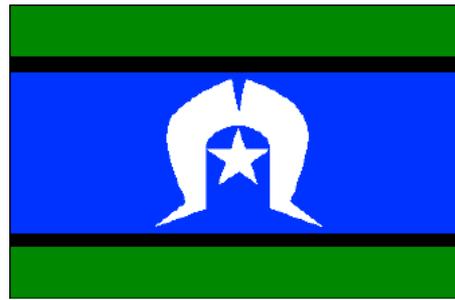


PEAKCARE
QUEENSLAND INC.

Annual Report 2011





Acknowledgement of Country

PeakCare Queensland affirms that Aboriginal people and Torres Strait Islander people are the Indigenous peoples of Australia.

Before we proceed with today's gathering, I would like to acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land upon which we meet; the **Jaggera & Turribul Land**. I would like to pay our respect to the elders past, present and future for they hold the traditions, the culture and hopes of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Australia.

We must always remember that under the concrete and asphalt this land is on, was and always will be traditional Aboriginal land with their continuing spiritual connection to this land.

The flags

The **Aboriginal** flag is divided horizontally into halves of black at the top and red underneath with a yellow circle in the centre.

The black symbolises Aboriginal people, and the yellow is the sun. Red depicts the earth and also represents ochre used by Aboriginal people in ceremonies.

The flag designed by Harold Thomas was first flown at Victoria Square, Adelaide, on National Aboriginal Day on 12th July 1971. Today the flag has been adopted by Aboriginal groups and is flown or permanently displayed at Aboriginal centres throughout Australia.

Aboriginal Flag produced by permission of the designer Harold Thomas © 1971.

The **Torres Strait Islander** flag features three horizontal coloured stripes, with green at the top and bottom and blue in between divided by thin black lines. A white **dari** or head-dress sits in the centre with a five pointed star underneath.

The colour green is for the land and the **dari** is a symbol for all Torres Strait Islander people. The black represents the people and the blue represents the sea. The five pointed star represents the island groups. The star, used in navigation, is an important symbol for the seafaring Torres Strait Islander people. The colour white is for peace.

The flag was designed by the late Bernard Namok of Thursday Island.



PeakCare Queensland Inc Board Members 2011

Michael Tizard – President

Avryl Gration – Vice President

Dr Katrina Lines – Treasurer

Shirley Pevitt – Ordinary Member

Tricia Sheahan – Ordinary Member

Leith Sterling – Ordinary Member

Jason Thatcher – Ordinary Member

Tracey Adams – Co-opted Member

Scott Bray – Co-opted Member



PeakCare Queensland Inc
Annual General Meeting
Friday, 9th December 2011 – 15:00-17:00
17 Ross Street, Paddington 4064

AGENDA

Welcome:

Michael Tizard, President of the Board of Governance

Guest:

The Honourable Phil Reeves, Minister for Child Safety and Minister for Sport

Minutes of previous AGM:

Election of Board Members:

President's Report:

Executive Director's Report:

Treasurer's Report:

Guest Speaker: Ms Reeny Jurczynsyn (PhD Candidate, Griffith University)

"The rite to higher and further education for those who have been in care"



President's Report

Another year has passed quickly and significant change has occurred at PeakCare. The most notable being a change of Executive Director. Gail Slocombe left PeakCare in April following 6 years of dedicated service. I'd like to thank Gail and acknowledge her significant contribution to the work of PeakCare. Lindsay Wegener commenced initially in the locum Executive Director role and we were very pleased to be able to appoint him to the permanent role following external advertising and recruitment. Lindsay has already managed significant change at PeakCare and has been working closely with the board and staff to re-position PeakCare to effectively lead the sector in child protection issues in Queensland. We look forward to working with Lindsay and his team throughout the coming year and beyond.

PeakCare has had an extremely busy year with a key focus on communications and building a dynamic and high performing team to support our work. We have worked hard to strengthen our relationships with the other child protection peaks, Government partners and with our membership.

