

90th

ANNUAL REPORT 2007-08



QEC

LEARNING.
PARENTING.
TOGETHER.



OUR MISSION

To help young children and families get the best start.

OUR VISION

To be the leading developer and provider of parenting services for the benefit of young children and families.

OUR VALUES

Child focused – a belief that children's rights are paramount

Family centred – fostering strengths-based, non-directive facilitation

Regardful – engendering respect, tolerance and non-judgmental listening

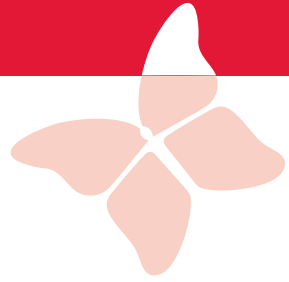
Responsive – displaying receptivity to community needs and issues

Accessible – ensuring equitable access, irrespective of means or cultural differences

Innovative – learning and exploring possibilities creatively

Quality-driven – promoting and providing safe, evidence-based practices

Accountable – being transparent; regularly reviewing and evaluating our services



Introduction

Every child and family deserves the best start possible...

Thousands of families across Victoria face physical, psychological, intellectual or environmental issues that compromise their ability to nurture infants and young children.

As one of Victoria's leading providers of parenting services, QEC has helped parents to manage challenges that arise during early parenthood for 90 years. All this time it has kept its finger on the community pulse – adapting its services to best meet the changing needs and emerging risks facing families.

QEC's core business is to provide specialised care, support and education to families who are experiencing difficulties parenting their children from conception to age 4 years.

QEC advocates family-centred practices underpinned by a philosophy that family is the principal source of care for children. It offers services and programs that are culturally relevant and equally accessible to all clients.

Residential, Day Stay, home visiting and telephone advice services are delivered at state-of-the-art, purpose-built premises at Noble Park or through regional outreach bases at Morwell, Coburg, Wangaratta, Wodonga and Wonthaggi.

QEC is a registered public hospital and a body corporate with perpetual succession in accordance with the *Health Services Act 1988*. The organisation is governed by a Board which has responsibility for overseeing hospital management and ensuring all services comply with the requirements of the Act and QEC objectives, which are to:

- develop parenting competence and confidence, enabling families to nurture and protect their children and to enhance family health and development;
- enhance access to services by ensuring the availability of residential, Day Stay and home visiting services;
- provide services that are individually and culturally sensitive to all families experiencing parenting difficulties, including those challenged by a disability or chronic illness, maternal depression, a substance dependency, adolescent parents or family members who do not speak English;
- enable families to function independently within their own communities by maintaining productive linkages with community-based services;
- promote community and professional awareness and knowledge about the care and nurture needs of young children; and
- respond to the changing needs of families by monitoring service effectiveness and quality,

and by regular review and redevelopment.

The Minister for Community Services, the Hon Lisa Neville, has portfolio responsibility for QEC. Government policy and funding are administered through the Department of Human Services' Division Children Youth and Families.

QEC endorses and participates in the achievement of national and state child health goals and targets to:

- increase breast feeding and immunisation rates;
- prevent illness and injury (accidental and non-accidental);
- promote healthy nutrition, fitness and positive family functioning;
- identify health and developmental problems early; and
- facilitate early intervention.



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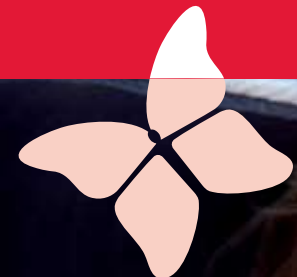
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This report was released to the public on Monday 17 November 2008

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“I got to know my baby girl and she got to know her Dad ...”
CLIENT FROM RESIDENTIAL PROGRAM



President's report

The 2007–08 year was one of celebration for QEC, as we recognised 90 years of service to Victorian families.

QEC began in 1917 and has continually served the changing needs of Victorian families. In 2007–08 we continued to see demand for QEC services increase. This was aided by a rapid increase in Victoria's birth rate and the boost to population growth in the key growth corridor in which we are located. We also saw an increase in the range of incidences of services offered to high-needs families.

Critical to our core parenting services is QEC's relationship with the Victorian Department of Human Services (DHS). DHS supports QEC with funding and facilitates partnerships between our staff and Child Protection. Importantly, QEC delivers the Government's public policy position of putting the interests of the child first.

At our 90th birthday celebrations in November 2007, the Child Safety Commissioner Bernie Geary officially opened the Walter Jona Wing at QEC in Noble Park. This building expansion to our facilities gives more flexibility to the services QEC can offer, as well as enhancing the experience of our clients.

The QEC Foundation continued with its strong role in supporting the organisation, and I would like to thank the trustees for their commitment and contribution.

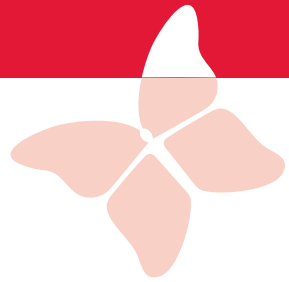
Equally important is our Board whose members bring a wealth of knowledge and experience to QEC. I thank them for their strong governance and leadership. I also acknowledge the fine service of one retiring Board Member Gaye Britt, and I welcome new member Jean Andrews.

In a year of great achievements, it was also a challenging time for our financial performance. Many of the causes of this situation were, and remain outside the control of QEC. Actions taken by management, together with some assistance from DHS, are expected to return QEC to a positive cash flow position in 2008–09.

As risk factors and challenges facing families increase, it is important we provide the right mix of skills and experience to assist. Only through professional practice and by continuing to support our committed staff, will we improve their health and wellbeing. In providing another great year of service to Victorians, I thank our talented, passionate, caring and committed team for delivering outstanding service and outcomes.

I look forward to QEC continuing to provide high quality parenting services to more Victorian families, better than ever before.

Bruce Morley
PRESIDENT



CEO's report

QEC continues with its strong history of servicing Victorian families experiencing complex challenges. The year 2007 marked a new phase in QEC's history, where we celebrated 90 years of service with the opening of the building extensions. The new buildings will allow QEC to be more creative in its service models and will ensure families are in an environment that supports their needs.

Last year, demand for QEC services continued to rise, as we experienced the flow-on effects of the Victorian baby boom. The location of QEC's residential facility in Noble Park enhanced our access to families in a key Melbourne growth corridor and improved our access to Victoria's new emerging communities.

To meet the increasing demand for services, and those which were previously offered only through telephone consultation, we have added advice podcasts on our website. The podcasts address issues most commonly experienced by experienced by parents such as techniques such as techniques to get babies and toddlers to sleep.

QEC has also developed the Client Assessment and Intake System (CAIS). This system is computer software that enhances the health professional's ability to determine the most appropriate service for a client's needs. It determines the risk factors for families based on available practice evidence regarding child outcomes.

DHS remains our primary funding partner and its support this past year ensured the continuation of our services to families. Working with DHS and Child Protection means that together we ensure our services reach Victoria's most vulnerable families.



Robyn Gillis and Director of Nursing, Sue Couper, celebrating 90 year of QEC history.

QEC also continued its commitment to evidence-based practice with several independent studies reporting on the outcomes of our programs. In 2007, the Centre for Community Child Health (CCCH) presented its final evaluation reports on two of our programs.

A critical objective for QEC is to help families in their own home environment and we achieve this through our Outreach programs. Outreach staff face many challenges from working off-site and in remote areas, and QEC continues to assist them through safety initiatives and with communication and IT solutions. Taking these steps ensures our staff remain safe and are supported in their work with some of Victoria's most vulnerable families.

QEC's success is built on the quality and commitment of our highly skilled staff. They are passionate about their work and are a pleasure to work with. I would like to thank them all for their continued commitment and together we will work to improve outcomes for all the Victorian children we support.

Robyn Gillis
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



Board of management members, office bearers & senior staff

PATRON: Mrs June Shaw

PRESIDENT: Mr Bruce Morley, Morley, B Com, ARMTC, FCPA, FCIS, FAICD

VICE PRESIDENTS: Ms Dale Fisher, RN, BBA, MBA, AFACHSE

Mr Keith Lambert, Grad Dip Bus Admin, FSIA, FAIB, FCIB (UK)

Ms Susan Harper, OAM, Dip KTC, Grad Dip Education Studies
(Vice President from 29 October 2007)

Ms Hannah Crawford, LLB, B Com, CA, F Fin (Vice President from 4 June 2008)

CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE:

Mr Keith Lambert, Grad Dip Bus Admin, FSIA, FAIB, FCIB (UK)

Ms Hannah Crawford, LLB, B Com, CA, F Fin (Chair from 4 June 2008)

COMMITTEE MEMBERS: Ms Gaye Britt, MBA, B App Sc

Ms Hannah Crawford, LLB, B Com, CA, F Fin

Ms Susan Harper OAM, Dip KTC, Grad Dip Education Studies

Dr Larry Osborne, B Med Sc, MB BS, Dip Ed (Tertiary)

Associate Professor Campbell Paul, MBBS, FRANZCP Cert Child &
Adolescent Psych

Ms Shelley Racine, Ba Law

Mr Antonio Salce, B Juri, LLB

Mr Timothy Staker, MBA, Grad Dip Bus (Tech Mgmt),

Dip Eng (Biomed), Dip Eng (Electronic)

Dr Lakshmi Sumithran, MBBS, MHA, FRACMA, FCHSE

AUDIT COMMITTEE: Mr Keith Lambert, Mr Tim Staker, Mr Bruce Morley,

Ms Hannah Crawford (Committee Member from 4 June 2008)

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER: Ms Robyn Gillis, B Sc (Biol & Hlth Sci),
Ass Dip Occ Hlth & Safety, GAICD

DIRECTOR OF NURSING: Ms Sue Couper, RN, RM, Dip App Sc (CHN)

DIRECTOR OF MEDICAL SERVICES: Dr Gideon Saaroni, MBBS

COMMERCIAL MANAGER: Ms Liz Davenport, Grad Dip Acc, B Bus (Mgt) CPA

MANAGER, OPERATIONS SERVICES: Ms Janelle Crossett, Adv Dip Bus Mgt

MANAGER, CLINICAL SERVICES: Ms Kirsty Evans, RN, RM, MCHN,
Grad Dip Sc (Hlth Ed & Hlth Prom), Cert Paeds

MANAGER, OUTREACH SERVICES: Ms Sue Gardiner, RN, RM, MCHN,
B App Sc (Comm Health), IBCLC

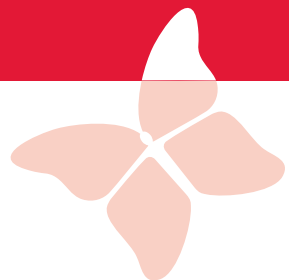
HONORARY SOLICITORS: Mallesons Stephen Jaques

AUDITORS: Auditor-General Victoria

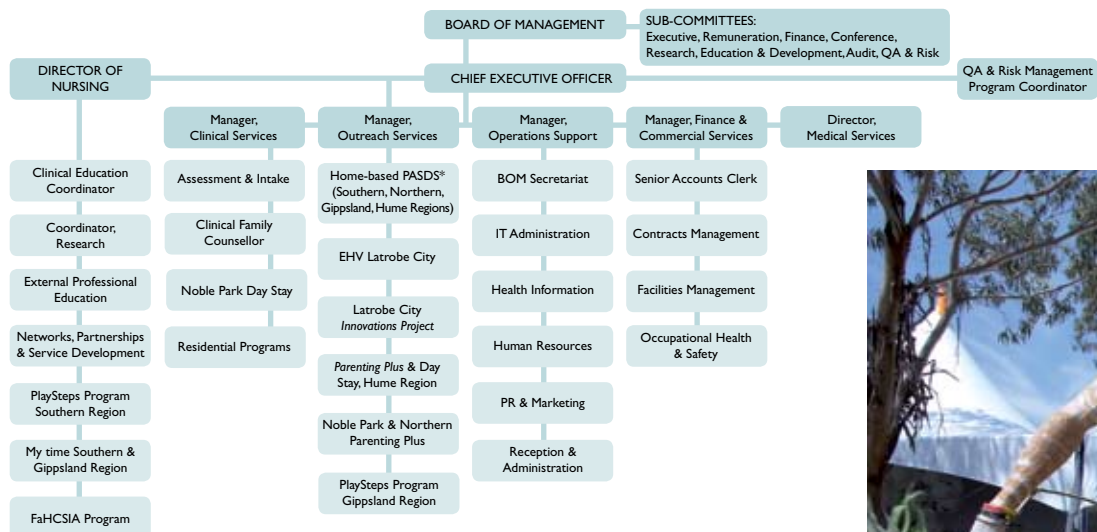
BANKERS: National Australia Bank Limited

TABLE 1 BOARD OF MANAGEMENT ATTENDANCE 2007–08

BOARD MEMBER	BOARD MEETINGS	MEETINGS ATTENDED
Ms G Britt	10	8
Ms H Crawford (MEMBER FROM 1/11/07)	7	7
Ms D Fisher (LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM 5/12/07)	4	3
Ms S Harper	10	10
Mr K Lambert (LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM 1/5/08)	9	7
Mr B Morley	10	8
Dr L Osborne	10	9
Assoc Prof C Paul	10	9
Ms S Racine	10	9
Mr A Salce	10	9
Mr T Staker	10	8
Dr L Sumithran	10	8



QEC Organisation Chart



** PASDS Parenting Assessment & Skill Development Services

Image from the 'Welcome to Country' ceremony at QEC's 90th birthday celebration.





