
Parenting Research Centre Inc.

Annual Financial Report 2021

Board of Management Report

The Board of Management presents the financial report of the Parenting Research Centre Inc for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Board Members

The Board of Management has a cyclic membership provision. Board members throughout the year end and at the date of this report are:

T Gibson
A Hume
M Jury

T Phillips
C Smith
J Whakaari

D Meagher
M Walk (appointed Nov 2020)

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Centre has been the conduct of parenting research and the development and dissemination of parenting programs and resources.

Significant Changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Operating Result

The Centre registered a surplus of \$352,524 for the 2021 financial year (2020: \$291,098).

Subsequent Event (ongoing impact of COVID-19)

The Board do not believe the ongoing impact of COVID-19 will have a material impact on the Centre's operations and ability to deliver on it's services. The Centre has well established infrastructure to manage both internal and external stakeholders. This was proven effective during the course of the year where Victoria and other States and Territories have experienced a series of lockdown restrictions throughout the year.

The Board will continue to monitor the situation for any material impact on the results of the Centre in future financial years.

Except as mentioned above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Centre, or the results of those operations in future financial years.

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



.....
A Hume



.....
T Phillips

Dated this 25th day of October 2021

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
INCOME			
Program and Project Funding		10,193,653	10,900,433
Interest		18,102	106,643
Other		84,755	125,589
Total Income		10,296,510	11,132,665
EXPENSES			
Program/Service Delivery	2	4,588,870	4,876,480
Employee Benefits		4,613,485	5,023,500
Occupancy and Overheads	2	597,505	668,967
Depreciation	4(b)	144,126	272,620
Total Expenses		9,943,986	10,841,567
Surplus for the Year		352,524	291,098
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		352,524	291,098

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	8,522,679	7,467,487
Trade and Other Receivables	3	193,303	565,710
Prepayments		66,202	18,694
Total Current Assets		8,782,184	8,051,891
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	4	2,441	143,728
Total Non-Current Assets		2,441	143,728
Total Assets		8,784,625	8,195,619
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	5	814,927	853,555
Provisions	6	640,000	810,000
Capitalised Office Lease liabilities		0	126,188
Grants Received in Advance		2,920,897	2,359,599
Total Current Liabilities		4,375,824	4,149,342
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	6	55,000	45,000
Total Non-Current Liabilities		55,000	45,000
Total Liabilities		4,430,824	4,194,342
Net Assets		4,353,801	4,001,277
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings		4,353,801	4,001,277
Total Equity		4,353,801	4,001,277

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 30 June 2019		3,710,179	3,710,179
Total surplus for the year		291,098	291,098
Balance at 30 June 2020		4,001,277	4,001,277
Total surplus for the year		352,524	352,524
Balance at 30 June 2021		4,353,801	4,353,801

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

Statement of Cash Flows

For the financial year ended 30 June 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Program and Project Funding		11,178,053	10,570,330
Interest Received		18,102	106,643
Other		84,755	74,485
Total Receipts		11,280,910	10,751,458
Payments			
Payments to Suppliers		(5,439,086)	(5,363,591)
Salaries and Wages		(4,667,604)	(4,859,062)
Total Payments		(10,106,690)	(10,222,653)
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities	9(b)	1,174,220	528,805
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment		(2,839)	-
Net Cash Flows Used In Investing Activities		(2,839)	-
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of office lease liabilities		(116,189)	(243,984)
Net cash generated by/(used in) Financing Activities		(116,189)	(243,984)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,055,192	284,821
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		7,467,487	7,182,666
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the financial year	9(a)	8,522,679	7,467,487

The accompanying notes from part of these financial statements

Notes to the Financial Statements

for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

Parenting Research Centre Inc applies Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB1053: *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards*.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - *Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 and the Australia Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*. The Centre is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events, and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on the same day as the Board of Management Report.

Accounting Policies

(a) Income Recognition

Grant, Program and Project Funding

Grant, Program and Project Funding received are assessed whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance to AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Centre:

- Identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant/funding;
- Recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- Recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Centre:

- Recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (for example AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- Recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer); and
- Recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

(b) Income Tax

The Centre has received endorsement from the Australian Taxation Office as an income tax exempt charity under Subdivision 50-B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1977. The tax effect accounting has not been applied as a result.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits at call and term deposits which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Term deposits with maturity greater than three months, trade receivables, loans and other receivables are recorded at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less impairment.

(d) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Centre reviews the carrying values of its tangible 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 Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

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

(e) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

(i) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses. The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Centre to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the Centre includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

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 Centre and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

(ii) Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready 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
Furniture and Fittings	16% - 20%
I.T. Comm Eqpt and Office Eqpt	20% - 33%

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance date.