Whilst Lindsay and the team are busy carrying out the multiple day-to-day functions of PeakCare, the Board of Governance has spent considerable time in strategic discussions pertaining to the organisation's vision, purpose and objectives as well as exercising its responsibilities in ensuring the accountability and quality of the organisation's performance in relation to the management of its financial and human resources. Part of our time this year has been allocated to developing a new strategic plan for PeakCare that will be launched in early 2012. I'd like to thank the Board Members for volunteering their time and lending their diverse and much valued skills and experience to the leadership of PeakCare.

Representatives of the Board are:

Avryl Gration – Vice President

Katrina Lines – Treasurer

Members – Shirley Pevitt, Tricia Sheahan, Leith Sterling, Jason Thatcher

Co-opted Members – Tracey Adams, Scott Bray

PeakCare maintains significant collaborative relationships with colleagues in both government and the non-Government sectors. We aim consistently to bridge the divide and improve our contact across the regions of Queensland. We have begun this process and will be expanding it significantly in the year ahead.



I applaud the work of PeakCare staff around systems and individual advocacy. PeakCare continues to be highly committed to ensuring excellence in service delivery and support for children and young people in care including their exit from care. Our work in the areas of residential care, including the pilot implementation of the residential care model project, our work in support of organisations as well as our work on Transitioning From Care with G-Force demonstrates this. We are also passionate about working to address key issues of marginalisation that contribute to families coming to the attention of the Department of Communities (Child Safety Services). These include: the over-representation of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander children; families living in poverty and/or who are homeless and women and children who are experiencing or have experienced domestic violence.

Significant whole of government and non-Government sector co-ordinated responses are required to ensure that our most vulnerable Queensland families receive the assistance they require prior to any statutory intervention. The Helping Out Families initiative has gone some way in an endeavour to begin to address these issues. We collectively have much more work to do in this early and secondary intervention arena.

PeakCare has also focused solidly on campaigns to explore, encourage and facilitate discussion and debate about child and family welfare matters of key interest to both the Government and non-Government sectors. Key campaigns undertaken this year have included the Munro Campaign, examining the implications of the United Kingdom's review of their child protection system conducted by Professor Eileen Munro, Combined Voices and the Pay Equity campaigns. With these campaigns as well as other significant child protection related events such as Foster and Kinship Carer Week, Child Protection Week and Transition From Care Month have come significant media exposure to highlight child protection in the mainstream media. PeakCare and our colleagues in other organisations and peak bodies have contributed significantly to this media coverage. I'm sure we all noted the significant rise in media for Child Protection Week and Transition From Care Month which is heartening to see. Our appreciation is extended to Mr Mark Jeffrey, PeakCare's Media Consultant, whose expertise has enhanced our success in media opportunities.

PeakCare has continued to grow as an organisation and has expanded this past year, particularly in its communications and use of social media. I'd like to acknowledge and thank the staff of PeakCare for the excellent work under the leadership of our Executive Director Lindsay Wegener. It is a small team who deliver significant services to stakeholders in a professional and relevant way.

Current PeakCare staff members include our Policy & Research Manager Lorraine Dupree, Training & Development Manager Fiona McColl, our new Office Manager Gary Roberts, Receptionist & Membership Support Officer Kahli Roberts, Marketing & Promotions Officer Jaye Vincent, Multi-Media Development & Maintenance Officer Tess Vincent and Policy & Research Officer Tracey Smith. Appreciation is also extended to Tim Johnston, the Principal Partnerships and Planning Officer as well as the Regional Partnerships and Planning Officers located in various areas of the State for the enthusiastic contributions they make to the work of PeakCare as well as other peak bodies. Thanks is also extended to others who have worked with PeakCare on a contracted, consultancy or casual basis from time-to-time throughout the year, including Carolyn Ovens, Lynn Barratt, Ross Wiseman, Richard Williams, Vanessa Walker, Paul Testro and Ceilidh Craig, and to Leanne Vines for



her contribution to the work of PeakCare prior to her resignation from the position of Office Manager earlier this year.

Finally, I would like to acknowledge and thank our funders, the Department of Communities and the Gambling Fund for their support. Through their support we are able to undertake our essential work in protecting Queensland's children and young people and in ensuring that their families are supported. We look forward to an exciting year in 2012 and in further strengthening our relationships with you.

Michael Tizard

President

2011



Executive Director's Report

PeakCare Queensland is a small organisation with a strong mind and a big heart.

