AEGIS AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF AEGIS AGED CARE TRUST

ABN: 97 377 986 723

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2022



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AEGIS AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF AEGIS AGED CARE TRUST ABN: 97 377 986 723 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	Restated* 2021 \$
Revenue Revenue and other income		60.074.409	60 204 694
Total Revenue	2 -	69,071,198 69,071,198	69,204,684 69,204,684
		30,011,100	00,20.,00.
Total revenue and other income	_	69,071,198	69,204,684
Expenses			
Wages and salaries		43,489,918	44,272,993
Depreciation	5	2,762,075	3,237,838
Other expenses		6,565,703	6,326,821
Administration fees		2,949,866	3,187,975
Agency and contracted services		7,526,254	5,274,884
Finance costs		1,104,536	962,254
Insurance		861,463	850,897
Rates, taxes and and utilities		2,307,694	2,277,778
Lease Interest Expense	9	461,736	477,400
Amortisation of right of use assets	9 _	610,324	610,324
Total Expenses	_	68,639,569	67,479,164
	_		
Profit attributable to unitholders	_	431,629	1,725,520

^{*} Refer to note 22 for details regarding the prior year adjustment due to a change in accounting policy.

AEGIS AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF AEGIS AGED CARE TRUST ABN: 97 377 986 723 STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022	Restated* 2021 \$
Profit for the year		431,629	1,725,520
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings	6	2,750,017	3,225,649
Total other comprehensive income	_	2,750,017	3,225,649
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,181,646	4,951,169
Total comprehensive income attributable to unit holders	_	3,181,646	4,951,169

^{*} Refer to note 22 for details regarding the prior year adjustment due to a change in accounting policy.

AEGIS AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF AEGIS AGED CARE TRUST ABN: 97 377 986 723 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	Restated* 2021 \$	Restated* 1 July 2020 \$
ASSETS		Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	3	58,178,519	61,922,929	57,014,136
Trade and other receivables	4	37,892,008	32,572,663	40,508,785
Inventories	_	88,454	76,268	62,328
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	=	96,158,981	94,571,860	97,585,249
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Investment property	7	0	0	0
Property, plant and equipment	5	153,708,288	153,273,961	154,329,862
Land and Buildings held for sale	8	10,492,210	10,374,042	8,034,092
Trade and other receivables	4	26,352,118	26,153,503	24,887,506
Right of Use Assets	9 _	11,708,180	12,318,504	12,928,827
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	=	202,260,796	202,120,010	200,180,287
TOTAL ASSETS	-	298,419,777	296,691,870	297,765,536
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES		404004004	404.000.004	474.070.004
Trade and other payables	10	164,024,661	164,326,221	171,379,084
Borrowings	11	10,214,030	10,960,497	10,431,444
Provisions Lease Liabilities	12 13	7,312,024 449,640	7,622,933	6,872,339
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	13	182,000,355	433,388 183,343,039	417,723 189,100,590
TOTAL GOMMENT EMPERTED	-	102,000,000	100,010,000	100,100,000
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	10	24,478,094	24,108,690	21,194,904
Borrowings	11	0	0	440,000
Provisions	12	875,594	906,413	991,472
Lease Liabilities	13	11,835,723	12,285,363	12,718,751
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	37,189,411	37,300,466	35,345,127
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	219,189,766	220,643,505	224,445,717
NET ASSETS	-	79,230,011	76,048,365	73,319,819
EQUITY	_			
Issued units	14	96	96	96
Revaluation Surplus	6	77,839,246	75,089,229	71,863,580
Retained earnings	-	1,390,669	959,040	1,456,143
TOTAL EQUITY	-	79,230,011	76,048,365	73,319,819
	=			

^{*} Refer to note 22 for details regarding the prior year adjustment due to a change in accounting policy.

AEGIS AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF AEGIS AGED CARE TRUST ABN: 97 377 986 723 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Polomos et 4 July 2020	Note	Issued Units	Earnings \$ \$		Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020		96	73,319,723	0	73,319,819
Change in accounting policy	21	0	(71,863,580)	71,863,580	0
Restated balance at 1 July 2020*		96	1,456,143	71,863,580	73,319,819
Comprehensive income		0	4 725 520	0	1 705 500
Profit for the year		0	1,725,520	0	1,725,520
Other comprehensive income	6	0	0	3,225,649	3,225,649
Restated total comprehensive income for the year attributable to unitholders*		0	1,725,520	3,225,649	4,951,169
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as owners					
Distribution to unitholders		0	(2,222,623)	0	(2,222,623)
Total transactions with unitholders		0	(2,222,623)	0	(2,222,623)
Restated Balance at 30 June 2021*		96	959,040	75,089,229	76,048,365
Restated Balance at 1 July 2021* Comprehensive income		96	959,040	75,089,229	76,048,365
Profit for the year		0	431,629	0	431,629
Other comprehensive income	6	0	0	2,750,017	2,750,017
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to unitholders		0	431,629	2,750,017	3,181,646
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as owners					
Distribution to unitholders		0	0	0	0
Total transactions with unitholders		0	0	0	0
Balance at 30 June 2022		96	1,390,669	77,839,246	79,230,011

^{*} Refer to note 22 for details regarding the prior year adjustment due to a change in accounting policy.

