

**Brain Injury Australia (BIA)
Incorporated**

ANNUAL REPORT

2009-2010



ABN 77 314 074 922

ARBN 144 700 532



Brain Injury Australia works nationally to ensure that all people living with Acquired Brain Injury have access to the supports and resources they need to optimise their social and economic participation

Brain Injury Australia would like to acknowledge the Australian Government Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs for the funding it provides to us under the National Disability Secretariat Program

Weemala Flat, Royal Rehabilitation Centre,
257 Morrison Rd, Ryde NSW 2112
PO Box 220 Marrickville 1475 Australia
Phone : 02 9808 9390
Email: admin@braininjuryaustralia.org.au
Web: www.braininjuryaustralia.org.au



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About Acquired Brain Injury

The disability called acquired brain injury - or "ABI" - refers to any damage to the brain that occurs after birth. That damage can be caused by an accident or trauma, by a stroke, or a brain infection, by alcohol or other drug abuse, by a lack of supply of oxygen or by diseases of the brain like Huntington's disease.

Brain injury is common. Over 500,000 Australians have an acquired brain injury. 3 out every 4 of them are aged less than 65. As many as 2 out of every 3 acquired their brain injury before they turned 25. 3 out of every 4 are men.

The leading cause of acquired brain injury is what's called a stroke - where the supply of blood to a person's brain is stopped by a clot or bleeding. It often results in physical disability as well as changes in a person's thinking and emotions. In 2003, as many as 350,000 Australians reported having had a stroke at some time in their lives. Around 60,000 new strokes occur every year - a number that's growing as Australia's population ages. Strokes normally occur in older age people, but around 1 in every 5 strokes happens to a person aged less than 55.

The next largest category of acquired brain injury is those caused by an accident or trauma - traumatic brain injury, or "TBI". It is an injury the result of force applied to the head. Over 22,000 Australians went to hospital as a result of a traumatic brain injury during 2004-2005. Most of those traumatic brain injuries - over 2 in every 5 - were caused by a fall, nearly 1 in 3 due to a motor vehicle accident, 1 in 6 from an assault.

Because it is the brain that is injured, people can experience a range of disabilities that will affect them physically but also in the way they think, feel and behave.



Brain Injury Australia

Brain Injury Australia is the peak Acquired Brain Injury (ABI) advocacy organisation representing, through its State and Territory Member Organisations, the needs of people with an ABI, their families and carers. It works at a national level to ensure that all people living with Acquired Brain Injury have access to the supports and resources they need to optimise their social and economic participation in the community.

Brain Injury Australia advocates for Australian Government policies, programs and services that reflect the needs and priorities of people with an ABI, their families and carers. It provides input into policy, legislation and program development through active contact with Australian Government ministers, parliamentary representatives, Australian Government departments and agencies, and national disability organizations.

Formerly known as Head Injury Council of Australia, Brain Injury Australia was formed at the first national community-based conference on ABI in 1986.

Brain Injury Australia's Role

- Advocate for government program allocations and policies that reflect the needs and priorities of people with acquired brain injury and their families;
- Provide effective and timely input into policy, legislation and program development through active contact with Australian Government ministers, parliamentary representatives, Australian Government departments and agencies, and national disability organisations;
- Initiate and coordinate national projects;
- Increase national public awareness of acquired brain injury through the implementation of public information programs;
- Monitor Australian Government consumer consultation processes to ensure that these are of a quality that is meaningful and inclusive of people with acquired brain injury and their families; and
- Develop strategic alliances that support and enhance the achievement of its strategic objectives.

Brain Injury Australia’s Operating Principles

- A professional and responsible approach in representing people living with an ABI;
- Decision-making processes which include consultation with people living with an ABI, their families and carers and its Member Organisations;
- A balanced recognition of the needs of all people with a disability and other disadvantaged groups;
- An effective, democratic and participative approach to governance; and
- Full financial and program accountability to membership and to funding agencies.