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.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(f) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Centre assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Centre where the Centre is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payment are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Centre uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- Fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- The amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantee;
- The exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- Lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- Payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Centre anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

(g) 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 instruments. For financial assets, this is the date that the Centre commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction 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. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

(i) Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost

The Centre classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- The asset is held within a business model with the objective of collective contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

The Centre's term deposit and trade and receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

(ii) Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

(iii) Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are classified according to their business model and the characteristics of their contractual cash flows. Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

(iv) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following four categories:

- Financial assets at amortised cost;
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI); and
- Equity instruments at FVTOCI

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within other income, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented in provision for doubtful debts.

(v) Impairment of financial assets

AASB 9's new forward looking impairment model applies to the Centre's investments at amortised cost. The application of the new impairment model depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

(vi) Trade and other receivables and contract assets

The Centre makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables as well as contract assets and records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the entity uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix. At 30 June 2021, the entity applies a standardised percentage across all debtors under the expected credit loss model.

(h) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the Centre's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using

market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Centre 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 the reporting period.

(j) Commitments

Commitments include those operating, capital and other outsourcing commitments arising from non-cancellable contractual or statutory sources and are disclosed at their nominal value inclusive of GST payable.

(k) Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

Contingent assets and contingent liabilities are not recognised in the balance sheet, but are disclosed by way of a note and, if quantifiable, are measured at nominal value. Contingent assets and liabilities are presented inclusive of GST receivable or payable respectively.

(l) Accounting for the Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

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 taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flow.

(m) Comparative figures

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

(n) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The board of management evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report 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 Centre.

Key judgements – provision for expected credit loss

Included in the trade receivables at the end of the reporting period is an amount receivable from projects during the current financial year amounting to \$565,710 (2020: \$395,483) for the entity. Management have examined doubtful debts provision, which is determined based on the expected credit loss model as defined under AASB 9. This takes into effect the historical losses over the past years on relative debtors, and is then adjusted for current and potential future events.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

(o) Accounting Standards Issued But Not Yet Effective

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 Centre. The Centre has decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements. Accounting standards issued but not yet effective that are relevant to the Centre but applicable in future reporting periods have been set out below:

- AASB 2020-6: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-Current* (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023)
- AASB 1060: *General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2021)
- AASB 2020-3: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments* (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2022 with earlier application permitted)
- AASB 2021-2: *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates* (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 with earlier application permitted)

The Centre does not expect there to be any changes to amounts recognised in the financial statements on adoption of these amendments. Disclosures may be increased or decreased and a further detailed assessment closer to the date of implementation will be performed.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

NOTE 2: EXPENSES

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Program/Service Delivery		
Service Delivery	3,897,818	4,120,561
Consultancy and Other	691,052	755,919
Total Program/Service Delivery	4,588,870	4,876,480
Occupancy and Overheads		
Occupancy	57,163	73,591
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,204	9,155
Communication and I.T.	251,237	191,353
Other Overheads	287,901	394,868
Total Occupancy and Overheads	597,505	668,967

NOTE 3: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Current Receivables		
Trade	171,675	508,314
Deposits	21,628	57,396
Total Trade and Other Receivables	193,303	565,710

NOTE 4: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Furniture and Fittings:		
Carrying amount	76,184	365,824
Less: accumulated depreciation	(75,690)	(344,258)
	494	21,566
I.T. Comm Eqpt & Office Eqpt		
Carrying amount	14,753	163,727
Less: accumulated depreciation	(12,806)	(163,727)
	1,947	-
Office Lease (right-of-use asset):		
Carrying amount on transition to AASB16	361,017	361,017
Less: accumulated depreciation	(361,017)	(238,854)
	-	122,163
Net Carrying Amount	2,441	143,728

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

NOTE 4(a): Movements in carrying amount

	Furniture and Fittings		I.T. Comm Eqpt and Office Eqpt		Office Lease		Total	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance	21,565	50,039	-	5,292	122,163	-	143,728	55,331
Adjustment on transition to AASB 16	-	-	-	-	-	361,017	-	361,017
Additions	-	-	2,839	-	-	-	2,839	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(21,071)	(28,474)	(892)	(5,292)	(122,163)	(238,854)	(144,126)	(272,620)
Closing balance	494	21,565	1,947	-	-	122,163	2,441	143,728

NOTE 4(b): Aggregate depreciation recognised as an expense during the year

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Furniture and Fittings	21,071	28,474
I.T. Comm Eqpt and Office Eqpt	892	5,292
Office Lease (right-of-use asset)	122,163	238,854
	144,126	272,620

Right-of-use asset

The Centre's lease portfolio includes office leases. The office leases contained options to extend or terminate upon expiry of current lease terms. The extension options and termination options which were probable to be exercised have been included in the calculation of the right-of-use asset.