AEGIS AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF AEGIS AGED CARE TRUST ABN: 97 377 986 723 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•	·
Receipts from customers and government grants		66,765,942	65,080,553
Payments to suppliers and employees		(65,516,139)	(61,730,989)
Interest received		1,088,943	4,207,900
Finance costs		(1,104,536)	(962,254)
Net cash provided by operating activities	15	1,234,210	6,595,210
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase and development costs of land and buildings held for sale		(118,169)	(155,766)
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment	5	(446,385)	(1,140,472)
Net cash used in investing activities		(564,554)	(1,296,238)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(440,000)	(000,000)
Repayment of borrowings		(440,000)	(660,000)
Distribution paid		0	(2,222,623)
Loans received from related parties		369,404	2,913,785
Loans granted to related parties		(198,615)	(1,265,997)
Funds from Refundable Accomodation Deposits		(3,405,000)	513,326
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	9	(433,388)	(417,723)
Net cash used in financing activities	•	(4,107,599)	(1,139,232)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(3,437,943)	4,159,740
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		51,402,432	47,242,692
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	3	47,964,489	51,402,432

The financial statements cover the economic entity of Aegis Aged Care Group Pty Ltd ATF Aegis Aged Care Trust. Aegis Aged Care Group Pty Ltd ATF Aegis Aged Care Trust is a unit Trust, established and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 27th October 2022 by the directors of the Trustee company.

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Aged Care Act 1997, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The Trust is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

(a) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Trust measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standards.

Fair value is the price the Trust would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Land and buildings

Land and buildings are carried at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic valuations by management or external independent valuers. At the date of revaluation, the gross carrying amount is adjusted in a manner that is consistent with the revaluation of the carrying amount of the asset i.e. restated proportionately to the change in the carrying amount. The accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is adjusted to equal the difference between the gross carrying amount and the carrying amount of the asset after taking into account accumulated impairment losses.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation are credited to a revaluation surplus in equity. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are recognised against revaluation surplus directly in equity; all other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Plant and equipment, Computer software and Buildings under construction (work in progress)

Plant and equipment, computer software and buildings under construction are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the Trust includes the cost of materials, direct labour and borrowing costs.

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line or reducing balance basis over the asset's useful life to the Trust commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate	Depreciation Method
Buildings	2.50%	Straight Line
Plant and Equipment	10 - 20%	Reducing Balance
Furniture and Fittings	10 - 33%	Reducing Balance
Low Value Pool	18.75% - 37.52%	Reducing Balance
Solar Panel Project	10%	Reducing Balance
Computer Software	25%	Straight Line

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

In the event the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(g) for details of impairment).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(c) Land and Buildings Held for Sale

Land and buildings held for development and sale is valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes the cost of acquisition, development, borrowing costs and holding costs and holding costs until completion of development. Borrowing costs and holding costs incurred after development is completed are expensed. Profits are brought to account on the signing of an unconditional contract of sale if significant risks and rewards and effective control over the land and buildings are passed on to the buyer at this point.

(d) Refundable accommodation deposit (RAD)/accommodation bond liabilities

RADs/accommodation bond liabilities are non-interest bearing deposits made by aged care facility residents to the Trust upon admission. These deposits are liabilities which fall due and payable when the resident leaves the facility. As there is no unconditional rights to defer payment for 12 months, these liabilities are recorded as current liabilities.

RAD/accommodation bond liabilities are recorded at an amount equal to the proceeds received, net of retention and any other amounts deducted from the RAD/accommodation bond in accordance with the Aged Care Act 1997.

(e) Leases

The Trust as lessee

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Operating leases

The minimum rental revenue of operating leases with fixed rental increases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownership of the leased item, is recognised on a straight-line basis.

Revenue from other leases is recognised in accordance with the lease agreement, which is considered to best represent the pattern of service rendered through the provision of the leased asset.

(f) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Trust commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.63.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

Financial asset

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost on the basis of the two primary criteria, being:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost when it meets the following conditions:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All of the following criteria need to be satisfied for derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the Trust no longer controls the asset (ie it has no practical ability to make unilateral decisions to sell the asset to a third party).