Brain Injury Australia’s Structure

Brain Injury Australia’s membership is made up of State and Territory-based brain injury associations which represent and provide support to people living with an ABI, their families and carers. Brain Injury Australia’s office is located in Sydney and employs 1 full-time and 1 part-time staff member. The Executive is responsible to a Board of Management which meets bi-monthly and is composed of two delegates from each State Member Organisation. Brain Injury Australia operates under an agreed set of Rules of Association and is an incorporated association. BIA Executive



President

Kerry Stafford



Vice-President

Jennifer Cullen



Treasurer

Deborah Byrne

Secretary

Glen Farlow

BIA Board Members

Jennifer Cullen	Lyn Macdonald	Karl Mortimer (to 28/4/10)
Glen Farlow	Cath McNamara (to 9/4/10)	Dawn Brooks
Rachel Merton	Deborah Byrne	Allan Huggins
Kerry Stafford	Dr Roger Chung	Sharon Strugnell (from 10/4/10)

BIA Delegates

Jennifer Cullen	Cath McNamara (to 9/4/10)	Allan Huggins
Glen Farlow	Deborah Byrne	Sharon Strugnell (from 10/4/10)
Rachel Merton	Dr Roger Chung	
Kerry Stafford	Karl Mortimer (to 28/4/10)	
Lyn Macdonald	Dawn Brooks	

Member Organisations

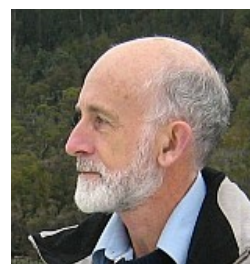
Brain Injury Association of Queensland (BIAQ)	Brain Injury Association of Tasmania (BIAT)
Brain Injury Association of NSW (BIANSW)	Brain Injury Network of South Australia (BINSAs)
Victorian Coalition of ABI Service Providers (VCASP)	Headwest (Brain Injury Association of WA Inc.)
Brain Injury Matters (BIM)	Somerville Community Services Inc.

BIA Staff



Executive Officer

Nick Rushworth



Office Manager

Robert Curran

President's Report

Kerry Stafford

As I reflect on the past year of Brain Injury Australia and the challenges we face as a national systemic advocacy organisation to succeed in our aims, I am reminded of the similarities to the challenges of the people we represent with an acquired brain injury.

Whilst we as an organisation do not face the personal adversity affected by the life changing event that brain injury has on people and the daily struggle they face in their lives through breaking down barriers. There are a number of similar challenges for us as an organisation to make systemic change and break through the barriers of a system of ignorance that is geared to understand and respond to traditional disability types.

This year has been another year of successes at Brain Injury Australia guided by a new strategic plan.

Significantly, we have seen work progress in the governance of our organization. The Board has looked at its structure and role and set a course to achieve more effective governance for the future with a reduced number of board members taking on a more strategic focus and role to better achieve our goals.

There has also been the development of an National Forum made up of Chief Executive Officers and Executive Officers from each State to work specifically on projects that will enhance each States work by developing partnerships to work together on similar projects thus utilising resources more effectively and efficiently



and collaboration on national projects that will enhance national project standardisation.

Our 2009-10 Policy paper this year focussed on children and inflicted traumatic brain Injury. Inflicted traumatic brain injury (ITBI) is the leading cause of death and disability in children who have been abused. Infants are at the greatest risk. This paper establishes the urgent need for research into the incidence and outcomes of this abuse, beginning with national agreement on terminology, and its incorporation into all hospital morbidity and mortality data collections.

The Productivity Commission Inquiry into Disability Care and Support has seen Brain Injury Australia prepare and submit into the first stage of this enquiry. One of the issues we highlighted was the issue that brain injury is still in its infancy on the disability stage in Australia; we still have an ad hoc system throughout out each State and Territory and this impacts on the treatment and long term supports people with a brain injury can experience. A call for the implementation of a national framework was highlighted in our submission to the Commission's inquiry: to set minimum standards of treatment and services in each State and

Territory, to ensure national consistency in access to appropriate medical, rehabilitation and community services along with capacity building in every state to provide effective pathways for services and interventions based on an individual's needs from sub-acute rehabilitation through to reintegration in the community.

Other achievements will be highlighted in our Executive Officer, Nick Rushworth's report.

With our strategic direction set for the next two years to steer our course under the specific goal areas of:

- Raise awareness of acquired brain injury and its impacts to drive changes to improve the lives of people affected by acquired brain injury.
- Build strategic partnerships and undertake collaborative work to provide a strong national voice for people affected by acquired brain injury.
- Build the capacity of the organisation to achieve its goals

We are set for exciting developments to occur in the future.