QEC programs and services

Child centred, family focused practice

QEC designs and delivers programs that apply a practice model which acknowledges parenting assistance and intervention within a family context.

Every family situation is different, and therefore, QEC support is provided in a way that is flexible, individualised, responsive and both supports and strengthens family functioning.

Staff and families or carers work together to determine and set goals, solve problems and put solutions or practices into action. It involves engaging with families in a sensitive way that identifies and builds on their strengths and current parenting practices.

Key components of the child centred, family focused approach are: acknowledging the family goals, needs and desires; working to increase family competencies and problem solving skills; and helping families build their own social resource networks.

TABLE 2 ADMITTED CLIENTS TO PARENTING INTERVENTION SERVICES, 2006–08		
SEPARATIONS	2006–07	2007–08
Same day	916	1109
Multi day	1608	1657
Total Separations	2524	2766

TABLE 3 OCCASIONS OF SERVICE FOR NON-ADMITTED PATIENTS, 2006–08		
NON-ADMITTED PATIENTS – OTHER SERVICES – PARENTING INTERVENTION SERVICES	2006–07	2007–08
Outpatient services – all regions	4021	3909
Day Stay sessions – Wangaratta	133	136
PlaySteps – Noble Park & Morwell	43	249
MyTime – Noble Park, Morwell & Wonthaggi		304
Total occasions of service	4197	4598

Programs delivered in 2007–08

Core programs and services

Under a Health Service Agreement, the Victorian Government Department of Human Services' Children Youth and Families Division funds the following QEC parenting services:

- telephone consultation, assessment and intake (Location: Noble Park; Catchment: Victoria);
- 5 Day (live in) Residential program (Location: Noble Park; Catchment: Victoria);
- Day Stay program (Location: Noble Park; Catchment: Victoria; Location: Wangaratta; Catchment: Eastern Hume region);
- Parenting Plus, Home-Based (Location: Noble Park, Morwell, Wangaratta; Catchments: Southern metropolitan region, City of Latrobe, Eastern Hume region);
- Parenting Assessment and Skills Development Services (PASDS) –
 - Residential (Base: Noble Park; Catchment: Victoria).
 - Home-based (Gippsland region, Southern, North and West metropolitan regions, Eastern Hume region); and
- MyTime (Locations: Noble Park and Morwell).

Parenting initiatives in the community

QEC continues to provide additional innovative services to communities which are funded through local and Commonwealth governments, community service organisations or agencies, and philanthropic sources. Last year these included:

- Parenting Plus Phase 3, refugee play and parenting group program (Dandenong);
- Parenting Plus (Eastern, North and West metropolitan regions, Wodonga, Towong, Indigo, City of Greater Dandenong, Casey and Cardinia);
- PlaySteps (Noble Park and City of Latrobe/Morwell);
- Education services including professional seminars and professional development workshops; and
- Communities for Children Initiative – a childbirth preparation program that helps parents prepare for the future relationship with their child (Southern Region).

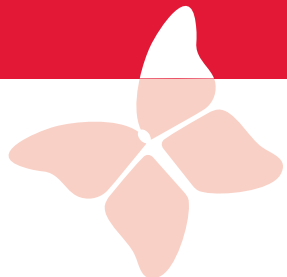


TABLE 4 FAMILIES BY PROGRAM AND LOCATION, 2007-08

SERVICE TYPE	PROGRAM AND LOCATION	2007-08
Residential	Early Parenting Noble Park	555
	Parenting Assessment & Skill Development Services (PASDS) – Noble Park ¹	121
Day Stay	Noble Park	495
	Wangaratta	60
Home Visiting	Enhanced Maternal Child Health (EMCH)	67
Home-Based Parenting Plus	Southern metropolitan region DHS Parenting Plus	40
	Southern metropolitan region – FaCS-funded Parenting Plus phase ³	6
	Northern metropolitan region ²	2
	Upper Hume region	9
Intergrated Family Services (IFS)	Wodonga	10
	Latrobe IFS	41
Home-Based PASDS	Upper Hume region	13
	Gippsland region	29
	Northern metropolitan region	42
	Southern metropolitan region	58
PlaySteps	Noble Park – Participants ³	212
	Morwell – Participants ⁴	37
Culturally & Linguistically Diverse (CALD)	Noble Park – Participants ⁵	1791
My Time	Noble Park – Participants ⁶	87
	Morwell – Participants ⁷	160
	Wonthaggi – Participants ⁸	57
Telephone advice only	From Noble Park Assessment & Intake	1941
Total		5833

1. 125 families were contracted to DHS and of the offered positions, 121 were utilised
 2. Northern metropolitan region ceased April 2008

PlaySteps Program is an 8-week group program with participants attending weekly
 3. Noble Park program consists of 64 sessions with an average family attendance of 3.3
 4. Morwell program consists of 8 sessions with an average family attendance of 4.6

CALD Program
 5. Noble Park program consists of 80 sessions with an average family attendance of 22

My Time program
 6. Noble Park program consists of 64 sessions with an average family attendance of 1.3

7. Morwell program consists of 36 sessions with an average family attendance of 4.4
 8. Wonthaggi program consists of 57 sessions with an average family attendance of 1.5



Who we help

QEC provides its services to a range of parents, carers and families living across Victoria. QEC services are for carers with children up to four years of age.

Last year the majority (90 per cent) of carers and parents QEC supported were between 21 and 40 years of age. Those over 40 years accounted for 7 per cent and those under 20 made up three per cent of clients. Over 60 per cent of children seen by QEC were infants aged less than 12 months. The balance comprised 17 per cent of children between 12 and 18 months, and 23 per cent over 18 months old.

Reaching across Victoria

QEC parenting services were provided to families across Victoria, with concentrations from metropolitan Melbourne, Gippsland and the North East regions.

Families statewide can access Residential programs, whereas Day Stay programs in Noble Park and Wangaratta service local communities or families living within a reasonable travel distance. More than half the families admitted to these programs were from the Southern metropolitan region, fifty-four per cent were from the Eastern metropolitan region and 12 per cent from North and West metropolitan areas. Regional Victorian families comprised around 10 per cent of QEC's total Noble Park service recipients.

Home-based services cover geographic areas specified in funding agreements and last year were supplied to Southern, North and West metropolitan, Gippsland and North-Eastern Hume regions.

Risks on the rise

QEC's new assessment and intake software, CAIS, has enabled the centre to identify risk factors that impede child development and positive parenting outcomes.

Since CAIS was introduced in January 2008, QEC has managed 1051 calls. Of those calls, 25 per cent were referred to a 5 Day Residential program and 14 per cent were referred to a Day Stay program. Sixty-one per cent of callers received advice only and were referred back to universal services.

During telephone consultations, 44 per cent of clients have disclosed a history of depression, three per cent disclosed previous involvement with Child Protection and three per cent disclosed domestic violence. Only one per cent of clients identified the use of drugs.

Families participating in PASDS and Parenting Plus programs showed an increase in all risk factors except in the category of 'previous child removed/deceased'.

Clients identified as 'low cognitive functioning' increased by almost 50 per cent and the families continue to identify as 'chaotic and unstable'.

Incidences of family violence, mental illness and parental substance abuse continue to rise. From our experience and research, we know these factors have significant adverse affects on the ability to parent effectively.

Access to QEC services in 2007–08

TABLE 5 RISK FACTORS IN FAMILIES IN PASDS AND PARENTING PLUS PROGRAMS (ALL REGIONS), 2007–08

RISKS	HOME-BASED PASDS	RESIDENTIAL PASDS	PARENTING PLUS	TOTAL
A previous child removed/deceased	39	61	0	100
Aboriginal	6	9	3	18
Child protection history	76	85	11	172
Domestic violence	83	74	19	176
Family chaotic/unstable	98	66	75	239
Family isolated/fragmented	69	44	65	178
Homelessness/frequent moves	45	45	43	133
Mother < 20 at birth of first child	69	59	54	182
Mother < 20 years of age	53	28	33	114
Opiate dependency	19	27	21	67
Parent low cognitive functioning	22	24	52	98
Parental history of abuse as child	62	41	0	103
Parental intellectual disability	18	18	12	48
Parental mental illness	79	58	0	137
Parental substance abuse	91	81	70	242
Single parent	88	69	73	230

The challenge for QEC is ensuring its limited resources are allocated appropriately and that its services reach the most vulnerable families. In a time of rising birth rates and complex family situations, it is a balance that is both increasingly important and difficult to achieve.

To improve how services are delivered to clients, QEC developed and introduced the Client Assessment and Intake System (CAIS). CAIS is computer software that supports staff in their decision making and record keeping during the assessment and intake processes. The system is based on the published academic literature on risk factors and protective factors for outcomes for children from birth to three years of age.

CAIS guides practitioners in their questioning and decision making with a client and calculates a numeric risk assessment for that client. QEC uses the risk assessment to prioritise and allocate clients to its programs. Records of client risk profiles are kept and can be used to analyse the risk profile of a community requesting QEC services.

By using CAIS, QEC has improved its ability to support the most vulnerable families who come seeking support and can understand where there is unmet demand.

Telephone consultations

Telephone consultation is the main way for families to access QEC services.

QEC is funded to support less than 1000 calls for assessment and intake, yet demand saw it provide over 3387 telephone consultations to families last year.

For families who called, 671 received admission to the Residential program and 495 attended a Day Stay service. The remaining 1941 received telephone advice.

Recognising its limited capacity to provide services to all families, QEC posted advice podcasts on its website. Parents can now listen to information on sleep and settling without having to wait for a return phone call from the centre.

Individual CAIS scores were used to prioritise access to QEC programs. Analysis of CAIS data showed families with an average score of 9 or above were allocated a Residential service. Families with an average score between 5 and 9 were allocated a Day Stay service.

Data analysis also identified that 1220 families with average risk score from 0 to 5 were unable to be offered further service delivery after the telephone consultation. The academic research supporting the CAIS system indicates that the long term outcomes for the children of these families would have been enhanced if an episode of service had been provided.

The remaining 1084 families with average scores of 0 or less were identified as having the

CONTINUED ON PAGE 16

90th Birthday and



QEC celebrated an important milestone. Its 90-year anniversary of supporting and working with Victorian families.

Last November, over 150 staff, client families and organisation partners joined QEC in a day of birthday celebrations which also marked the opening of new building facilities at the Noble Park site. The new facilities are a major extension to residential, group and consulting areas, to help QEC service increasing demand.



Grand Opening

The Commissioner for the Office of Child Safety Mr Bernie Geary OAM officially opened the Walter Jona Wing. Mrs Alwynne Jona OAM attended on behalf of her late husband Sir Walter Jona, a long time friend and supporter of QEC.



In 1986, the centre was renamed the Queen Elizabeth Centre and in 1998 moved its operations to purpose-built premises in Noble Park.

Ninety years on, QEC is proud of its ongoing role in helping Victorian families.

An afternoon of festivity included multicultural performances, with a Koori dance group, Japanese drummers, Sierra Leone choir, and an Australian musical duo and clown performance.

Ninety live butterflies were released during the afternoon, representing QEC's brand of fragility, nurturing and beauty.



QEC's origins go back to 1917 with the Victorian Baby Health Centre Association (VBHCA) and the opening of its first Baby Health Centre in Richmond. In the 1950s, VBHCA gained new premises in Carlton and a new name, the Queen Elizabeth Maternal and Child Health Centre.





FROM PAGE 13

protective factors to promote resilience in children that results in better life outcomes, despite parenting concerns at the time of contact.

TABLE 6 FAMILIES ADMITTED TO RESIDENTIAL AND DAY STAY SERVICES AT NOBLE PARK: PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY HOME LOCATION (DHS REGION), 2007–08

DHS REGION	2006–07	%
Barwon South region	3	0.25
Eastern metropolitan region	275	23.58
Gippsland region	51	4.37
Grampians region	15	1.29
Hume region	24	2.06
Loddon region	12	1.03
North and Western metropolitan region	140	12.01
Other regions	7	0.6
Southern metropolitan region	639	54.8
Total	1166	100

Professional referrals to QEC

Professional referrals are an important way for QEC to reach vulnerable families and prioritise services for them. Last year, QEC received more referrals from professionals than the previous year.

Maternal and Child Health Nurses accounted for 43 per cent of referrals. This group is the main source of referral to QEC's Residential and Day Stay programs.

Ten per cent of referrals were from Child Protection and six per cent were from medical practitioners.

More help at home

Increasingly, evidence supports home-based services as an effective way to engage high risk, vulnerable families and QEC's outreach services recognise that families who find it difficult to get to QEC Noble Park still deserve access to services.

In 2007–08, QEC home-based services were available in the rural districts of Gippsland and Hume and some Southern, Eastern and Northern suburbs. QEC has provided Home-Based Programs throughout the year, with client participation increasing by 36 per cent in the Northern metropolitan region and 25 per cent in the Gippsland region.