With our Member Agencies, our Government and non-Government partners and special interest groups, we share an onerous responsibility to put in place the best possible policies for the protection of children and the support of their families, the best possible practice, the best possible workforce and the best possible design, arrangement and delivery of child protection services.

I recently had the opportunity to join a panel that presented at a Child Protection Research Symposium hosted by Griffith University. Other members of this panel included Ms Karyn Walsh, President of the Queensland Council of Social Services and Mr Brad Swan, Deputy Director-General of the Department of Communities. This was significant for two key reasons.

Firstly, as an event in and of itself, it was a demonstration of a much-needed response of bringing together key groups – academics, peak bodies, Government and non-Government representatives – to learn from research, to explore different perspectives and experiences and to engage in the kind of robust discussion and debate needed to stretch our collective imagination about what may be, and is, possible in improving Queensland's child protection system.

Secondly, I would hope that the words I had to say whilst participating on the panel added some level of wisdom to the debate. It may have seemed odd at a symposium focussed on research to deliver warnings about the need to fear research and approach it with caution but that's what I did. I should qualify this by saying that I also stated that well-conducted and properly interpreted research should be greatly respected, acted upon and valued.

I also prefaced my comments with a reference to the television series, "The Tudors" that told the story of the life and times of King Henry V111 and a particular scene within one of the episodes that captured my attention. During this scene, one of the characters stated, "Well of course you have to burn witches – otherwise the evil remains!" This statement was a reflection of this character's honestly-held beliefs based on, what we might now term, the research and body of evidence in existence at the time. Of course, there were other characters who encouraged the practice of identifying and burning witches for more political purposes, the exercise of social control and the abuse of power. And for others, their stated purpose in promoting the practice was simply used to camouflage their sadism. That was not the case however for this particular character – he truly believed that witches must be burned.

During Children's Week this year, a research study was released that reported strong correlations between child maltreatment and single parenthood. Whilst not disputing the data, I was alarmed that this research was used by some interest groups to extol the virtues of marriage as the solution to child abuse and neglect. Where were the questions about the social, personal and environmental conditions often experienced by single parents that might be regarded as risk factors? The responses to this research highlighted the dangers of improper, simplistic and value-laden interpretation of data. Was this truly research or simply a manipulation of data to identify more witches to blame and burn?



In 2009, the Council of Australian Governments endorsed the National Framework for Protecting Australia's Children. This came about in response to calls to invert the pyramid often used to illustrate the tertiary-driven response to child protection that has evolved over time. Inverting the pyramid was intended to shift this emphasis to an increased use of universal and early intervention services and targeted secondary services.

Very pleasingly, the Bligh Government has made significant investment in pursuing this goal and it is entirely appropriate that any government would wish to see a positive return on this kind of investment. However, before we might expect to obtain this return on the Government's investment, there are many more difficult questions that need to be asked and answered. From what we are learning, it should not be expected that vastly improved outcomes will be achieved by simply increasing the number and range of universal, primary and secondary services if this is not accompanied by properly addressing some of the fundamental "drivers" concerning our conceptualisation of the child protection system.

There is a tendency as we move towards inverting the pyramid and increasing our investment in primary and secondary services to identify particular groups of people who are regarded as being "at risk". Most commonly, this includes single mothers as has already been noted, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander families, families with other culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and families who are poor. In doing so, there is a distinct danger that we neglect to ask the questions about what are the common experiences of these groups of people that are contributing to their children being at risk. For example, what is the impact of poverty on the capacity of these families to safely parent and how may this vary across communities? What is the impact of trauma associated with colonisation and the effects of the social and economic marginalisation that these families often endure?

Without asking and answering these questions we are in danger of creating a child protection system and set of responses that further stigmatises and marginalises groups of people and missing the mark in designing child protection responses that work. In other words, are we in danger of continuing to identify more sets of witches – single mothers, Aboriginal people, Torres Strait Islanders, people with other culturally and linguistically diverse backgrounds and the poor - to blame and burn? In doing so, we are also likely to create a system that neglects the child protection needs of other children and young people due to them not belonging to an "at-risk group".

