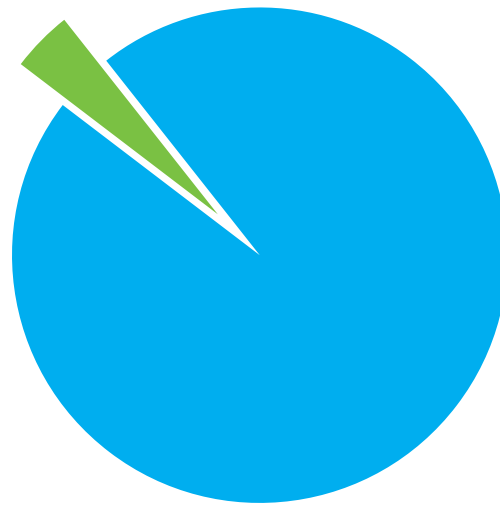


## FINANCIAL SUSTAINABILITY OF DISABILITY SERVICES

Curtin University's Not-for-profit Initiative and National Disability Services' Centre for Applied Disability Research are undertaking a first-of-its-kind study. The research investigates the financial sustainability of the non-government disability sector in Australia. The first report baselines the financial position of approximately 180 disability service providers for the 2014-2015 financial year, prior to the commencement of the transition to the full NDIS. **Here is a sample of the key findings of the first report:**

**THIS RESEARCH IS BASED ON THE ANALYSIS OF THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF 180 ORGANISATIONS:**

**4%** FOR PROFIT **96%** NOT FOR PROFIT



**TURNOVER**  
**\$2.93b**



**CLIENTS**  
**115,000**



**STAFF**  
**27,000**



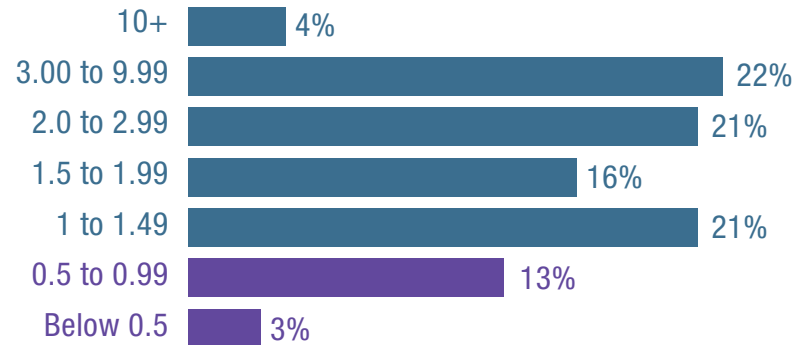
**NET ASSETS**  
**\$1.5b**

## NET CURRENT ASSETS RATIO

Current asset ratios are a good indicator of short-term survivability and a key measure for many disability organisations transitioning to the NDIS. A ratio under 1 indicates that a company’s liabilities are greater than its assets and suggests that the company in question would be unable to pay off its obligations if they came due at that point.

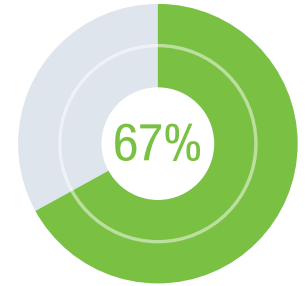
**The median Current Ratio is 1.9**

A total of 16% of organisation fall below 1.0 (purple), indicating that they are at risk should their income decline or expenses increase rapidly.

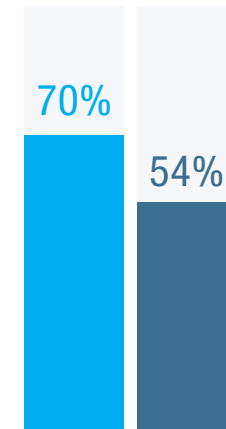


## ASSETS

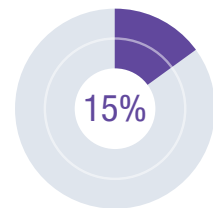
Organisations with a turnover of more than 20 million per annum hold 67% of the net assets in the sector. These large organisations are better placed to utilise their assets to support change and growth



## STAFF COSTS

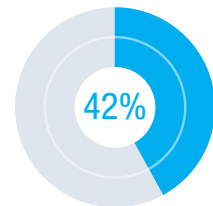


70% of Disability organisations expenses are allocated to employee salaries and related costs, such as superannuation, workers compensation insurance and payroll tax. This compares with just 54% for all not for profit organisations or charities.