The two Home-Based Programs offered are:

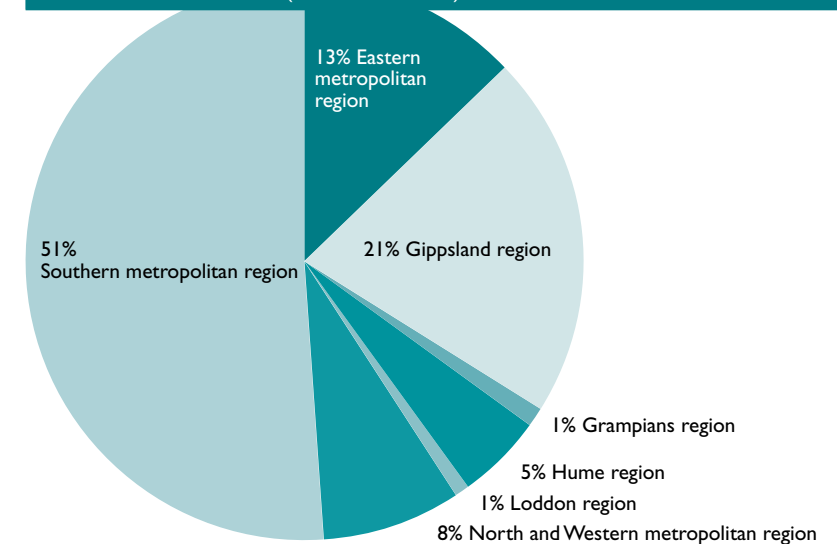
■ Parenting Plus

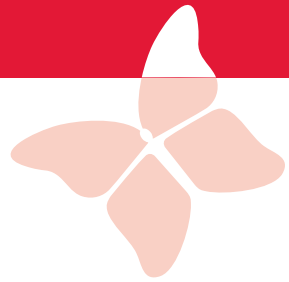
A highly intensive, specialised parenting skills program for families experiencing significant parenting difficulties and where risk factors predictive of poor child outcomes are present. With the support of staff, parents identify their area of need and create individualised plans that build on a family's strengths.

■ Parenting Assessment and Skills Development Service (PASDS)

This intensive parenting assessment and skills development program was established to help high-risk families in Child Protection. It involves in-home monitoring and assessment, short-term skill development interventions and long-term (up to 12 weeks) assessment and skill development. Assessments cover not only parents' current parenting competencies, but also their capacity to learn and enhance their skills.

TABLE 7 FAMILIES AT COMBINED QEC NOBLE PARK AND REGIONAL SERVICES (RESIDENTIAL, DAY STAY AND HOME-BASED PROGRAMS): PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY HOME LOCATION (DHS REGION), 2007–08





Supporting families with a disability

QEC introduced MyTime, a group program to support parents of children aged 0–5 years with a disability or chronic medical illness. The MyTime program provides families with the opportunity for support and connections with other parents.

Last year MyTime worked with approximately 87 families at QEC's Noble Park, Morwell and Wonthaggi sites. With 217 groups conducted in total across all sites. Gippsland programs were conducted in partnership with locally based community service organisation, Noah's Ark.

Giving infants the best start possible

Children under 6 months of age continue to account for just over 60 per cent of the children serviced by QEC. In addition, there was a four per cent increase in the numbers of children over 12 months of age who received services.

In the residential PASDS program, 31 per cent of the children who attended were between 0–4 weeks of age, 27 per cent were 4–13 weeks old and 35 per cent 3–12 months old. These figures are fairly consistent across all DHS regions and demonstrate a need to provide early intervention to children at risk.

Victoria's growing cultural diversity

QEC provides services to Victoria's growing multicultural community who share different backgrounds, experiences and languages.

Last year, just over 12 per cent of adults in Residential or Day Stay programs were born overseas showing a 2 per cent increase from the previous years. Of these clients over three per cent speak a language other than English in their homes, mainly Chinese, Hebrew or Turkish.

Successful play and parenting education groups continued to be run for Afghan and Sudanese families at Noble Park. QEC conducted 80 groups involving 1791 participants. The groups were funded by FaHCSIA and were co-facilitated by community leaders and QEC Parenting Plus staff.

QEC also continued working with key organisations through partnership initiatives to improve access to parenting support services for Victoria's Indigenous Australians and Torres Strait Islanders. These successful networks enabled QEC to provide services to a greater number of Aboriginal families, with a five-fold increase in the number, to 11 families for the period.

TABLE 8 SEPARATIONS OF FAMILIES FROM PASDS BY REFERRING REGION, 2007–08

REFERRING DHS REGION	RESIDENTIAL PASDS 2007–08	HOME-BASED PASDS 2007–08
Eastern metropolitan region	23	-
Gippsland region	7	29
Grampian, Loddon & Other regions	15	-
Hume region	-	13
Northern metropolitan region	27	42
Southern metropolitan region	49	58
Total	121	142

125 families were contracted to DHS and of the offered positions, 121 were utilised.

TABLE 9 AGES OF CHILDREN ADMITTED TO PROGRAMS, 2007–08

AGES OF CHILDREN ADMITTED TO NOBLE PARK PROGRAMS (N=1381)		AGES OF CHILDREN ADMITTED TO PASDS PROGRAMS (N=421)	
AGES	%	AGES	%
<12mths	61	0–4 weeks	31
12–18mths	17	4–13 weeks	27
>18mths	22	3–12 months	35
		>12 months	7
Total	100		100



Creating a safe workplace

The health and safety of QEC staff and clients is the number-one priority at QEC, and it continually looks for ways to improve their safety and well-being.

Although the incident rate is low, occupational violence is the most significant risk to QEC staff. QEC's Residential staff are supplied with a wireless communication duress system which quickly connects staff with Victoria Police. It combines a nurse call, telephony and duress system in the one handset carried by staff. Outreach staff also have a phone system that integrates telephony, GPS positioning and direct duress contact with Victoria Police.

QEC reported 89 incidents during 2007–08. No serious injuries or incidents were reported and 10 reports related to minor injuries. The other reported incidents relate to near misses, property damage or neighbourhood complaints.

Feedback from clients is an essential part of how we improve the quality and effectiveness of QEC's services and programs. Eight complaints were logged last year and the main theme related to demand for services resulting in increased waiting periods for access to various programs.



Partnerships

Forming partnerships with community and government ensures QEC can provide more Victorian families with access to its services.

These partnerships have improved QEC's understanding of local area services and built sustainable, robust family support systems. It has also fostered good communication with consideration and respect amongst local service providers.

Partnerships with ChildFIRST Integrated Family Service provide more regional Victorian families access to the Home-Based Parenting Plus program, while a contract with the City of Latrobe improved Outreach access to specialised QEC services through the Enhanced Maternal and Child Health Service.

Collaboration is consistent with recent legislative changes which advocate pathways that connect vulnerable children and families to the prevention and early intervention services they may need.

NEW PARTNERSHIPS IN 2007–08

Child FIRST Alliance

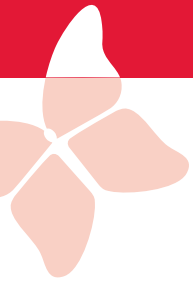
QEC has joined the Victorian Government Child FIRST initiative, forming alliances with other family service organisations, health, education, community service providers, local government and other community leaders. During 2007–08 QEC joined Child FIRST alliances in:

- Casey, Cardinia and City of Greater Dandenong;
- Latrobe / Baw Baw; and
- Wodonga, Towong and Indigo.

Child FIRST alliances are Child and Family Information Referral and Support Teams. These teams are legally authorised to receive referrals from anyone in the community who has significant concerns about the wellbeing of a child. The Victorian Government has funded the establishment of Child FIRST alliances.

Child FIRST sites build on the Family Support Innovations projects. Each site will provide communities with a visible point of entry into a strengthened and more integrated secondary service platform on a sub-regional basis.

To support the effective operation of family services, child and family service alliances have been established at a sub-regional catchment level to inform the important functions of planning for a more integrated and coordinated service system; developing processes and procedures for



assessment, intake, prioritisation and allocation of clients to family services; and service delivery coordination.

Child FIRST sites are an initiative resulting from the Victorian Government's 'Every Child Every Chance' reforms under the *Children, Youth and Families Act 2005* (CYFA). Coming into effect in April 2007, this new legislation focuses on service response that is based on assessment, planning and action to ensure all children and young people have access to nurturing and stimulating environments in which to grow and reach their full potential.

More Child FIRST sites will be rolled out over the next three years as the Victorian Government continues to work with early childhood and community services, to build a reliable network of services that collaborate to connect families to the services and supports they need.

Continuing partnerships supporting regional care

Best Start

Best Start is a program that aims to improve the health, development, learning and well being of all children from pregnancy through to transition at school (0–8 years) across Victoria.

QEC is a signatory to the Best Start partnership agreement with other health, education, community service providers, local government, parents and community leaders in:

- Latrobe City;
- City of Greater Dandenong; and
- Aboriginal Best Start, City of Greater Dandenong and Casey.

Integrated Family Services Latrobe/Baw Baw (IFS) and Child FIRST (formerly known as Family Matters which serviced the City of Latrobe and family services in Baw Baw)

The QEC Gippsland team has continued to provide Home-Based Parenting Plus programs in the City of Latrobe, with 41 families completing the program last year.

The service was funded as part of the Family Matters Innovations Program since 2004. In 2008 Child FIRST and Integrated Family Services Latrobe/Baw Baw was established and the new service has built on the previous service structure in Latrobe, and now incorporates family services in Baw Baw.

The Child FIRST Integrated Family Services Latrobe/Baw Baw Alliance is a partnership between Anglicare Victoria, Berry Street Victoria, Quantum Support Services, QEC, Ramahyuck District Aboriginal Corporation (Wanjana Lidj), West Gippsland Healthcare Group and the Department of Human Services.

The Child FIRST Integrated Family Services Latrobe/Baw Baw Alliance has developed to progress the implementation of the *Children Youth and Families Act 2005* and to provide services to the catchment of Latrobe and Baw Baw municipalities. The Department of Human Services has funded the Alliance to work collaboratively with Child Protection and provide a stronger and more responsive service system across the catchment.

Upper Eastern Hume – Parenting Plus

This program formed part of the 'early years' component of the Stronger Family Services Innovations project in Wodonga and the Shires of Indigo and Towong. The QEC Hume team operates the service from Wodonga and last year Parenting Plus was completed by 11 families.

Parenting Plus was offered in partnership with a range of agencies including lead organisation and funds administrator; Upper Murray Family Care. Contracted fellow partners include Central Hume Support Service, Upper Hume Community Health Service, City of Wodonga, and Indigo and Towong Shire Councils.



Outcomes focus

QEC continues to focus on effective facilitation of positive outcomes for families and children participating in its services. Helping families achieve the best start for their children follows on from QEC's commitment to supporting and developing staff in implementing proven practice and regularly reviewing its performance.

Evidence-based practice

QEC's commitment to implementing world's best practice and the regular review of its work, positions the organisation as a leader and innovator in the early childhood services sector. QEC's focus on outcomes and maintaining quality improvements means it remains responsive to the changing needs of all its stakeholders.

Its regular review and evaluation of programs means QEC remains accountable and transparent to its clients, communities, supporters and government.

QEC's commitment to regular quality improvement means that it can verify meeting its regulatory and funding obligations as well as its own objectives.

QEC invests in the support and development of its valued staff. Implementing proven and safe practice based on current thinking and approaches means that QEC gives families access to consistent, high quality programs.

International Publication of QEC's Work

In October 2007, QEC received international acknowledgement of its work in the *Journal of Paediatric Psychology*. The research article was authored by Dr Louise Hayes and titled 'A Randomised Controlled Trial of a Mother-Infant or Toddler Program Demonstrating the Effectiveness in Practice'. It was published for the Society of Pediatric Psychology by Oxford University Press.

Program evaluations completed

The Centre for Community Child Health (CCCH) continues to evaluate QEC's services. In 2007 two final evaluation reports were provided.

STRENGTHENING MULTICULTURAL FAMILIES

In December 2007, the CCCH delivered its final evaluation report on QEC's implementation of violence prevention parenting training program, Strengthening Multi Ethnic Families, in the Australian context. Overall the program was found to successfully address the ethnic and cultural roots of families, and this assisted in engaging parents to explore alternative parenting styles relevant to life and values in Australia.

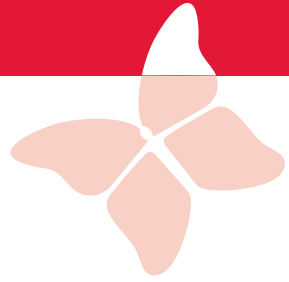
The evaluation identified the following key learnings:

- to promote practices such as positive discipline methods with parents from diverse backgrounds, it is essential that facilitators have a cross-cultural understanding of child-rearing beliefs and practices;
- the use of peer community members in delivering parenting programs for multi ethnic families can help parents both celebrate their own traditions and accept those within Australia;
- conflict with child rearing practices requires making sure that those supporting multi ethnic families, such as teachers or early childhood workers, are aware of cultural differences in parenting;
- service providers, settlements services and families need clear and accurate information about harsh discipline methods and other child protection issues;
- parenting support programs for newly arrived families cannot be divorced from tackling broader health and social needs. There is scope for the program to adopt a flexible approach and expand on the program curriculum to respond to the specific needs of cultural groups; and
- to engage all parents regardless of education background, parenting manuals and handouts should be translated into appropriate languages, reflect Australian English and include a greater number of the practical tasks from the program curriculum.

PARENTING PLUS, PHASE 3

In March 2008, the CCCH delivered the final evaluation report on the outcomes of QEC's Parenting Plus program, phase 3. This involved testing enhancements to the core home visiting program model to effectively engage and build capacity in recently arrived Afghan and South Sudanese communities.

QEC was found to have developed respectful relationships with participants and encouraged their involvement in how the program is delivered. The centre also employed and



Innovation

developed peer leaders and this was found to be integral to engaging and building capacity in the target communities.