None of this work would have been possible without the dedication, expertise and leadership from our Board. I would personally like to thank past board members for their contribution over the years specifically, Karl Mortimer, Dawn Brooks, Glen Farlow, Lyn Macdonald, Cath McNamara, Rachel Merton and two Executive Members Jennifer Cullen and Deborah Byrne. Many thanks to all of you for your valued contribution to our

Organisation and the benefits we have gained from your involvement. I would like to single out Deb Byrne for her significant contribution over the years at Brain Injury Australia she has dedicated many hours of voluntary time and been instrumental in the success of our 1st National Conference and always provided valuable support and guidance as a Board Member.

I would also like to thank our Executive Officer, Nick Rushworth and Robert Curran our Office Manager who have both continued to prove to be invaluable members of staff to implement to strategic direction set by the Board and maintain and improve the operational functions of the Organisation.

I look forward to our new year and the exciting developments and challenges ahead of us.



Kerry Stafford

President

Executive Officer's Report

Nick Rushworth

The year began positively with Brain Injury Australia's production - in partnership with the Australian Government's Department of Education, Employment and Workplace Relations - of a DVD about acquired brain injury (ABI) for the nation's Job Capacity Assessors (who test the ability to work of people applying for income support). Significantly, the DVD features a person with an ABI telling both the story of their injury and their work ambitions. 1,500 copies have been produced as part of Job Capacity Assessors' induction, and ongoing, training. It is hoped that, as promised, the DVD will be further distributed to Centrelink and Employment Services Provider staff, to become part of their learning and development programs.

As part of the relocation of Brain Injury Australia's office from Melbourne to Sydney in October 2008, we had been able to secure premises - for three years rent-free - alongside nine other disability organisations, in the Social Enterprise Centre at Auburn in Sydney's Western Suburbs. The company that owned and administered the building, Cumberland Industries, went into administration in late 2009 resulting in the eviction of all the Centre's tenants. Courtesy of Australia's oldest charity, The Benevolent Society, Brain Injury Australia was able to find temporary premises in Sydney's Bondi. At the end of the reporting period, Brain Injury Australia was still without a permanent



home but next year's Annual Report holds promise of a happy ending.

In late 2009 Brain Injury Australia embarked on delivering ABI awareness presentations to organisations at key points of interaction between people with an ABI and the broader community. We made the case with Australia's largest ombudsman's program - the Telecommunications Industry Ombudsman (TIO) - that, due to the severity, multiplicity and complexity of their disabilities, people with an ABI comprise not only the clientele the TIO classifies as "disadvantaged and vulnerable" but also those heavily reliant on non-face-to-face forms of communication like the telephone, internet etc. The TIO's 160 staff emerged from the sessions saying the presentations were, in the words of the Ombudsman Deirdre O'Donnell, "the best training they have ever attended." The Ombudsman's recommendation has led to both invitations for additional sessions from the TIO as well from the national Financial Ombudsman Service, the Public Transport Ombudsman of Victoria and the Energy and Water Ombudsman of Victoria.

At the invitation of law firm Blake Dawson, Brain Injury Australia delivered presentations on ABI to staff of its Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide and Brisbane offices. Those resulted in Brain Injury Australia securing not only *pro*

bono research support – as part of its preparation of submissions, policy and position papers – but also free legal assistance for people with ABI nationwide, on all civil and some criminal matters.

Brain Injury Australia’s advocacy work has focused on the subjects of its last two annual policy papers, prepared – as part of its funding agreement – for the Australian Government’s Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs (FaHCSIA); namely, the leading cause of traumatic brain injury (TBI) throughout the developed world – falls - and the leading cause of death and disability in children who have been abused - inflicted traumatic brain injury (sometimes referred to as “shaken baby syndrome”). 2009’s Brain Injury Awareness Week was devoted to the latter, resulting in significant television and newspaper coverage and around twenty interviews with metropolitan and regional radio stations around the country. Again significantly, the media featured a victim-survivor telling her own story of abuse and recovery. An Awareness Week forum organised by Brain Injury Australia and held at the Children’s Hospital at Westmead, Sydney attracted ninety clinicians, allied health and child welfare and protection professionals, and was heavily over-subscribed.