## PROFITABILITY

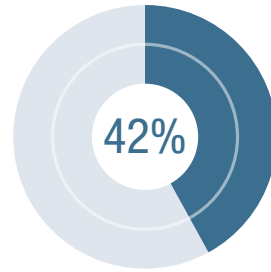
Over 15% of panel members (29 organisations) recorded a loss in the last financial year with 6% reporting a loss of more than 5%



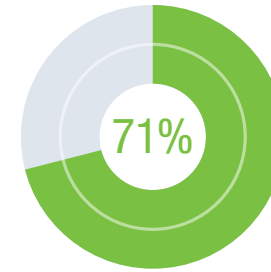
The poor profitability of the sector (42% generating less than 3% profit) suggests that the prospects for a sizable proportion of the sector to be in a position to service loans are very slight while prospects for generating future

free cash flows for investment in change and innovation are also low.

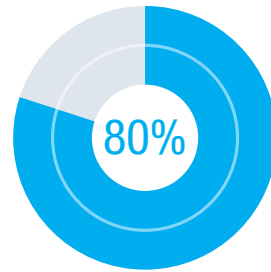
The results also suggest that a significant minority of organisations may ultimately be facing solvency and sustainability issues. These issues are likely to be exacerbated unless the planned series of NDIS pricing reviews deliver ‘efficient’ prices that reflect real service delivery costs and the need for innovation.



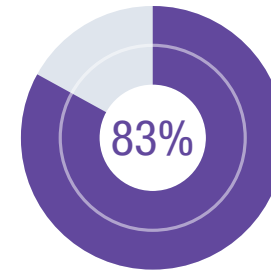
42% OF ORGANISATIONS ARE EXPECTING **BUDGETED PROFIT TO BE LOWER**



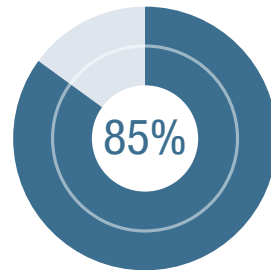
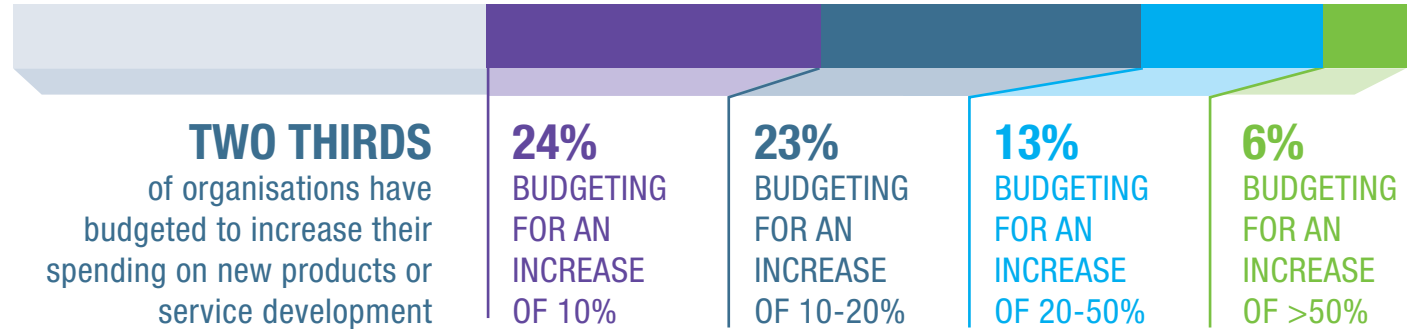
71% ARE FORECASTING AN **INCREASE IN CLIENT NUMBERS**



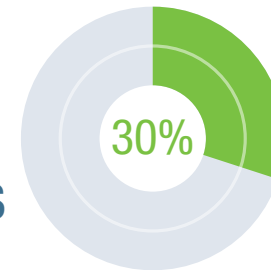
80% EXPECT **TOTAL INCOME TO INCREASE** REFLECTING GROWTH IN CLIENT NUMBERS



83% ARE EXPECTING AN **INCREASE IN TOTAL EXPENSES**



85% OF ORGANISATIONS ARE EXPECTING AN **INCREASE IN TOTAL EMPLOYEE EXPENSES**



30% OF ORGANISATIONS ARE INCREASING THEIR INFORMATION, COMMUNICATIONS AND **TECHNOLOGY BUDGET**





**FOR PROVIDERS OF RESIDENTIAL ACCOMMODATION OR CLIENT SERVICE ACCOMMODATION, MOST ARE EXPECTING AN INCREASE IN COSTS**

**STAFF TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT BUDGETS ARE UP**