The evaluation identified the following key learnings:

- collaboration with other agencies is essential to providing responsive and accessible services;
- developing and maintaining a skilled workforce contributes to high-quality services for families;
- playgroups provide an effective platform to link families with the broader service system;
- facilitated playgroups successfully engage newly arrived communities and addresses social isolation; and
- provision of infrastructure, such as transport and an appropriate venue, is critical.

Integration of direct service provision and community building increases effectiveness of programs for CALD families.

Program evaluations in progress

The Parenting Research Centre's evaluation of the outcomes of QEC's therapeutic playgroup program, PlaySteps, extends over a three-year period. The study, funded by The Tattersall's Foundation, follows 40 families during and after their involvement with the program. The early interim evaluation report demonstrates positive program impacts on maternal mental health. The final report is due in early 2010.

Lord Mayor So presenting Robyn Gillis the award

PHOTO: STEVEN PAM, SMART SHOTS



QEC has continued its commitment to innovation during 2007–08. In addition to reviewing and developing current service models and practice approaches, QEC successfully established two new major innovations:

Promoting attachment in the antenatal period for at risk mothers.

QEC won a major grant from the Lord Mayor's Charitable Fund to conduct a pilot study on supporting and partnering with vulnerable families, starting at the antenatal period and extending 18 months after birth.

The program will see QEC work with vulnerable, high risk families as they transition into parenthood. The program is relationship-based and delivered in group and home visiting settings with a focus on building the parent-child relationship.

Engaging with families pre-birth uses the window of opportunity, during pregnancy when parents are highly motivated to prepare for the future relationship with their child. By working with vulnerable families early-on, QEC can strengthen parent-child interactions to increase resilience in children and help improve other family outcomes.

QEC's innovative antenatal model integrates two NCAST evidence-based programs, Maternal Mental Health in Pregnancy and Keys to Caregiving. NCAST programs focus on facilitating parents' understanding of their infant as a social partner. Parents learn how to understand and interpret the complex behaviour of their infants, get to know their baby more quickly and provide sensitive, responsive, growth-fostering care.

This project aligns with the *Children, Youth and Families Act 2005*, which allows the referral of an unborn child considered at risk of poor life outcomes and addresses an identified gap in service response pre-birth.

Findings from the pilot study will be shared with the early childhood services sector through QEC's professional development work and its Biennial International Conference in 2010.

Supporting QEC staff to reflect on working in partnership with families

QEC engaged the UK-based Centre for Parent and Child Support (CPCS) to conduct a pilot study to support staff working with families. In partnership with QEC, CPCS will explore effective support for staff in implementing the proven family partnership model.

All QEC staff participated in family partnership training, which assists them to understand, analyse and find solutions for more effective relationships with families. Early childhood research



suggests a link exists between the quality of relationships among staff and the relationships they build with parents and children. These relationships are characterised by trust, support and continued growth and development and at QEC, this is central to its core business and forms the foundation of all its work.

Reflective practice is an integral component of support offered to QEC staff as they support parents and parents support their children. Taking time to reflect helps QEC staff step back from the immediate, intense experience of their work with families and consider what the experience really means for themselves and the families. Through reflection, staff can examine the thoughts and feelings of experiences and identify ways to develop techniques which enhance their work with colleagues and families.

Reflective capacity is enhanced when real-time interactions are captured and used to help individuals see and understand their behaviour. Through its work with NCAST evidence-based tools, QEC uses video to support and enhance the guidance of parent interactions with their child. In the staff reflective practice pilot, staff will use video footage of their work with families to guide reflections on their approaches.

The innovation of using video technology to support and enhance staff reflections is an exciting step for QEC and the Centre for Parent and Child Support. Employing video technology and Skype conferencing to support staff supervision and development, provides stronger links for remotely employed outreach staff across the organisation.

The head of CPCS, Dr Crispin Day, will present outcomes from the pilot study at QEC's Fifth Biennial International Conference in November 2008.

'Staff were very welcoming, calm and knowledgeable.
Very reassuring – excellent rapport and listening.'

– DAYSTAY CLIENT FEEDBACK

Talented and diverse staff

QEC employs a talented, highly skilled and diverse team. Passionate and committed, these professionals provide the core strength of the organisation. QEC owes much of its reputation to its loyal and dedicated staff.

The breadth of diverse experience and skills equips QEC to work in partnership with parents facing many different, complex needs and challenges, to support the best interests of children. Staff do this in an open, honest, respectful way that encourages and empowers clients to care for their children.

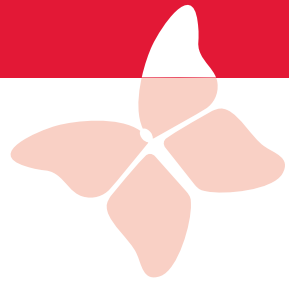
The majority of staff are Early Parenting Practitioners (45.2 per cent) and have qualifications and experience in early childhood, early intervention, education and Mothercraft Nursing. Team Leaders and Coordinators make up 34.5 per cent of the QEC workforce and have backgrounds in nursing, psychology, social work, early childhood education, drug and alcohol counselling and family therapy.

The diversity of staff skills increases QEC's ability to effectively meet the needs of families

TABLE 10 COMPOSITION OF QEC STAFF AS AT 30 JUNE 2008

PROGRAM	JUNE CURRENT MONTH – FULL-TIME EMPLOYEES (FTE)	JUNE YEAR TO DATE – FTE	JUNE CURRENT MONTH HEAD COUNT
Administration/Finance	7.8	7.8	8
Chief Executive Officer	1	1	1
Director of Medical Services	0.53	0.53	1
Director of Nursing	1	1	1
Early Parenting Practitioners (INCL. MOTHERCRAFT NURSES)	32.1	33.81	60
Health Information Manager	0.2	0 ¹	0
Managers	4	4	4
Program Coordinators/Team Leaders (INCL. MATERNAL & CHILD HEALTH NURSES)	24.6	25.81	39
Social Worker	1	0.75	1
Total	72.23	74.7	115

1. The duties of Health Information Manager are now provided by outsourced contractor services



facing challenging issues. Client feedback reports that staff members' ability to understand, not pass judgement, be flexible, respect, reassure and collaborate with families, are the most valued part of QEC programs.

QEC staff professional development

Support and development of QEC staff helps engage and sustain strong relationships with families and facilitates strong parent-child relationships.

A large focus of staff professional development is the intensive preparation of the QEC workforce required to intervene effectively in the parent-child relationship. Staff are trained in the proven relationship-based models of Family Partnership and the NCAST Keys to Caregiving. Managers, Educators, Team Leaders and Coordinators participate in annual reliability recertification to administer evidence-based assessment tools.

Enhancing the way QEC develops and supports staff to perform relationship-focused work led it to strengthen the reflective capacity of the organisation. Involvement in relationship-based work demands taking time-out to stand back, reflect and review how QEC works with families on a regular basis. QEC education staff facilitate reflective supervision and practice development to build and extend staff understanding, knowledge and skills.

Everyday offers variety, learning and the chance to make a difference for Rosemary, QEC's home visit and refugee program co-ordinator

I see many different people at the beginning and the end of their time with us and you really do see positive steps that, even if small, are real changes.

Sometimes mums can't see it, but I can. Just by the look on their faces or how they're talking. It might be the smallest thing like having the confidence to walk down to the shops and back and it makes a difference to their lives.

It's a totally different way of working at QEC and one that draws on people's strengths.

We've also got time to engage with families. The beauty of that is we can actually sit down together and talk before we start.

It's very special to be let into people's lives at a time when they're struggling or most vulnerable. We come in and are with them through their journey.

Home visits really tell the story. You see people in their own environment and they're more themselves.



We see many different people facing different challenges in different places.

What never changes is that you've got to listen. Sometimes that's all people need. Someone that listens and helps us to believe in ourselves.

Spending time with our refugee playgroups is really interesting and so rewarding for me. Our parenting experiences are so different and you can't imagine the hardships people have faced.

Life in Australia is challenging and our playgroups help our refugee families settle in.

Getting together to talk with other women has also helped some of our families who were depressed.

The kids are wonderful and our music group gets everyone mixing together. The mums love to dance and encourage us to join in too.

I've learned so much from these women too – seeing their strength and realising you've got to relax and can't always get stuck on procedures. It reminds me that there is always another way of doing things, another way of seeing things.





Sharing know-how and ideas

Strengthening professional knowledge and skills in the early childhood and parenting sector

QEC shares the outcomes of its research initiatives and evidence-based practices with the early parenting sector through its education activities. It partners with research institutions, public and private sector health and welfare professionals, local governments and communities, to promote the sharing of knowledge, set standards and lead change in caring for young children.

Demand for QEC's professional development services rose dramatically over 2007–08. QEC delivered 96 workshops to a total of 1504 people, an increase of 300 per cent on the previous year.

Participants included nurses, social workers, psychologists, therapists, family workers, teachers and childcare workers. These professionals worked in areas such as universal and enhanced maternal and child health, primary health, early education and intervention, family and children's services. The workshops covered professional development topics which included: NCAST, Keys to Caregiving and Parent-Child Interaction Scales; Parenting Plus; Documentation and Family Partnership Training. Specialised education services were also provided to organisations in metropolitan and regional Victoria.

“I found the Keys to Caregiving training helped me to understand infant states and assist parents with the best time to engage with infants to increase positive interactions between parent and child.”

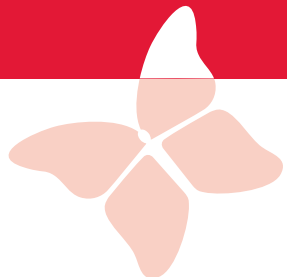
“Family Partnership increased my ability to really listen, explore issues with families and empower families to problem solve rather than give advice.”

– CLIENT FEEDBACK

Student Placement at QEC

To support the development of the early childhood sector, QEC provides practical training to students.

Through 2007–08, QEC provided clinical placements for 43 Early Childhood students studying the Graduate Certificate in Social Science Pre and Postnatal Family Support (from Swinburne Institute) and the Advanced Diploma of Community Services (Children's Services) (from Chisholm TAFE). A further 22 placements were provided to Maternal Child Health Nursing students from Latrobe and RMIT Universities.



Our supporters

QEC would like to thank all our supporters for their generous donations. QEC was able to purchase a 10-seater bus for transferring families to and from programs who would otherwise be unable to attend. QEC thanks the Collier Charitable Fund for their generous donation and support for children and families. Charitable Fund.

DONOR	\$
Collier Charitable Fund	\$47,000.00
The QEC Foundation	\$15,000.00
Equity Trustees	\$10,000.00
Forest Hill Foundation	\$10,000.00
Lord Mayor's Fund	\$6,894.00
Dame Elizabeth Murdoch	\$3,000.00
Joe White Bequest	\$3,000.00
Sandhurst Trustees: Estate E G Batchelder	\$1,725.00
Total	\$96,619.00



TABLE 12 SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS 2004-08

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL RESULTS	2007-08 \$	2006-07 \$	2005-06 \$	2004-05 \$	2003-04 \$
Total Expenses	7,969,127	7,439,544	6,657,476	6,180,455	4,996,095
Total Revenue	7,096,775	7,109,087	6,557,349	6,192,394	5,375,768
Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	(872,352)	(330,457)	(100,127)	11,939	379,673
Retained Surplus/ (Accumulated Deficit)	(1,294,786)	(412,311)	(84,633)	(340,045)	(351,985)
Total Assets	8,130,219	8,501,527	8,712,807	8,620,389	7,660,466
Total Liabilities	1,482,092	1,412,118	1,295,720	1,103,175	967,333
Net Assets	6,648,127	7,089,408	7,417,087	7,517,214	6,693,133
Total Equity	6,648,127	7,089,408	7,417,087	7,517,214	6,693,133
Net Cash Surplus/ (Deficit) Operating Activities	(725,206)	176,548	381,540	345,041	691,512

Attestation on Compliance with Australian/New Zealand Risk Management Standard

I, Robyn Gillis certify that the Queen Elizabeth Centre has risk management processes in place consistent with the Australian/New Zealand Risk Management Standard and an internal control system is in place that enables the executives to understand, manage and satisfactorily control risk exposures. The Audit Committee verifies this assurance and that the risk profile of the Queen Elizabeth Centre has been critically reviewed within the last 12 months.

Robyn Gillis
CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER



General reports

BUILDING ACT 1993

QEC fully complies with the building and maintenance provisions of the *Building Act 1993*.

CONSULTANCIES

Delta Management Consulting, Adesse Pty Ltd, Centre for Excellence in Child and Family Welfare were engaged for consultancies during the financial year 2007–08.

ENVIRONMENTAL PERFORMANCE

In compliance with governmental environmental policy, QEC has installed power factor improvement system to reduce energy consumption. QEC undertook a new recycling program within the Noble Park site, including education and encouragement of staff, contractors and clients to utilise situated bins and disposal processes within the program.

FREEDOM OF INFORMATION

For the year ended 30 June 2008, three requests were received under the *Freedom of Information Act 1982*.

LEGISLATIVE CHANGES

As a public hospital, QEC does not administer any Acts directly. The *Health Services Act 1988* is the vehicle by which the hospital is incorporated and prescribes the manner in which it is regulated.

MINISTERIAL DIRECTIONS

The information listed in the Directions of the Minister for Finance, Financial Reporting Directions (FRD 22) is available on request.