Impairment

The Trust recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on contract assets (eg amount due from customers under contracts);

Loss allowance is not recognised for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Simplified approach

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk in every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times.

This approach is applicable to trade receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables was used taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss (ie diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience, etc).

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

The Directors of the Trust believe that no impairment needs to be accounted as at 30 June 2022.

(g) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Trust assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that Standard.

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

(h) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Trust's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

Long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefits expense.

The Trust's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Trust does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

(i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Trust has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(j) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(k) Revenue and other Income

Revenue recognition

Aged care facility revenue comprises daily resident fees and Government funding grants and subsidies. Revenue from the rendering of a service or supply of a good is recognised upon the delivery of the service or good to the Resident. The Trust is entitled to charge retention fees to residents in respect of pre 1 July 2014 accommodation bonds held. These fees are regulated by the Department of Health and accrued by the Trust during the Resident's period of occupancy.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

All performance obligations are considered to be met on a daily basis and therefore the Trust does not have any outstanding performance obligations that have not been met at the reporting date.

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

(I) Economic dependency

The Trust is dependent on the Department of Health for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report, the directors of the Trust have no reason to believe the Department will not continue to provide such funding.

(m) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from aged care residents and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment losses. Refer to Note 1(f) for further discussion on the determination and treatment of impairment losses.

(n) Trade and Other Payables

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

(o) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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 ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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 ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(q) Comparative Figures

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

Where the Trust retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement of items in the financial statements or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period, in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements is presented.

(r) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors of the Trust evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within

Key estimates

(i) Impairment

The Trust assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the Trust that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations, which incorporate various key assumptions.

Key judgements

(i) Provisions for employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As the Trust expects that most employees will not use all of their annual leave entitlements in the same year in which they are earned or during the following 12-month period, obligations for annual leave entitlements are required to be measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees.

(ii) Performance obligations under AASB 15

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/ type, cost/ value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

(iii) Property, Plant and Equipment: Measurement of fair value

Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1 Level 2 Level 3

Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that the entity can access at the measurement date.

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset, either directly or indirectly.

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset.

Valuation Techniques

The Trust selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset being measured.

Land and buildings have been valued by management and/or external independent valuation experts using the Market approach which involves the utilisation of level 2 inputs such as prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for similar assets.

(s) New and Amended Accounting Standards Adopted by the Trust

No new accounting standards had a material affect on the financial statements.

Note 2 Revenue and Other Income

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Service revenue:			
- Services revenue		67,251,944	66,085,921
 Covid-19 support supplement and allowance recoveries 		640,533	1,104,992
otal service revenue		67,892,477	67,190,913
Other revenue:			
- Interest revenue - related entities	17c	1,007,765	1,818,511
- Interest Income - DAP		49,115	34,908
- Interest Income - Accomodation Bond		32,063	127,340
- Sundry Income		89,778	33,012
otal other revenue		1,178,721	2,013,771
otal revenue and other income		69,071,198	69,204,684
lote 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents			
		2022	2021
URRENT	Note	\$	\$
ash at bank		58,178,519	61,922,929
	20	58,178,519	61,922,929
ank Overdraft	20	(10,214,030)	(10,520,497)
otal cash and cash equivalents		47,964,489	51,402,432
econciliation of cash			
ash at end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash f	ows is reconciled to the related item	ns in the statement of financia	al position as fo
		2022	2021
ash at hank		\$ 58 178 519	\$ 61 922 929

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Cash at bank		58,178,519	61,922,929
Bank Overdraft	11	(10,214,030)	(10,520,497)
		47,964,489	51,402,432