During this year, Queensland witnessed the tragedy of a mother suiciding after having murdered her teenage daughter. Interestingly, there was no media or social commentary querying whether or not this tragedy should have been regarded as a failure of the child protection system. Most assuredly, it was. A girl died. I wondered at the time and continue to wonder about whether or not the sympathetic community response to this tragedy may have been different if, instead of being a mother who was white, married and middle-class, she had been a single mother, an Aboriginal woman and poor.



Without asking these kinds of difficult questions, it is hard to see how reforms of the child protection system will succeed. Inverting the child protection pyramid will not work if we continue to simply add programs and services that are essentially “more of the same”. We need to move beyond inverting the pyramid to exploding it completely.

In recent weeks, staff of PeakCare as well as representatives from Government and non-Government organisations have had the opportunity to hear from visiting academics from other countries including Professor Eileen Munro and Doctor Fred Wulczyn as well as our “home-grown” academics – Professors Clare Tilbury, Karen Healy and Bob Lonnie at the Griffith University’s Child Protection Research Symposium. All had invaluable information to provide about the operations of child protection systems and left us with challenges that we must address and more questions to answer.

It is to these questions that PeakCare Queensland is turning our “strong mind”. Yesterday, Peakcare received an apology from Ms Lesley Penrose, a Senior Policy Officer from the Commission for Children and Young People and Child Guardian for being unable to attend this Annual General Meeting. In making her apology, Lesley also said, “Thank you for providing such interesting reading and ‘food for thought’ through the Peakcare newsletters, web-discussions and website”.

I can speak on behalf of all of the staff of the PeakCare in saying how much we appreciate that feedback. It means that our “strong mind” is being noticed.

Along with the comments made by Michael Tizard, I also wish to acknowledge the staff of PeakCare, our Member Agencies and our very supportive and dedicated Board. You bring to PeakCare not only your “strong minds” but also your enormously “big hearts”.

Thank you.

Lindsay Wegener
Executive Director
2011



Treasurer's Report

It is my pleasure to submit to you the audited Financial Statements for PeakCare Queensland for the year ended 30th June 2011.

The total income for the organisation for the year ended 30 June 2011 was \$988,885.

This included \$870,253 in operating grants from the State Government.

Other areas of income include:

Membership Subscriptions	\$34,409
Forums, Conferences	\$25,668
Interest received	\$38,434
Various forms of income including rental of office space, contract fees, sales of publications and miscellaneous income	\$20,121
Total expenditure for the year was	\$894,854

Grants carried forward to meet commitments in 2011/12 totalled \$116,872.

This leaves Peak Care with an operating loss of \$22,841 for the year.
Accumulated Funds of the organisation as at 30 June 2011 are \$753,430.

On behalf of the PeakCare Board and Members of the Association, I wish to thank Minister Phil Reeves, Minister for Child Safety and Minister for Sport and officers of the Department of Communities, Child Safety Services for their support during the year.

We also wish to acknowledge the ongoing support of Minister Karen Struthers, Minister for Community Services and Housing and Minister for Women to PeakCare Queensland. Furthermore we acknowledge the financial support provided by the Gambling Community Benefit Fund.

My appreciation also goes to Board colleagues, as well as to Lindsay Wegener (Executive Director), June Darvill (PeakCare Accountant), Gary Roberts (Office Manager), and former members of staff, Gail Slocombe and Leanne Vines, for their support and commitment during the year.

I now move that the accounts for PeakCare Queensland as audited for the year ended 30 June 2011 be passed. I also move that Reid Maddison Pty Ltd be appointed as auditors for PeakCare Queensland for the year ended 30 June 2012.

Dr Katrina Lines
Treasurer 2011

The accompanying notes for part of this financial report



	NOTE	2011 \$	2010 \$
INCOME			
- Revenue	2	988,885	1,002,200
EXPENDITURE			
- Depreciation and amortisation expenses	3	(11,634)	(11,312)
- Employee benefits expenses		(550,938)	(456,188)
- Administration expenses		(87,971)	(106,792)
- Occupancy expenses		(14,081)	(10,756)
- Project expenses		(171,322)	(209,918)
- Travel and Vehicle expenses		(26,571)	(22,668)
- Other expenses from ordinary activities		(32,337)	(3,326)
		94,031	181,240
Less Unexpended Grants Carried Forward		(116,872)	(30,542)
Profit before income tax		(22,841)	150,698
Income tax expense		---	---
Profit for the year		(22,841)	150,698
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	880,486	797,575
Trade and other receivables	5	27,647	24,608
Other current assets	6	10,621	8,785
Total Current Assets		918,754	830,968