NATIONAL COMPETITION POLICY

QEC complies with National Competition Policy guidelines when tendering.

The Centre has outsourced all non-core services.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH & SAFETY

QEC has established an Occupational Health and Safety Management System. The OHS Management System monitors safety incidents and accidents.

REVENUE INDICATORS

During the financial year 2007–08, QEC had nil collection days in Private, TAC, VWA, Other Compensable, Psychiatric or Nursing home categories.

WHISTLEBLOWERS PROTECTION ACT

There were no disclosures under the *Whistleblowers Protection Act 2001*.

ACRONYMS

DHS	Victorian Government Department of Human Services
FaHCSIA	Australian Government Department of Families, Housing, Community Services and Indigenous Affairs
NCAST	Nursing Child Assessment Satellite Training, University of Washington, USA
PASDS	Parenting Assessment and Skills Development Services
PCI Scales	Parent Child Intervention Scales
QEC	Queen Elizabeth Centre
VBHCA	Victorian Baby Health Centres Association
CAIS	Client Assessment and Intake System
EMCH	Enhanced Maternal Child Health
IFS	Integrated Family Services
CALD	Culturally and Linguistically Diverse
Child FIRST	Child and Family Information Referral and Support Teams
CCCH	The Centre for Community Child Health
NHS	National Health Scheme



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QEC

LEARNING. PARENTING. TOGETHER.

2007-08

90TH ANNUAL REPORT QEC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE, 2008

- Contents
- Responsible Bodies Declaration
- Auditor General's Report
- Summary of Financial Results
- Financial Statements
- Disclosure Index

This report was released to the public on Monday 17th November 2008

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Responsible Bodies Declaration
The Queen Elizabeth Centre Annual Report 2007-08

In accordance with the Financial Management Act 1994, I am pleased to present the report of Operations for the Queen Elizabeth Centre, for the year ending 30 June 2008.

Susan Harper OAM
Vice President
QEC
22 September 2008

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VAGO

Victorian Auditor-General's Office

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board Members of The Queen Elizabeth Centre

The Financial Report

The accompanying financial report for the year ended 30 June 2008 of The Queen Elizabeth Centre which comprises operating statement, balance sheet, statement of changes in equity, cash flow statement, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes to and forming part of the financial report, and the board member's, accountable officer's and chief finance and accounting officer's declaration has been audited.

The Board Members' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Board Members of The Queen Elizabeth Centre are responsible for the preparation and the fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the financial reporting requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1994*. This responsibility includes:

- establishing and maintaining internal controls 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
- making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

As required by the *Audit Act 1994*, my responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on the audit, which has been conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Standards require compliance with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and that the audit be planned and performed 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 audit procedures selected depend on 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, consideration is given to 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 the accounting policies used, and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board Members, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

I believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinion.

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Auditing in the Public Interest

VAGO

Victorian Auditor-General's Office

Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

This auditor's report relates to the financial statements published in both the annual report and on the website of The Queen Elizabeth Centre for the year ended 30 June 2008. The Board Members of The Queen Elizabeth Centre are responsible for the integrity of the web site. I have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the web site. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named above. An opinion is not provided on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to or from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications, they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on The Queen Elizabeth Centre web site.

Independence

The Auditor-General's independence is established by the *Constitution Act 1975*. The Auditor-General is not subject to direction by any person about the way in which his powers and responsibilities are to be exercised. In conducting the audit, the Auditor-General, his staff and delegates complied with all applicable independence requirements of the Australian accounting profession.

Auditor's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of The Queen Elizabeth Centre as at 30 June 2008 and its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with applicable Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations), and the financial reporting requirements of the *Financial Management Act 1994*.

MELBOURNE
15 September 2008



D D R Pearson
Auditor-General

The Queen Elizabeth Centre

Board Member's, Accountable Officer's and Chief Finance and Accounting Officer's Declaration

We certify that the attached financial report for The Queen Elizabeth Centre has been prepared in accordance with Standing Direction 4.2 of the *Financial Management Act 1994*, applicable *Financial Reporting Directions*, Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other mandatory professional reporting requirements.

We further state that, in our opinion, the information set out in the Operating Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Recognised Income and Expense, Cash Flow Statement and Notes forming part of the financial report, presents fairly the financial transactions during the year ended 30 June 2008 and financial position of The Queen Elizabeth Centre at 30 June 2008.

We are not aware of any circumstance which would render any particulars included in the financial report to be misleading or inaccurate.

We authorise the attached financial report for issue on this day.



Susan Harper OAM
Vice President

Noble Park
15 September 2008



Robyn Gillis
Chief Executive Officer

Noble Park
15 September 2008



Liz Davenport CPA
Finance and Commercial Manager

Noble Park
15 September 2008



Operating Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

	NOTES	2008 \$	2007 \$
Revenue from Operating Activities	2	6,909,749	6,568,040
Revenue from Non-Operating Activities	2	97,190	386,925
Employee Benefits	3	(5,826,348)	(5,260,113)
Supplies & Consumables	3	(176,326)	(164,552)
Other Expenses from Continuing Operations	3	(1,513,043)	(1,672,883)
Net Result from Continuing Activities before Capital and Specific Items		(508,778)	(142,583)
Capital Purpose Income	2	89,836	154,122
Depreciation and Amortisation	4	(453,410)	(341,996)
Net Gains/(Losses) on Disposal of Non-Current Assets	3c	(10,122)	2,778
NET RESULT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR		(882,474)	(327,679)



Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2008

	NOTES	2008 \$	2007 \$
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5, 16	197,114	877,875
Receivables	6, 16	265,861	98,780
Other Financial Assets	7, 16	1,890,657	-
Prepayments		-	3,154
Total Current Assets		2,353,632	979,809
Non-Current Assets			
Receivables	6	290,894	81,292
Other Financial Assets	7, 16	-	2,276,741
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	5,307,118	5,062,942
Intangible Assets	9	178,575	100,742
Total Non- Current Assets		5,776,587	7,521,718
TOTAL ASSETS		8,130,219	8,501,527
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Interest Bearing Liabilities	10, 16	8,039	5,330
Payables	11, 16	179,443	295,310
Provisions	12a	1,079,382	945,112
Total Current Liabilities		1,266,864	1,245,752
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	12a	215,228	166,366
Total Non- Current Liabilities		215,228	166,366
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,482,092	1,412,118
NET ASSETS		6,648,127	7,089,408
EQUITY			
Asset Revaluation Reserve	14a	2,058,374	1,729,754
General Purpose Reserve	14a	990,000	990,000
Contributed Capital	14b	4,894,538	4,781,965
Accumulated Surpluses/(Deficits)	14c	(1,294,786)	(412,311)
TOTAL EQUITY		6,648,127	7,089,408



Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

	NOTES	2008 \$	2007 \$
Total Equity at Beginning of Financial Year		7,089,408	7,417,087
Gain on Asset revaluation	14a	328,620	-
Net Income Recognised Directly In Equity		328,620	-
Net Result for the Year	14c	(882,474)	(327,679)
Total Recognised Income and Expense for the Year		(553,854)	(327,679)
Transactions with the State in its capacity as owner	14b	112,573	-
TOTAL EQUITY AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR		6,648,127	7,089,408

Cash Flow Statement for the Year Ended 30 June 2008

	NOTES	2008 \$	2007 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts			
Government Grants		6,163,809	6,387,086
Donations and Bequests		133,105	214,188
Interest Received		65,246	409,357
GST received from ATO		21,226	-
Other Receipts		520,354	703,921
Payments			
Employee Benefits Paid		(5,747,304)	(5,219,187)
Payments for Supplies and Consumables		(1,818,160)	(1,623,113)
GST paid to ATO		(63,482)	(693,989)
Other Payments		-	(1,715)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	15	(725,206)	176,548
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of Properties, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets		(520,412)	(1,019,246)
Proceeds from Sale of Properties, Plant and Equipment		63,492	110,113
Net Proceeds from investments in Other financial assets		501,365	(320,276)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		44,445	(1,229,409)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS HELD		(680,761)	(1,052,861)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF FINANCIAL YEAR		877,875	1,930,736
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	5	197,114	877,875



Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

(A) STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial report is a general purpose financial report which has been prepared on an accrual basis in accordance with the Financial Management Act 1994, applicable Australian Accounting Standards (AAS), which includes the Australian accounting standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), Interpretations and other mandatory professional requirements.

(B) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report is prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of certain non-current assets and financial instruments, as noted. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

In the application of AASs management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstance, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision, and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Accounting policies are selected and applied in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2008 and the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2007.

(C) REPORTING ENTITY

The financial statements include all the controlled activities of the Queen Elizabeth Centre. The entity is a not-for-profit entity and therefore applies the additional Australian paragraphs applicable to "not-for-profit" entities under the AAS's.

(D) ROUNDING OFF

All amounts shown in the Financial Statements are expressed to the nearest dollar.

(E) CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and cash at bank, deposits at call and highly liquid investments with an original maturity date of 3 months or less, which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes bank overdrafts, which are included as current borrowings in the balance sheet.

(F) RECEIVABLES

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables are recorded at amortised cost, using the effective interest method, less impairment.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and of allocating interest income over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

Trade debtors are due for settlement within 30 days from the date of recognition. Collectability of debts is reviewed on an ongoing basis, and debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for doubtful debts is raised where doubt as to collection exists.

(G) OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Other financial assets are recognised and de-recognised on trade date where purchase or sale of a financial asset is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial assets are classified between current and non-current assets based on The Queen Elizabeth Centre Board of Management's intention at balance date with respect to the timing of disposal of each asset. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition.

The Queen Elizabeth Centre assess at each balance sheet date whether a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Available-for-sale Financial Assets

Other financial assets held by the entity are classified as being available-for-sale and are stated at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity until the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is included in profit or loss for the period. Fair value is determined in the manner described in Note 16.

(H) INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance such as patents, trademarks, computer software and development costs.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is expected that additional future economic benefits will flow to the entity.

Amortisation is allocated to intangible assets with finite useful lives on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life. Amortisation begins when the asset is available for use, that is, when it is in the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by management. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite



useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each annual reporting period. In addition, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there are indicators that the intangible asset concerned is impaired. If so, the assets concerned are tested as to whether their carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount.

(I) PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Land and buildings are recognised initially at cost and subsequently measured at fair value less accumulated depreciation. The fair value of land and buildings are determined through revaluations in accordance with FRD 103C. This revaluation process occurs every five years, as dictated by timelines in FRD 103C.

Revaluation increments are credited directly to the asset revaluation reserve, except that, to the extent that an increment reverses a revaluation decrement in respect of that class of asset previously recognised at an expense in net result, the increment is recognised as income in the net result.

Plant, equipment and vehicles are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Cultural Assets that the State intends to preserve because of their unique historical, cultural or environmental attributes are measured at their fair value and are not depreciated.

(J) DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

Assets with a cost in excess of \$1,000 (2006-7 and 2007-8) are capitalised and depreciation has been provided on depreciable assets so as to allocate their cost - or valuation - over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. Estimates of the remaining useful lives for all assets are reviewed at least annually.

Material intangible assets are capitalised and amortisation has been provided on those intangible assets with a finite useful life.

The following table indicates the expected useful lives of non-current assets on which the depreciation and amortisation charges are based:

	2008	2007
Buildings	20 to 40 years	20 to 40 years
Plant & Equipment	8 to 10 years	8 to 10 years
Furniture & Fittings	8 to 10 years	8 to 10 years
Motor Vehicles	4 to 5 years	4 to 5 years
Computers & Communication	2 to 5 years	2 to 5 years
Computer software developed	2 to 5 years	2 to 5 years

This depreciation charge is not funded by the Department of Human Services.

(K) PAYABLES

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid, and arise when The Queen Elizabeth Centre becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

The normal credit terms are usually Nett 30 days.

(L) FUNCTIONAL AND PRESENTATION CURRENCY

The presentation currency of The Queen Elizabeth Centre is the Australian dollar, which has also been identified as the functional currency of the entity.

(M) TAX

Goods and Services Tax

Income, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated Goods and Services Tax (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.

Income Tax

The Queen Elizabeth Centre is a public hospital and deductible gift recipient and is therefore exempt from paying Income Tax.

(N) EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

Wages and Salaries, Annual Leave, Sick Leave and Accrued Days Off

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave, accumulating sick leave and accrued days off expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in the provision for employee benefits in respect of employee's services up to the reporting date, classified as current liabilities and measured at nominal values.

When liabilities that are not expected to be settled within 12 months are recognised in the provision for employee benefits as current liabilities, it is because The Queen Elizabeth Centre will not have the unconditional right to defer the settlement should an employee take leave within 12 months. Those liabilities are measured at present value of the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

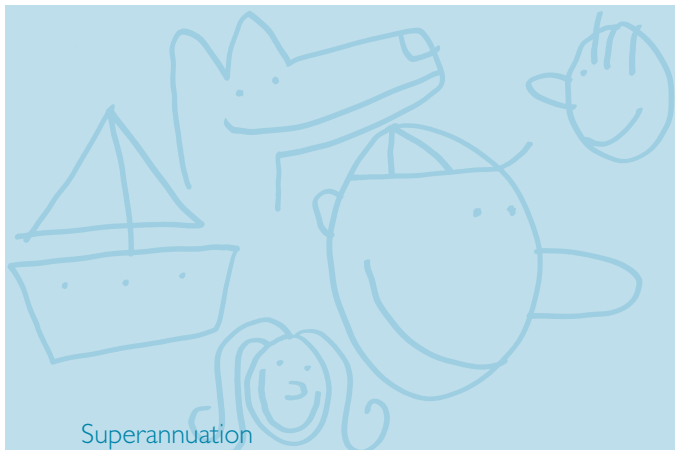
Long Service Leave (LSL)

Current Liability – unconditional LSL (representing 10 or more years of continuous service) is disclosed as a current liability.