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
(i) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the Statement of Financial Position:		
Right-of-use asset		
Office leases	361,017	361,017
Accumulated depreciation	(361,017)	(238,854)
Net Carrying amount	-	122,163
(ii) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income:		
Depreciation charge related to right-of-use asset	122,163	238,854
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,204	9,155
	123,367	248,009

NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Current Payables		
Trade Creditors	505,334	367,996
Other accruals	309,593	485,559
Total Current Payables	814,927	853,555

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

NOTE 6: PROVISIONS

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Current		
Employee Benefits	640,000	810,000
Total Current Provisions	640,000	810,000
Non-current		
Employee Benefits	55,000	45,000
Total Non-Current Provisions	55,000	45,000
	Employee	Employee
	benefits	benefits
Opening Provisions, July 2020	855,000	855,000
Additions	322,895	322,895
Provision Used	(482,895)	(482,895)
Closing Provisions, June 2021	695,000	695,000

NOTE 7: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Centre's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, term deposits, accounts receivable and payable, and leases.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the Accounting Policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Financial Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,522,679	7,467,487
Trade and Other Receivables	193,303	565,710
Total Financial Assets	8,715,982	8,033,197
Financial Liabilities		
Trade and Other Payables	814,927	853,555
Total Financial Liabilities	814,927	853,555

NOTE 8: CONTINGENT ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

All known contingent assets and/or liabilities, if any, have been provided or otherwise disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

NOTE 9: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
(a) Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position	8,522,679	7,467,487
Balance as per Cash Flow Statement	8,522,679	7,467,487
(b) Reconciliation of Net Result for the Period to Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities		
Net Result for the Reporting Period	352,524	291,098
Non-Cash Movements:		
Depreciation of Non-Current Assets	21,963	33,766
Amortisation of Right-of-Use Asset	122,163	238,854
Movements in Assets and Liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in Current Receivables	372,407	(169,227)
(Increase)/Decrease in Other Current Assets	(47,508)	11,682
Increase/(Decrease) in Current Payables	(38,628)	107,768
Increase/(Decrease) in Provisions	(170,000)	50,000
Increase/(Decrease) in Grants in Advance	561,299	(35,136)
Net Cash Flow Used In Operating Activities	1,174,220	528,805

NOTE 10: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Cash at Bank and In Hand	2,517,500	3,465,482
Short-Term Bank Deposits	6,005,179	4,002,005
	8,522,679	7,467,487

The effective interest rate on short term bank deposits was 0.50% (2020 – 1.05%) with an average maturity of 60 to 90 days.

NOTE 11: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION

Total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Centre during the year are as follows:

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Short-Term Employee Benefits	696,866	650,660
Post-Employment Benefits	64,003	63,840
	760,869	714,500

NOTE 12: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

	2021	2020
	\$	\$
Remuneration of Auditors for: Auditing Financial Report for Parenting Research Centre	15,000	15,000

Notes to the Financial Statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2021

NOTE 13: CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

Management control the capital of the entity to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund its programs and that returns from investments are maximised. The audit committee ensures that the overall risk management strategy is in line with this objective.

NOTE 14: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Centre is one of three consortium entities maintaining the service delivery of the Raising Children Network ("RCN"). The CEO and a member of the Board of Management are representing the Centre on the board of RCN. RCN's Statement of Financial Position has no significant impact on the Centre's financials.

NOTE 15: SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The Board do not believe the ongoing impact of COVID-19 will have a material impact on the Centre's operations and ability to deliver on it's services. The Centre has well established infrastructure to manage both internal and external stakeholders. This was proven effective during the course of the year where Victoria and other States and Territories have experienced a series of lockdown restrictions throughout the year.

The Board will continue to monitor the situation for any material impact on the results of the Centre in future financial years

Except for the event mentioned above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Centre, or the results of those operations in future financial years.

NOTE 16: OTHER DETAILS

The registered office and principal place of business of the Parenting Research Centre is:

PO Box 582
East Melbourne
VIC 8002

Statement by Board of Management

In the opinion of the Board of Management, the Financial Report of the Parenting Research Centre Inc. as set out herewith:

1. Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the Parenting Research Centre Inc as at 30 June 2021 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standard – *Reduced Disclosure Requirements (including Australian Accounting Interpretations)* of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2013 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2013, mandatory professional reporting requirements and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standard Board.
2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Parenting Research Centre Inc 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 of Management and is signed for and on behalf of the Board of Management by:



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A Hume



.....
T Phillips

Dated this 25th day of October 2021

Contact

Melbourne office

PO Box 582
East Melbourne, Victoria, 8002

Sydney office

Level 7, Suite 72
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