Non-Current Assets

Property, plant and equipment	7	40,541	47,116
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Total Non-Current Assets		40,541	47,116
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Total Assets		959,295	878,084
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Current Liabilities

Trade and other Payables	8	56,001	41,822
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Provisions	9	149,864	59,991
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Total Current Liabilities		205,865	101,813
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Total Liabilities		205,865	101,813
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Net Assets		753,430	776,271
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Accumulated Funds

Retained surplus		753,430	776,271
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Total Accumulated Funds		753,430	776,271
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	Retained Surplus \$	Other Reserves \$	Total \$
Balance at 30 June 2009	625,573	---	625,573
Net surplus attributable to the association	150,698	---	150,698
Balance at 30 June 2010	776,271	---	776,271
Net surplus attributable to the association	(22,841)	---	(22,841)
Balance at 30 June 2011	753,430	---	753,430

	2011 \$	2010 \$
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Receipts from Members	60,077	37,739
Receipts from Government	839,711	669,580
Other Receipts	17,082	179,230
Interest Received	38,434	30,924
Payments to Suppliers and employees	(867,334)	(871,844)
Net cash provided by operating activities (note 11)	87,970	45,629
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	---	---
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(5,059)	(2,163)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(5,059)	(2,163)

Cash Flow From Financing Activities

Proceeds from borrowings	0	0
Net cash used in financing activities	0	0
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	82,911	43,466
Cash at the beginning of the year	797,575	754,109
Cash at the end of the year (note 10)	880,486	797,575

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

This financial report is a special purpose financial report prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporations Act, 1981 (Queensland). The committee has determined that the association is not a reporting entity.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historic costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current valuations of non-current assets.

The following significant accounting policies, which are consistent with the previous period unless otherwise stated, have been adopted in the preparation of this financial report.

(a) Income tax

By virtue of section 50-5 of the income tax assessment act (1999) the association is not liable for income tax.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Assets purchased with Grant Funding cannot be used for any other purpose than that stated in the funding agreement and cannot be sold or otherwise disposed of without the permission of the funding body, and a contingent liability may exist in relation to any sale proceeds.

The depreciable amount of all PPE is depreciated over the useful lives of the assets to the association commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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



(c) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

(d) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

(e) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company 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 are measured at the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at reporting date.

(f) 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.

(g) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. For this purpose, deferred consideration is not discounted to present value when recognising revenue.

Interest revenue is recognised when received. Income from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

Grant and donation income is recognised when the entity obtains control over the funds which is generally at the time of receipt.

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

(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 Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expenses. Receivables and payables in the balance sheet are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.



	2011	2010
	\$	\$
Note 2: Revenue		
Operating Activities:		
Member subscriptions	34,409	37,739
Operating grants	870,253	754,307
Sale of publications/photocopying	---	193
Forums, conferences, workshops	25,668	113,756
Profit/(loss) on sale of non current asset	---	---
Other	1,149	46,882
	931,479	952,877
Non-Operating Activities:		
Interest received	38,434	30,924
Office space rental	18,972	18,399
	57,406	49,323
Total Revenue	988,885	1,002,200

Note 3: Profit from Ordinary Activities

Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax has been determined after:

(a) Charging as Expense:

Depreciation	11,634	11,312
Remuneration of auditor - audit or review services	2,800	3,000

b) Significant Revenues and Expenses:

The following revenue and expense items are relevant in explaining the financial performance:

Other expenses from ordinary activities

Stationery, Photocopying and Printing	17,733	20,970
Insurance	13,614	13,389
Motor Vehicle Expenses	11,079	7,889

Note 4: Cash and cash equivalents

Cash On Hand	200	200
Cash at Bank	480,286	419,074
Short Term Deposits	400,000	378,301
	880,486	797,575