The components of current LSL liability are measured at: present value – component that The Queen Elizabeth Centre does not expect to settle within 12 months; and nominal value – component that The Queen Elizabeth Centre expects to settle within 12 months.

Non-Current Liability – conditional LSL (representing less than 10 years of continuous service) is disclosed as a non-current liability. There is an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the entitlement until the employee has completed the requisite years of service. Conditional LSL is required to be measured at present value.

Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using interest rates of Commonwealth Government guaranteed securities in Australia.



Superannuation

Defined contribution plans

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed when incurred.

Defined benefit plans

The amount charged to the Operating Statement in respect of defined benefit plan superannuation represents the contributions made by the entity to the superannuation plan in respect to the current services of current entity staff. Superannuation contributions are made to the plans based on the relevant rules of each plan.

Employees of The Queen Elizabeth Centre are entitled to receive superannuation benefits and The Queen Elizabeth Centre contributes to both the defined benefit and defined contribution plans. The defined benefit plan(s) provide benefits based on years of service and final average salary.

The name and details of the major employee superannuation funds and contributions made by The Queen Elizabeth Centre are as follows:

Fund	Contributions Paid or Payable for the year	
	2008 \$	2007 \$
Defined Benefit plans		
Health Super	19,223	18,854
Defined Contribution plans		
Health Super	376,744	337,087
HESTA	47,626	55,688
Others	19,160	10,735
Total	462,753	422,364

The Queen Elizabeth Centre does not recognise any defined benefit liability in respect of the superannuation plan because The Queen Elizabeth Centre has no legal or constructive obligation to pay future benefits relating to its employees; its only obligation is to pay superannuation contributions as they fall due. The Department of Treasury and Finance has assumed responsibility for the defined benefit liability of the Health Service, and administers and discloses the State's defined benefit liabilities in its financial report.

On-Costs

Employee benefits on-costs (payroll tax, workers compensation, superannuation, annual leave and Long Service Leave (LSL) accrued while on LSL taken in service) are recognised separately from provision for employee benefits.

(O) FINANCE COSTS

Finance costs are recognised as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. Finance costs include interest on bank overdrafts and short-term borrowings.

(P) LEASES

All leases held by The Queen Elizabeth Centre are classified as operating leases.

Entity as lessee

Operating lease payments, are recognised as an expense in the operating statement on a straight line basis over the lease term

Lease Incentives

All incentives for the agreement of a new or renewed operating lease shall be recognised as an integral part of the net consideration agreed for the use of the leased asset, irrespective of the incentive's nature or form or the timing of payments.

(Q) REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 118 Revenue. Income is recognised as revenue to the extent they are earned. Unearned income at reporting date is reported as income in advance.

Amounts disclosed as revenue are, where applicable, net of returns, allowances and duties and taxes.

Government Grants

Grants are recognised as revenue when The Queen Elizabeth Centre gains control of the underlying assets in accordance with AASB 1004. Where grants are reciprocal, revenue is recognised as performance occurs under the grant. Non-reciprocal grants are recognised as revenue when the grant is received or receivable. Conditional grants may be reciprocal or non-reciprocal depending on the terms of the grant.

Indirect Contributions

Insurance is recognised as revenue following advice from the Department of Human Services.

Long Service Leave (LSL) - Revenue is recognised upon finalisation of movements in LSL liability in line with the arrangements set out in the Acute Health Division Hospital Circular 13/2008.

Donations

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received in accordance with AASB 1004. If donations are for a special purpose, they may be appropriated to a reserve, such as specific restricted purpose reserve

Interest Revenue

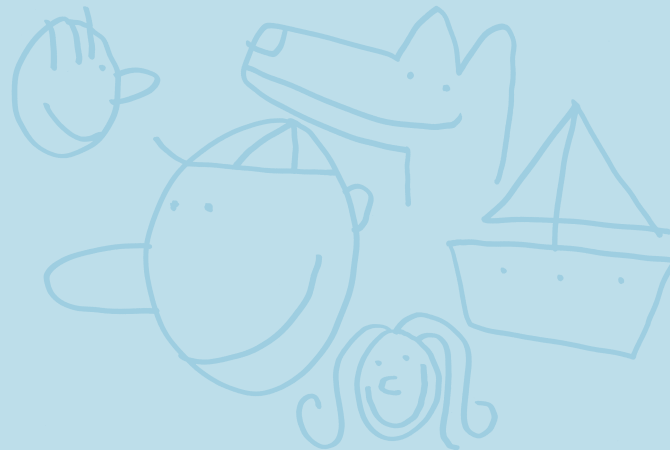
Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportionate basis that takes in account the effective yield of the financial asset.

(R) FUND ACCOUNTING

The Queen Elizabeth Centre operates on a fund accounting basis and maintains three funds: Operating, Specific Purpose and Capital Funds. The Queen Elizabeth Centre's Capital and Specific Purpose Funds include unspent capital donations and receipts from fund-raising activities conducted solely in respect of these funds.

(S) SERVICES SUPPORTED BY HEALTH SERVICES AGREEMENT AND SERVICES SUPPORTED BY HOSPITAL AND COMMUNITY INITIATIVES

Activities classified as Services Supported By Health Services Agreement (HSA) are substantially funded by the Department of Human Services while Services Supported By Hospital and Community Initiatives (Non HSA) are funded by The Queen Elizabeth Centre's own activities or local initiatives and/or the Commonwealth.

**(T) COMPARATIVE INFORMATION**

Where necessary the previous year's figures have been reclassified to facilitate comparisons.

(U) ASSET REVALUATION RESERVE

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the revaluation of non-current assets.

(V) CONTRIBUTED CAPITAL

Consistent with Interpretation 1038 Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities and FRD 2A Contributions by Owners, appropriations for additions to the net asset base have been designated as contributed capital.

(W) NEW ACCOUNTING STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2008 reporting period. As at 30 June 2008, the following standards and interpretations had been issued but were not mandatory for financial years ending 30 June 2008. The Queen Elizabeth Centre has not and does not intend to adopt these standards early.

Standard / Interpretation	Summary	Applicable for reporting periods beginning on or ending on	Impact on Entities Annual Statements
AASB 8 Operating Segments.	Supersedes AASB 114 Segment Reporting.	Beginning 1 January 2009	Not applicable
AASB 2007-3 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 8 [AASB 5, AASB 6, AASB 102, AASB 107, AASB 119, AASB 127, AASB 134, AASB 136, AASB 1023 and AASB 1038]	An accompanying amending standard, also introduced consequential amendments into other Standards.	Beginning 1 January 2009	Impact expected to be not significant.
AASB 2007-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 123 [AASB 1, AASB 101, AASB 107, AASB 111, AASB 116 & AASB 138 and Interpretations 1 & 12]	Option to expense borrowing cost related to a qualifying asset had been removed. Entities are now required to capitalise borrowing costs relevant to qualifying assets.	Beginning 1 January 2009	All Australian government jurisdictions are currently still actively pursuing an exemption for government from capitalising borrowing costs.
AASB 2007-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from AASB 101	Editorial amendments to Australian Accounting Standards to align with IFRS terminology	Beginning 1 January 2009	Impact expected to be not significant.
AASB 1004 (Revised) Contributions	Relocation of requirements on contributions from AASs 27, 29 and 31, into AASB 1004.	Beginning 1 July 2008	Impact expected to be not significant.
AASB 1050 Administered Items	Relocation of the requirements for the disclosure of administered items from AAS 29 into a new topic-based Standard.	Beginning 1 July 2008	Impact expected to be not significant.
AASB 1052 Disaggregated Disclosures	Relocation of the requirements relating to reporting of disaggregated information from AAS 27 and AAS 29, into a new topic-based Standard.	Beginning 1 July 2008	Impact expected to be not significant.
Interpretation 1038 (Revised) Contributions by Owners Made to Wholly-Owned Public Sector Entities	Relocation of the requirements on contributions from AASs 27, 29 and 31, into AASB 1004.	Beginning 1 July 2007	Impact expected to be not significant.
AASB 2007-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Review of AASs 27, 29 and 31 [AASB 3, AASB 5, AASB 8, AASB 101, AASB 114, AASB 116, AASB 127 & AASB 137]	Relocation of certain relevant requirements from AASs 27, 29 and 31, into existing topic-based Standards. In particular, this Standard addresses: (a) the notion of reporting entity as it applies to local governments, governments and government departments; (b) restructures of local governments; (c) infrastructure, cultural, community and heritage assets; (d) control in the public sector; and (e) obligations arising from local government and government existing public policies, budget policies, election promises or statements of intent. This Standard also makes consequential amendments, arising from the short-term review of the requirements in AASs 27, 29 and 31, to AASB 5, AASB 8, AASB 101 and AASB 114.	Beginning 1 July 2008	Impact expected to be not significant.

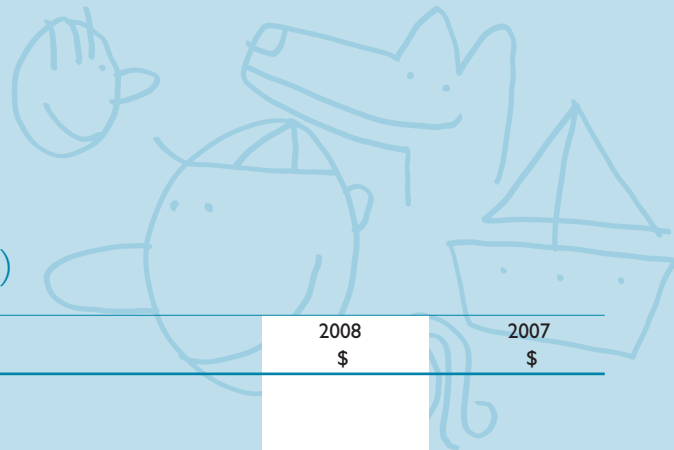


Note 2: Revenue

	HSA 2008 \$	HSA 2007 \$	NON HSA 2008 \$	NON HSA 2007 \$	TOTAL 2008 \$	TOTAL 2007 \$
Revenue from Operating Activities						
Government Grants						
Department of Human Services	5,479,124	5,349,176	65,850	22,000	5,544,974	5,371,176
Commonwealth Government	-	-	119,529	117,070	119,529	117,070
Indirect Contributions by Department of Human Services						
Insurance	40,036	48,759	-	-	40,036	48,759
Long Service Leave	290,204	(9,897)	-	-	290,204	(9,897)
Donations and Bequests	-	50,000	10,020	33,000	10,020	83,000
Other Revenue from Operating Activities	138,881	223,211	766,105	734,721	904,986	957,932
Sub-Total Revenue from Operating Activities	5,948,245	5,661,249	961,504	906,791	6,909,749	6,568,040
Revenue from Non-Operating Activities						
Earnings on Investments (refer Note 2b)	74,841	142,087	22,349	244,838	97,190	386,925
Sub-Total Revenue from Non-Operating Activities	74,841	142,087	22,349	244,838	97,190	386,925
Revenue from Capital Purpose Income						
Donations and Bequests	-	-	86,619	131,188	86,619	131,188
Capital Earnings on Investments (refer Note 2b)	-	-	2,717	22,434	2,717	22,434
Other Capital Purpose Income	-	-	500	500	500	500
Sub-Total Revenue from Capital Purpose Income	-	-	89,836	154,122	89,836	154,122
Total Revenue (refer Note 2a)	6,023,086	5,803,336	1,073,689	1,305,751	7,096,775	7,109,087

Indirect Contributions by Department of Human Services

Department of Human Services makes insurance payments on behalf of The Queen Elizabeth Centre (QEC). These amounts have been brought to account in determining the operating result for the year by recording them as revenue and expenses.