Brain Injury Australia has delivered conference and other presentations on falls-related TBI to the Victorian Department of Human Services, the Aged Care and Community Services Association of NSW and the ACT, the NSW Aged Care Alliance and the Home

and Community Care Forum of the New South Wales Council of Social Service.

Brain Injury Australia welcomes the peak advocacy body in Western Australia for people living with ABI, their families and carers – Headwest - back to Brain Injury Australia. Brain Injury Australia now has Full Member Organisations in every State.

My ongoing thanks to Brain Injury Australia’s Office Manager, Robert Curran, who, on top of the responsibility of administration of a new website, has overseen the revision of our “Rules of Association”. Brain Injury Australia also gratefully acknowledges the *pro bono* support of law firm Freehills in that work. I also want to thank Brain Injury Australia’s President, Kerry Stafford, and the Board for their continued support.



Nick Rushworth
Executive Officer

Treasurer's Report

Deborah Byrne



I have pleasure in presenting the audited Financial Statements for Brain Injury Australia (BIA) for the year 1 July 2009 to 30 June 2010.

Whilst the Financial Statements show BIA to be in a sound position with an operating surplus of \$21,582 it should be noted if BIA's sole source of income was the grant provided by FaHCSIA, the Financial Statements for 2009/2010 would reflect an operating deficit of \$4234.32. BIA Executive Officer, Nick Rushworth, should be commended for generating additional income commensurate with the core business of the organisation of increasing public awareness of acquired brain injury (ABI). Despite the significant work done by BIA during the past few years it is disappointing to note that, other than indexation, there has been no increase to BIA's core FaHCSIA funding.

As detailed in the Report, the Board has determined Brain Injury Australia is not a reporting entity and as such the financial report is a special purpose report prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act 1981 (ACT).

The Statement of Comprehensive Income

shows a considerable decrease in Revenue and Expenses for 2010. As detailed in last year's Report this decrease is largely due to the income and expenses associated with the combined 2nd International Conference on Alcohol and Other Drug Related Brain Impairment and the Brain Injury Australia National Conference held in Melbourne in September 2008.

Members will note current assets and liabilities are clearly itemised in the Statement of Financial Position. The increase in liabilities is as a consequence of unexpended FaHCSIA funding, provided to BIA in 09/10 to engage its members and constituents, until May 2011, in the Productivity Commission's Inquiry into long-term care and support for people with disability.

Members will also note the transfer of \$70,000 to reserves. The financial contingency reserve, approved by the Board in October 2009, is based on the contingency of cessation of FaHCSIA funding, and operating for a maximum period of 3 months to either seek replacement funding and/or wind up the organisation.



It should be noted the auditor, Stewart, Brown & Co, has not raised any concerns in regard to the 2009/2010 audit. This is largely due to the diligence of BIA's Office Manager, Robert Curran, and I would like to take this opportunity to sincerely thank Robert for his dedication to this role.

The BIA Board of Management is conscious of their fiduciary duty in allocating the limited resources of the organisation. Brain Injury Australia remains able to meet future trading commitments.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'D. Byrne'.

Deborah Byrne

Treasurer



BRAIN INJURY AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED
ABN 77 314 074 922
FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2010

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The accompanying Special Purpose Financial Report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Members of Brain Injury Australia Incorporated. This financial report is not to be used by any other party unless accompanied with additional information concerning the Association's financial position.



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BRAIN INJURY AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED
A.B.N 77 314 074 922
STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	200,217	148,005
Trade and other receivables	3	9,266	1,844
<i>Total current assets</i>		209,483	149,849
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	4	4,071	4,790
<i>Total non-current assets</i>		4,071	4,790
TOTAL ASSETS		213,554	154,639
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	5	59,045	21,712
<i>Total current liabilities</i>		59,045	21,712
TOTAL LIABILITIES		59,045	21,712
NET ASSETS		154,509	132,927
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		84,509	132,927
Reserves		70,000	-
TOTAL EQUITY		154,509	132,927