Note 5: Receivables

Current

Debtor – Trade	27,647	22,993
Debtor – Sundry	---	1,615
	27,647	24,608

Note 6: Other Assets

Current

Security Deposits	274	274
Prepayments	10,347	8,511
	10,621	8,785



Note 7: Property, Plant and Equipment

Furniture & Fittings

At cost	102,039	96,980
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(84,325)	(80,415)
	17,714	16,565

Motor Vehicles

At cost	41,195	41,195
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(18,368)	(10,644)
	22,827	30,511
	40,541	47,116

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Furniture & Fittings	Motor Vehicle	TOTAL
Balance at beginning of year	96,980	41,195	138,175
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(80,415)	(10,644)	(91,059)
Opening Carrying Amount	16,565	30,551	47,116
Additions 10/11	5,059	---	5,059
Disposals 10/11	---	---	---
Total Assets including Additions for 06/07	21,624	30,551	52,175
Less Depreciation Expense	(3,910)	(7,724)	(11,634)
Balance at end of year at carrying amount	17,714	22,827	40,541

Assets purchased with Grant Funding cannot be used for any other purpose than that stated in the funding agreement and cannot be sold or otherwise disposed of without the permission of the funding body, and a contingent liability may exist in relation to any sale proceeds.

Note 8: Payables

Unsecured:

Trade Creditors	22,811	300
Sundry Creditors & Accruals	18,582	27,861
GST Payable	14,608	13,661
	56,001	41,822

Note 9: Provisions

Current

Employee entitlements

Annual Leave	22,347	19,289
Relief Staff	10,645	10,160
Provision for Unexpended Grants	116,872	30,542
	149,864	59,991

Note 10: Reconciliation of Cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Cash at the end of the year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

Cash On Hand	200	200
Cash At Bank	480,286	419,074
Cash At Bank – Term Deposits	400,000	378,301
	880,486	797,575



Note 11: Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax

Profit after income tax	(22,841)	150,698
Non-cash flows in surplus from Ordinary Activities - Depreciation	11,634	11,312
(Profit)/Loss on disposal of plant & equipment	---	---
	(11,207)	162,010
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/Decrease in receivables	(3,039)	(13,328)
(Increase)/Decrease in prepayments	(1,836)	164
Increase/(Decrease) in payables	14,179	(43,823)
Increase/(Decrease) in Grants in Advance	86,330	(54,185)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	3,543	(5,209)
	99,177	(116,381)
Net cash provided by operating activities	87,970	45,629

Note 12: Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affect or may significantly affect the operations of the association, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of association in future financial years.

Note 13: Association Details

The principal place of business of the association is:

PeakCare Queensland Incorporated

17 Ross Street

Paddington QLD 4064

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



In the opinion of the Committee the financial report as set out:

1.Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of PeakCare Queensland Incorporated as at 30 June 2011 and its performance for the year ended on that date.

2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that PeakCare Queensland Incorporated will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Committee and is signed for and on behalf of the Committee by:

President _____

MICHAEL TIZARD

Treasurer _____

DR KATRINA LINES

Dated this *First* day of *December* 2011



INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF PEAKCARE QUEENSLAND INCORPORATED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of PeakCare Queensland Incorporated (the association), which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2011, the Income and Expenditure statement for the year then ended and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2011, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement by members of the committee.

Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The committee of the association is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and have determined that the accounting pollices described in Note 1 to the financial statements, which form part of the financial report, are consistent with the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act, 1981 (Queensland) and are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The committee's responsibilities also include establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. No opinion is expressed as to whether the accounting policies used, as described in Note 1, are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing 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 report is 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 entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 committee, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

The financial report has been prepared for distribution to members for the purpose of fulfilling the committee's financial reporting under the Associations Incorporation Act,1981 (Queensland). We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this report or on the financial report to which it relates to any person other than the members, or for any purpose other than that for which it was prepared.

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 Australian professional ethical pronouncements.



Audit's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of PeakCare Queensland Incorporated presents fairly, in all material respects the financial position of PeakCare Queensland Incorporated of 30 June 2011 and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements, and the Associations Incorporation Act,1981 (Queensland).

Name of firm: Reid Maddison Pty Ltd ABN 84 077 424 867

Name of partner: Julie M Sultmann

Address: 665 Stanley Street, Woolloongabba, Qld 4102

Dated this 1st day of December 2011