Note 2a Analysis of Revenue by Source (Based on the consolidated view of Note 2)

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Revenue from Sources Supported by Health Services Agreement		
Government Grants:		
Department of Human Services	5,479,124	5,349,176
Indirect Contributions by Department of Human Services:		
Insurance	40,036	48,759
Long Service Leave	290,204	(9,897)
Earnings on Investments	74,841	142,087
Other Revenue	138,881	273,211
Sub-Total Revenue from Services Supported by Health Services Agreement	6,023,086	5,803,336
Revenue from Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives		
Research and Development	60,910	194,400
Education Services	147,462	85,499
Conference	-	210,865
Parenting Programs	741,053	415,118
Capital Purpose Income (refer Note 2)	89,836	154,122
Earnings on Investments - General	22,349	244,838
Other Revenue	12,079	909
Sub-Total Revenue from Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives	1,073,689	1,305,751
Total Revenue	7,096,775	7,109,087

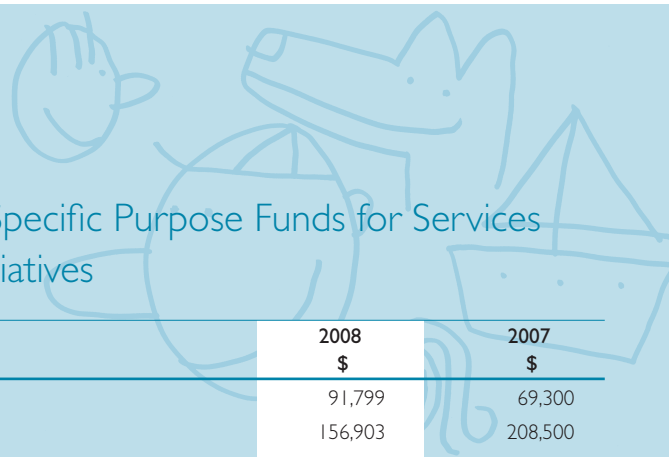
Note 2b Earnings on Investment in Financial Instruments

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Net Gain/(Loss) on Available-for-sale Financial Assets	(12,268)	317,221
Interest Revenue from Financial Assets that are not at fair value through profit and loss	112,175	92,138
Total Earnings on Investment in Financial Instruments	99,907	409,359

Note 3: Expenditure

Note 3a Analysis of Expenses by Source

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Services Supported by Health Services Agreement		
Employee Benefits:		
Salaries & Wages	4,667,526	4,404,424
Work Cover	73,105	44,362
Long Service Leave (refer Note 12a)	326,673	63,273
Superannuation	441,240	400,663
Supplies & Consumables:		
Medical & Pharmacy Supplies & Services	8,897	6,985
Food & Kitchen Supplies	147,039	104,169
Cleaning & Toilet Materials	12,022	13,099
Bedding & Linen	600	3,771
Other Expenses:		
Domestic Service Contracts	343,352	305,380
Administrative Expenses	194,324	272,652
Insurance	40,036	48,869
Repairs & Maintenance	90,427	119,596
Consultants & Contracted Services	115,873	122,152
Computer Services	66,112	53,797
Staff Development	109,998	60,429
Security Services	15,259	19,512
Minor Furniture & Equipment	13,911	37,821
Motor Vehicle and Travel	115,663	105,390
Light, Power & Fuel	51,933	48,127
Waste Removal	14,245	10,970
Inter-Agency Costs	-	6,317
Fringe Benefits Tax	71,076	107,929
Other	80,303	64,309
Sub-Total Expenses from Services Supported by Health Services Agreement	6,999,614	6,423,996
Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives		
Employee benefits:		
Salaries & Wages	265,767	313,925
Work Cover	5,134	2,300
Long Service Leave (refer Note 12a)	25,390	9,466
Superannuation	21,513	21,700
Supplies & Consumables:		
Food Supplies	7,768	36,528
Other Expenses:		
Administrative Expenses	40,346	65,094
Consultants & Contracted Services	109,327	153,078
Repairs & Maintenance	292	281
Minor Furniture & Equipment	-	407
Motor Vehicle & Travel	17,427	16,106
Staff Development	95	16,200
Other	4,407	18,400
Sub-Total Expenses from Services Supported by Hospital & Community Initiatives	497,466	653,485
Net (Gains)/Losses on Disposal of Non-Current Assets (refer Note 3c)	10,122	(2,778)
Depreciation (refer Note 4a)	384,496	336,193
Amortisation (refer Note 4b)	68,914	5,803
Audit Fees - Auditor General	6,400	9,317
Audit Fees - Internal Audit	12,237	10,750
Total Expenses from Continuing Operations	7,979,249	7,436,766



Note 3b Analysis of Expenses by Internal Specific Purpose Funds for Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Research & Development	91,799	69,300
Education Services	156,903	208,500
Conference	32,308	214,200
Parenting Programs	486,695	293,900
Total	767,705	785,900

Note 3c Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Non-Current Assets

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets:		
Motor Vehicles	63,165	110,113
Other Equipment	327	118
Total Proceeds from Disposal of Non-Current Assets	63,492	110,231
Less Written Down Value of Assets Sold:		
Motor Vehicles	73,614	107,453
Other Equipment	-	-
Total Written Down Value of Non-Current Assets Sold	73,614	107,453
Net Gain/(Loss) on Disposal of Non-Current Assets	(10,122)	2,778

Note 4: Depreciation and Amortisation

Note 4a Depreciation

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Buildings	152,439	131,951
Plant & Equipment:		
Motor Vehicles	117,356	103,562
Computers & Communication	54,927	48,530
Other Equipment	49,254	43,512
Furniture & Fittings	10,520	8,638
Total Depreciation (refer Note 8)	384,496	336,193

Note 4b Amortisation

Computer Software	68,914	5,803
Total Amortisation (refer Note 9)	68,914	5,803
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	453,410	341,996

Note 4c Allocation of Depreciation and Amortisation

Services Supported by Health Services Agreement	406,905	333,609
Services Supported by Hospital and Community Initiatives	46,505	8,387
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	453,410	341,996

Note 5: Cash and Cash Equivalents

A reconciliation of the amounts classified as cash and cash equivalents for the balance sheet purposes and cash flow statement purposes is as follows:

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Cash on Hand	878	679
Cash at Bank	196,236	120,250
Term Deposits with maturity date < 90 days	-	756,946
Total	197,114	877,875
Represented by:		
Cash for Health Service Operations (as per Cash Flow Statement)	197,114	877,875
Total	197,114	877,875

Note 6: Receivables

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Current		
Trade Debtors	176,963	76,959
Accrued Debtor income	3,000	13,910
Accrued Investment Income	34,558	7,911
GST Receivable	51,340	-
Total Current Receivables	265,861	98,780
Non Current		
Accrued Revenue - DHS Long Service Leave	290,894	81,292
Total Non-Current Receivables	290,894	81,292
Total Receivables	556,755	180,072

6a Allowance for Doubtful Debts

At 30 June 2008 there is not doubtful debt provision, due to the low level of risk for receivables.

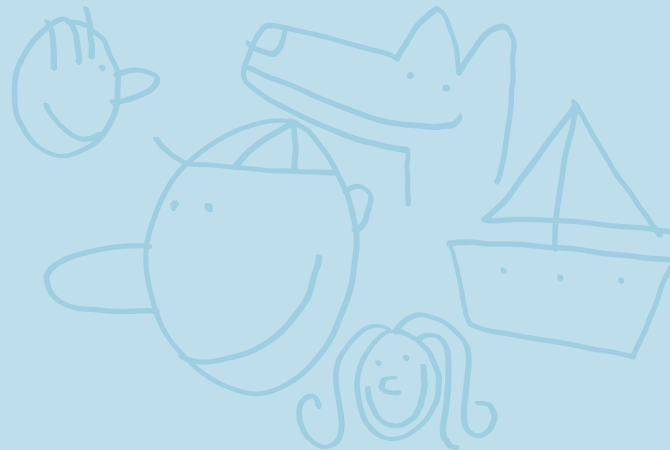
At 30 June 2007 there was no doubtful debt provision, due to the low level of risk for receivables.

6b Ageing Analysis of Receivables

Please refer to Note 16 (b) for the ageing analysis of receivables.

6c Nature and Extent of Risk Arising from Receivables

Please refer to Note 16 (b) for the nature and extent of credit risk arising from receivables



Note 7: Other Financial Assets

Available for Sale Financial Assets

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Current		
Term Deposit (90 -120 days)		
Operating Fund	1,514,261	-
Specific Purposes Fund	343,994	-
Capital Fund	32,402	-
Total Current	1,890,657	-
Non Current		
Managed Funds		
Operating Fund	-	890,913
Specific Purposes Fund	-	1,252,672
Capital Fund	-	133,156
Total Non Current	-	2,276,741
Total Other Financial Assets	1,890,657	2,276,741



Note 8: Property, Plant and Equipment

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Land		
Crown Land at Valuation (i)	1,536,620	1,209,000
Total Land	1,536,620	1,209,000
Buildings		
Buildings at valuation (ii)	2,667,000	2,667,000
Building Improvements at Cost	843,374	759,558
Less Accumulated depreciation	410,067	257,628
Total Buildings	3,100,307	3,168,930
Plant and Equipment at Cost		
Plant and Equipment	403,264	405,159
Less Accumulated depreciation	294,400	246,891
Total Plant and Equipment	108,865	158,268
Computers and Communication at Cost		
Computers and Communication	353,615	320,797
Less Accumulated depreciation	280,018	254,695
Total Computers and Communications	73,597	66,102
Furniture and Fittings at Cost		
Furniture and Fittings	163,849	109,621
Less Accumulated depreciation	73,212	62,695
Total Furniture and Fittings	90,637	46,925
Motor Vehicles at Cost		
Motor Vehicles	561,168	513,202
Less Accumulated depreciation	169,075	103,485
Total Motor Vehicles	392,093	409,717
Cultural Assets		
Cultural Assets at Valuation (iii)	5,000	4,000
Total Cultural Assets	5,000	4,000
TOTAL	5,307,118	5,062,942

Land and Buildings at Valuation:

Revaluation increments or decrements arise from differences between an asset's carrying value and fair value.

(i) The Noble Park buildings and improvements was revalued at its fair value by independent valuer John Welch, AAPI, Certified Practising Valuer dated 23 June 2005. FRD 103C dictates that the next revaluation occur on 30 June 2009.

(ii) The Noble Park land was revalued using Market Land indices and a Managerial revaluation endorsed by the Valuer-General Victoria 30 June 2008. FRD 103C dictates that the next revaluation occur on 30 June 2009.

Cultural Assets at Valuation:

(iii) Cultural Assets were revalued by Leonard Joel - Australia, 30 June 2008. FRD 103C dictates that the next revaluation occur on 30 June 2011. Revaluation increments or decrements arise from differences between an asset's carrying value and fair value.



Reconciliations of the Carrying Amounts of each Class of Assets at the Beginning and End of the Previous and Current Financial Year

	CROWN LAND \$	BUILDINGS \$	PLANT & EQUIPMENT \$	FURNITURE & FITTINGS \$	CULTURAL ASSETS \$	TOTAL \$
Balance at 1 July 2006	1,209,000	2,757,323	564,818	55,569	4,000	4,590,710
Additions	-	543,558	372,321	-	-	915,879
Disposals	-	-	(107,454)	-	-	(107,454)
Depreciation (refer Note 4a)	-	(131,951)	(195,604)	(8,638)	-	(336,193)
Balance at 1 July 2007	1,209,000	3,168,930	634,082	46,931	4,000	5,062,942
Additions	-	83,816	235,624	54,226	-	373,666
Disposals	-	-	(73,614)	-	-	(73,614)
Revaluation Increments	327,620	-	-	-	1,000	328,620
Depreciation (refer Note 4a)	-	(152,439)	(221,538)	(10,520)	-	(384,496)
Balance at 30 June 2008	1,536,620	3,100,307	574,554	90,637	5,000	5,307,118

Note 9: Intangible Assets

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Intangible Assets at Cost		
Intangible Assets	253,292	106,545
Less Accumulated amortisation	74,717	5,803
Total Intangible Assets	178,575	100,742

Reconciliation of the Carrying Amounts of Intangible Assets at the Beginning and End of the Previous and Current Financial Year

	SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT \$	TOTAL \$
Balance at 1 July 2006	-	-
Additions	106,545	106,545
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation (refer Note 4b)	(5,803)	(5,803)
Balance at 30 June 2007	100,742	100,742
Additions	146,746	146,746
Disposals	-	-
Amortisation (refer Note 4b)	(68,914)	(68,914)
Balance at 30 June 2008	178,575	178,575

Note 10: Interest Bearing Liabilities

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Credit Card National Australia Bank	8,039	5,330
Total Interest Bearing Liabilities	8,039	5,330

Note 11: Payables

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Current		
Trade Creditors	135,324	212,413
Accrued Expenses	44,119	19,415
GST Payable	-	63,482
Total Current	179,443	295,310

Note 12: Provisions

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Current		
Employee Benefits		
Unpaid wages	154,706	303,341
Annual Leave	459,373	437,937
Long Service Leave	465,303	203,834
Total Current	1,079,382	945,112
Non-Current		
Employee Benefits	215,228	166,366
Total Non-Current	215,228	166,366

Note 12a Employee Entitlements

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Current		
Employee Benefits		
Unconditional and expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period	882,881	741,278
Unconditional that do not fall due within 12 months after the end of the period	196,501	203,834
Total Current	1,079,382	945,112
Non-Current		
Employee Benefits		
Conditional Long Service Leave entitlements measured at present value	215,228	166,366
Total Non-Current	215,228	166,366
	2008 \$	2007 \$
Movement in Long Service Leave:		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	370,200	330,303
Provision made during the year	352,063	72,739
Settlement made during the year	(41,732)	(32,842)
Balance at end of the reporting period	680,531	370,200



Note 13: Commitments

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Painting Contract		
Not later than one year	14,000	11,000
Later than one year and not later than 5 years	-	14,000
Total	14,000	25,000

Note 14: Equity & Reserves

	2008 \$	2007 \$
(a) Reserves		
Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	1,729,754	1,729,754
Revaluation Increment/(Decrement)	328,620	-
Balance at the end of the Reporting Period	2,058,374	1,729,754
Represented by:		
Land	1,536,620	1,209,000
Buildings	516,754	516,754
Cultural Assets	5,000	4,000
	2,058,374	1,729,754
General Purpose Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	990,000	990,000
Balance at the end of the Reporting Period	990,000	990,000
Total Reserves	3,048,374	2,719,754
(b) Contributed Capital		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	4,781,965	4,781,965
Capital contribution received from Victorian Government	112,573	-
Balance at the end of the Reporting Period	4,894,538	4,781,965
(c) Accumulated Surpluses/(Deficits)		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	(412,311)	(84,633)
Net Result for the year	(882,474)	(327,679)
Balance at the end of the Reporting Period	(1,294,786)	(412,311)
(d) Total Equity at the end of Financial Year	6,648,127	7,089,408