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



BRAIN INJURY AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED **2**
STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Revenue	196,422	285,387
	196,422	285,387
Expenses		
Administration and other expenses	15,180	95,946
Depreciation	719	845
Insurance	4,244	3,937
Printing and stationery	3,464	3,329
Rent	2,913	3,661
Salaries and employee benefits	128,089	109,362
Telephone expenses	4,794	8,375
Travel and accommodation	15,437	26,167
	174,839	251,622
Profit before income tax	21,582	33,765
Income tax expense	-	-
	-	-
Profit for the year	21,582	33,765
Other comprehensive income	-	-
	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	21,582	33,765

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

BRAIN INJURY AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

3

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

	Retained Earnings \$	Contingency Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance as at 1 July 2008	99,162	-	99,162
Profit for the year ended 30 June 2009	33,765	-	33,765
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2009	132,927	-	132,927
Profit for the year ended 30 June 2010	21,582	-	21,582
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Transfer to/from reserves	(70,000)	70,000	-
Balance as at 30 June 2010	84,509	70,000	154,509

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

4

BRAIN INJURY AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers and government		199,582	228,209
Payments to suppliers and employees		(153,071)	(216,303)
Interest received		5,701	7,178
<i>Net cash flows from operating activities</i>	6	52,212	19,084
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Payments for property, plant & equipment		-	(5,635)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	1,332
<i>Net cash flows from investing activities</i>		-	(4,303)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		52,212	14,780
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year		148,005	133,225
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the financial year	1, 2	200,217	148,005

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

BRAIN INJURY AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED **5**
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

Note 1 – Statement of significant accounting policies

Reporting entity

This financial report is for Brain Injury Australia Incorporated as an individual entity and domiciled in Australia. The Association is incorporated in the Australian Capital Territory under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991*.

The financial statements were approved by the board on 20 October 2010.

Basis of preparation

This financial report is a special purpose financial report prepared in order to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991 (ACT)*.

The board has determined that the association is not a reporting entity.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historic costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The functional and presentation currency of the Association are Australia dollars.

Significant accounting policies

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

Income tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except:

- (i) Where the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- (ii) Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority, are classified as operating cash flows. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

Comparatives

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

Where the Association has retrospectively applied an accounting policy, made a retrospective restatement or reclassified items in its financial statements, an additional statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and duties and taxes including goods and services tax (GST). Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:



Note 1 - Statement of accounting policies (continued)

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Revenue recognition (continued)

(i) Grants (including government grants) and donations

Income arising from the contribution of an asset (including cash) is recognised when the following conditions have been satisfied:

- (a) the Association obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive the contribution;
- (b) it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the Association; and
- (c) the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably at the fair value of the consideration received.

(ii) Rendering of services

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

(iii) Interest

Revenue from interest is recognised on an accruals basis.

Impairment of assets

At each reporting date, the Association reviews the carrying costs 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 assets fair value less the costs to sell the 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 statement of comprehensive income. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of the individual asset, the Association estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment losses are reversed when there is an indication that the impairment loss may no longer exist and there has been a change in the estimate used to determine the recoverable amount.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade receivables

For all sources of recurrent income, trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less a provision for impairment.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the Association will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Note 1 - Statement of accounting policies (continued)

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Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Subsequent costs

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life to the Association commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation effective life used for each class of depreciable assets is:

Plant and equipment	6-7 years
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The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Trade and other payables

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

Employee benefits

Wages and salaries, and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and measured at the rates paid or payable.

Contributions are made by the Association to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

BRAIN INJURY AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED **8**
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
<u>Note 2 - Cash and cash equivalents</u>		
Cash at bank	94,945	148,005
Cash on deposit	105,272	-
<i>Cash and cash equivalents</i>	200,217	148,005
<u>Note 3 - Trade and other receivables</u>		
Trade and other receivables	1,994	-
Prepayments	7,272	1,844
<i>Trade and other receivables</i>	9,266	1,844
<u>Note 4-Property, plant and equipment</u>		
Plant and equipment – at cost	5,635	5,635
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,564)	(845)
	4,071	4,790
<i>Property, plant and equipment</i>	4,071	4,790
<u>Note 5 – Trade and other payables</u>		
Trade creditors	6,139	1,626
Liabilities to employees	13,134	4,479
Other payables	15,954	15,607
Grants received in advance	23,818	-
<i>Trade and other payables</i>	59,045	21,712



8 (continued)

2010
2009
\$ \$

Note 6 – Cash flow information

Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit after income tax:

Profit after income tax	21,582	33,765
Add (less) non-cash flows in profit		
Depreciation	719	845
Net (gain) loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	8,282
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease (increase) in trade and other receivables	(7,422)	20,513
Increase (decrease) in trade and other payables	37,333	(44,321)
Net cash flows from operating activities	<u>52,212</u>	<u>19,084</u>

**BRAIN INJURY AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED
FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2010
STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE BOARD**

The board 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 board the financial statements, which comprise the statement of comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements:

- (a) Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of Brain Injury Australia Incorporated as at 30 June 2010 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
- (b) At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Brain Injury Australia 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 board and is signed for and on behalf of the board by:



Kerry Stafford
President



Deborah Byrne
Treasurer

Auburn, 20 October 2010



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BRAIN INJURY AUSTRALIA (BIA) INCORPORATED
FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2010 - INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE
MEMBERS OF BRAIN INJURY AUSTRALIA INCORPORATED

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of Brain Injury Australia Incorporated (the association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statements of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement by members of the board.

Board's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The board of the association is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report and have determined that the accounting policies 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 1991 (ACT)* and are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The board's responsibilities also include designing, implementing 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 judgment, 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 board, 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 board's financial reporting requirements under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991 (ACT)*. 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.



10 (continued)

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Brain Injury Australia Incorporated presents fairly, in all material respects the financial position of Brain Injury Australia Incorporated as of 30 June 2010 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 1991 (ACT)*.

Stewart, Brown & Co.

Stewart, Brown & Co.

Chartered Accountants

S. J. Hutcheon

Partner

20 October 2010

Level 2, Tower 1, 495 Victoria Avenue

Chatswood NSW 2067

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BIA Member Organisations

Brain Injury Network of South Australia

70 Light Square Adelaide SA 5000
Ph: 08 8217 7600 Fax: 08 8211 8164
Email: info@binsa.org
Website: www.binsa.org

Brain Injury Association of Queensland

Level 1, 262 Montague Rd, West End
Qld 4101
Ph: 07 3367 1049 Fax: 07 3367 1053
Email: biaq@braininjury.org.au
Website: www.braininjury.org.au

Brain Injury Association of NSW

Suite 102, Level 1, 3 Carlingford
Road Epping NSW 2121
Ph: 02 9868 5261 Fax: 02 9868 5619
Email: mail@biansw.org.au
Website: www.biansw.org.au

Somerville Community Services Inc.

147 Lee Point Road Wagaman NT 0810
Ph: 08 8920 4100 Fax: 08 8920 4101
Email: scs@somerville.org.au
Website: www.somerville.org.au

Brain Injury Association of Tasmania

Sport & Recreation House, Selfs Point
Road, Cornelian Bay TAS 7008
Ph: 03 6278 7299 Fax: 03 6228 0855
Email: enquiries@biat.org.au
Website: www.biat.org.au

The Victorian Coalition of ABI Service Providers

PO Box 900 Northcote VIC 3070
Ph: 03 9939 8602
Email: info@vcasp.org.au
Website: www.vcaspp.org.au

Brain Injury Matters

Level 4, Ross House 247 Flinders Lane
Melbourne VIC 3000
Ph: 03 9639 7222
Email: office@bim.org.au
Website: www.bim.org.au

Headwest (Brain Injury Association of WA, Inc.)

645 Canning Highway
Alfred Cove WA 6154
Ph: 08 9330 6370 Fax: 08 9317 2264
Email: info@headwest.asn.au
Website: www.headwest.asn.au

Brain Injury Australia (BIA) Incorporated

ABN 77 314 074 922

ARBN 144 700 532



Weemala Flat, Royal Rehabilitation Centre,
257 Morrison Rd, Ryde NSW 2112

PO Box 220 Marrickville 1475 Australia
Phone: 02 9808 9390

Email: admin@braininjuryaustralia.org.au

Web: www.braininjuryaustralia.org.au