Note 15: Reconciliation of Net Result for the Year to Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Net Result for the Year	(882,474)	(327,679)
Profit/(Loss) from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	10,122	(2,778)
Depreciation and Amortisation	453,410	341,996
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase/(Decrease) in Receivables	(376,683)	14,358
Increase/(Decrease) in Prepayments	3,154	34,253
Increase/(Decrease) in Payables	(115,867)	17,505
Increase/(Decrease) in Employee Benefits	183,132	98,893
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	(725,206)	176,548



Note 16: Financial Instruments

(a) Categorisation of Financial Instruments

Details of each category of financial instrument held by QEC are disclosed in the table below

Category		Carrying Amount 2008 \$	Carrying Amount 2007 \$
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents (refer Note 5)	Cash	197,114	877,875
Trade Debtors (refer Note 6)	Loans and Receivables	176,963	76,959
Other Receivables (refer Note 6)	Loans and Receivables	37,558	21,821
Other Financial Assets (refer Note 7)	Available for sale financial assets (at amortised cost)	1,890,657	2,276,741
Financial Liabilities			
Interest Bearing Liabilities (refer Note 10)	Credit Cards	8,039	5,330
Current Payables (refer Note 11)	Financial liabilities (at amortised cost)	179,443	231,828

(b) Credit Risk

The QEC's exposure to credit risk and weighted average effective interest rate is set out in the following table

Interest Rate Exposure and Analysis of Financial Assets as at 30/6/08

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Carrying Amount \$	Interest Rate Exposure			Not Past Due and Not Impaired \$	Past Due and Not Impaired (> 30 days) \$
			Fixed Interest Rate \$	Variable Interest Rate \$	Non Interest Bearing \$		
2008							
Financial Assets							
Cash	3.8	197,114	-	196,236	878	197,114	-
Cash Equivalents (Term deposits)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Trade Debtors	0.0	176,963	-	-	176,963	169,139	7,824
Other Receivables	0.0	37,558	-	-	37,558	37,558	-
Other Financial Assets (Term deposits)	7.9	1,890,657	1,890,657	-	-	1,890,657	-
Other Financial Assets (Equity instruments)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets		2,302,292	1,890,657	196,236	215,399	2,294,468	7,824
2007							
Financial Assets							
Cash	2.5	120,929	-	120,250	679	120,929	-
Cash Equivalents (Term deposits)	6.2	756,946	756,946	-	-	756,946	-
Trade Debtors	0.0	76,959	-	-	76,959	69,551	7,408
Other Receivables	0.0	21,821	-	-	21,821	21,821	-
Other Financial Assets (Term deposits)		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets (Equity instruments)	12.4	2,276,741	-	2,276,741	-	2,276,741	-
Total Financial Assets		3,253,396	756,946	120,250	99,459	3,245,988	7,408

The QEC's exposure to credit risk arises from the potential default of counterparts to their contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the organisation.

The QEC manage the credit risk by assessing potential clients and utilising revenue contracts, diversification of investments and reviewing aging analysis in a timely manner.

The objective of managing credit risk is to minimise the possibility of defaulting on repayments.

(c) Liquidity Risk

The following table discloses the contractual maturity analysis for QEC's financial liabilities.

QEC manage liquidity risk by maintaining some investments at call and by budgeting and projecting cash flows to meet contractual commitments.

QEC has a \$200,000 overdraft facility with National Australia Bank. The facility is not being used, so is not reported in this table.

Interest Rate Exposure and Analysis of Financial Liabilities as at 30/6/08

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate %	Carrying Amount \$	Interest Rate Exposure			Contractual Cash Flows \$	Not Past Due \$
			Fixed Interest Rate \$	Variable Interest Rate \$	Non Interest Bearing \$		
2008							
Payables							
Interest bearing liabilities	18.3	8,039	-	8,039	-	8,039	8,039
Trade creditors and accruals	0.0	179,443	-	-	179,443	179,443	179,443
Total Financial Liabilities		187,482	-	8,039	179,443	187,482	187,482
2007							
Payables							
Interest bearing liabilities	17.8	5,330	-	5,330	-	5,330	5,330
Trade creditors and accruals	0.0	231,828	-	-	231,828	231,828	231,828
Total Financial Liabilities		237,158	-	5,330	231,828	237,158	237,158

(d) Market Risk Exposure

QEC's exposure to market risk is mainly through interest rate risks.

QEC assess the currency risk and other prices as insignificant, because the Centre undertakes all transactions in Australian dollars and have no financial assets or financial liabilities subject to changes due to volatility in the market. Objectives, policies and processes used to manage each of these risks are disclosed as follows.

Policy on Managing the Interest Rate Risk

The objective of managing market risk is to minimise negative impacts on financial assets value due to the volatility of variables, mainly due to changes in the interest rates.

Policy in Managing Other Price Risk

When investments are made in shares and other equity instruments, QEC appoints external investment managers to monitor the volatility of stock market investments in light of performance benchmarks. The investment managers are expected to manage this risk, through the appropriate diversification of specific stocks and diversification through different asset classes as per the mandated allocations. All investments must comply with QEC's investment strategy.

Investment performance reports are presented to the Finance Committee on a monthly basis.

Sensitivity Analysis on the Return, to Interest Rate Exposure

	Carrying Amount \$	Interest Rate Risk			
		-1% (100 basis points)		+1% (100 basis points)	
		Profit \$	Equity \$	Profit \$	Equity \$
2008					
Financial Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents (i)	197,114	(1,971)	(1,971)	1,971	1,971
Other financial assets (ii)	1,890,657	(18,907)	(18,907)	18,907	18,907
Financial Liabilities					
Interest bearing liabilities (iii)	8,039	80	80	(80)	(80)

(i) Sensitivity of cash and cash equivalents to a +1% movement in rates: ie $(197,114 \times .07 - 197,114 \times .06) = \$1,971$. Similarly for a -1% movement the impact is $\$(1,971)$.

(ii) Sensitivity of other financial assets to a +1% movement in rates: ie $(1,890,657 \times 0.07 - 1,890,657 \times 0.06) = \$18,907$. Similarly for a -1% movement the impact is $\$(18,907)$.

(iii) Sensitivity of interest bearing liabilities to a +1% movement in rates: ie $(8,039 \times 0.19 - 8,039 \times 0.18) = \(80) . Similarly for a -1% movement the impact is $\$(80)$.



Note 17: Contingent Assets and Liabilities

There were no contingent assets or contingent liabilities for QEC as at 30 June 2008
There were no contingent assets or contingent liabilities for QEC as at 30 June 2007

Note 18: Segment Reporting

Business Segment

Early Parenting Services

Services

Provider of Early Parenting Services and Education

Geographical Segment

The QEC operates predominantly in Noble Park, Victoria. More than 90% of revenue, net surplus from ordinary activities and segment assets relate to operations in Noble Park, Victoria

Note 19: Responsible Persons and Executive Officer Disclosures

Note 19a Responsible Persons Disclosures

	Period
Responsible Ministers	
The Honourable Lisa Neville	1/7/2007 - 30/6/2008
Board Members	
The names of persons who were board members at any time during the financial year	
Mr. Bruce Morley - President	1/7/2007 - 30/6/2008
Ms. Dale Fisher - Vice President	1/7/2007 - 30/6/2008
Mr. Keith Lambert - Vice President	1/7/2007 - 30/6/2008
Ms. Susan Harper OAM - Vice President	1/7/2007 - 30/6/2008
Ms. Hannah Crawford - Vice President (from 1 Nov 2007)	1/11/2007 - 30/6/2008
Assoc. Prof. Campbell Paul	1/7/2007 - 30/6/2008
Mr. Timothy Staker	1/7/2007 - 30/6/2008
Dr. Lakshmi Sumithran	1/7/2007 - 30/6/2008
Ms. Gaye Britt	1/7/2007 - 30/6/2008
Dr. Larry Osbourne	1/7/2007 - 30/6/2008
Mrs. Shelley Racine	1/7/2007 - 30/6/2008
Mr. Antonio Salce	1/7/2007 - 30/6/2008

	2008 \$	2007 \$
Accountable Officer		
Ms. Pam Stilling - Chief Executive Officer (until 11 August 2006)	-	96,355
P Stilling outgoing remuneration includes bonus, two years back-pay increase, annual and long service leave.		
Ms. Robyn Gillis - Chief Executive Officer	136,072	130,792
Remuneration of Responsible persons		
Total remuneration received or due or receivable by Responsible Persons	-	-
Amounts relating to the Responsible Minister are reporting in the Financial Statements of the Victorian Department of Premier and Cabinet.		
Retirement Benefits of Responsible Persons		
Retirement benefits paid in connection with the retirement of Responsible Persons of the reporting entity	-	-
Other Transactions of Responsible Persons and their Related Parties		
Related party transactions	-	-

Note 19b Executive Officer Disclosures

Executive Officers' Remuneration

The number of executive officers, other than Ministers and Accountable Officers, and their total remuneration during the reporting period are shown in the table below.

	2008	2007
\$100,000 - \$109,999	1	1
Total	1	1
Total Remuneration	\$108,986	\$102,962

Disclosure Index

- The Annual Report of QEC is prepared in accordance with all relevant Victorian legislation. This index has been prepared to facilitate identification of the Department's compliance with statutory disclosure requirements.

LEGISLATION	REQUIREMENT	PAGE REFERENCE
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Financial and other information

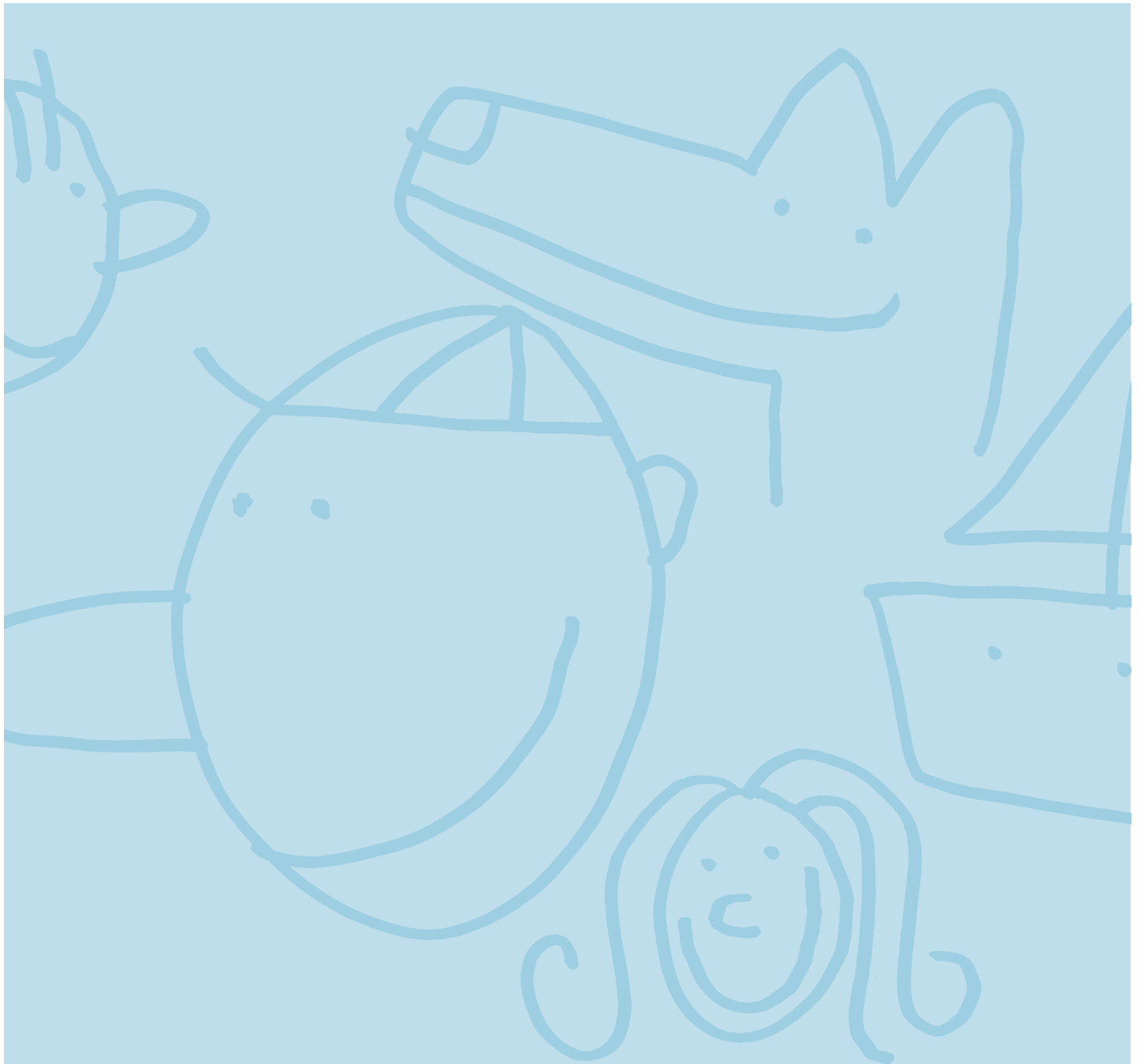
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QEC

LEARNING. PARENTING. TOGETHER.

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