Note 4	Trade and Other Receivables			
			2022	2021
		Note	\$	\$
CURRENT				
Trade receival		*	864,964	576,551
_	on bonds and refundable accomodation deposits		35,259,507 638,854	31,142,744 652,585
Prepayments Other debtors		*	1,128,683	200,783
	lassified as loans and receivables		37,892,008	32,572,663
Accommodation the resident ag	on bonds and refundable accommodation deposits represent the greement.	unpaid portion of the	amounts contractually owed to the	ne Trust as per
NON-CURRE	NT			
Amounts rece	ivable from related entities		26,067,118	25,868,503
Amounts rece	ivable from ultimate parent trust		285,000	285,000
			26,352,118	26,153,503
Total trade an	d other receivables		64,244,126	58,726,166
			2022	2021
(a) Financial	assets at amortised cost		\$	\$
. ,	ner receivables			
- Total current		*	37,253,154	31,920,078
- Total Non-cu	ırrent		26,352,118	26,153,503
Financial ass	ets as trade and other receivables	20	63,605,272	58,073,581
Note 5	Property, Plant and Equipment			
			2022 \$	Restated 2021 \$
	ldings - at fair value			
Freehold land Total land			<u>18,122,151</u> 18,122,151	18,122,151 18,122,151
Total land			10,122,131	10,122,131
Buildings			156,535,819	153,785,801
	Depreciation - Buildings		(23,526,397)	(21,753,248)
Total buildings	5		133,009,422	132,032,553
Leasehold Imp			2,136	2,136
	Depreciation - Leasehold Improvements		(613)	(574)
Total Land ar	d improvements		1,523 151,133,096	1,562 150,156,266
rotai Laria ai	a sanango		101,100,000	100,100,200
	uipment - at cost			
Plant & Equip	ment Depreciation - Plant & Equipment		5,636,071 (4,685,744)	5,253,820 (4,069,364)
Furniture & Fit			4,075,287	4,012,433
	Depreciation - Furniture & Fittings		(3,413,042)	(3,174,475)
Low Value Po			257,155	257,155
	Depreciation - Low Value Pool		(219,487)	(198,108)
Solar Panel P	,		1,593,124	1,593,124
	Depreciation - Solar Panel nd equipment		(688,573) 2,554,791	(588,069) 3,086,516
rotal plant al	и ечиртен		2,334,731	3,000,310
•	ftware - at cost			
Computer Sof	tware Depreciation - Computer Software		48,756	48,756
Total Comput	•		<u>(44,961)</u> 3,796	(32,902) 15,854
•				
	er Construction - at cost		40.005	45.005
	r Construction g Under Construction		16,605 16,605	15,325 15,325
Total Propert	y, Plant and Equipment		153,708,288	153,273,961

Movement in carying amounts

Movement in carying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipmeny the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Freehold land \$	Buildings \$	Leasehold improvement \$	Plant and equipment \$	Computer software \$	Building Under Construction \$	Total \$
Restated Balance as at 1 July 2020	19,829,911	130,456,311	1,615	3,598,260	28,043	415,722	154,329,862
Net additions	0	6,295	0	929,125	0	205,052	1,140,472
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	3,225,649	0	0	0	0	3,225,649
* Reclassification	(1,707,760)	114,527	0	14,498	0	(605,449)	(2,184,184)
Depreciation expense	0	(1,770,229)	(53)	(1,455,367)	(12,189)	0	(3,237,838)
Restated Balance as at 30 June 2021	18,122,151	132,032,553	1,562	3,086,516	15,854	15,325	153,273,961
Net additions	0	0	0	445,105	0	1,280	446,385
Reclassification from building under construction to buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Revaluation increments / (decrements)							
transferred to revaluation surplus	0	2,750,017	0	0	0	0	2,750,017
Depreciation expense	0	(1,773,148)	(39)	(976,830)	(12,058)	0	(2,762,075)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	18,122,151	133,009,422	1,523	2,554,791	3,796	16,605	153,708,288

^{*} The remaining balance of \$2,184,184 was reclassified to land and buildings held for sale (note 8).

Note 6 Revaluation Surplus

Note 6 Revaluation Surplus					
	Restated 2021 Opening Balance \$	2021 Revaluation Increment \$	2021 Revaluation (Decrement)	Total Movement on Revaluation \$	Restated 2021 Closing Balance \$
Revaluation Surplus	71,863,580	3,225,649	0	3,225,649	75,089,229
Revaluation Surplus as at 30 June 2021	71,863,580	3,225,649	0	3,225,649	75,089,229
	2022 Opening Balance \$	2022 Revaluation Increment \$	2022 Revaluation (Decrement) \$	Total Movement on Revaluation \$	2022 Closing Balance \$
Revaluation Surplus	75,089,229	2,750,017	0	2,750,017	77,839,246
Revaluation Surplus as at 30 June 2022	75,089,229	2,750,017	0	2,750,017	77,839,246

Note 7 Investment Property		
	Resta 2022 202 \$ \$	
Balance at start of the period	0	0
Balance at end of the period	0	0
Note 8 Land and Buildings Held for Sale		
	2022 202 \$ \$	1
LAND AND BUILDINGS HELD FOR SALE - Mell Gardens NON CURRENT	,	
Land and development costs		39,858 39,858
LAND AND BUILDINGS HELD FOR SALE - Lakelands		
NON CURRENT Land and Development costs		34,184 34,184
TOTAL	10,492,210 10,37	74,042
Note 9 Right of Use Assets		
	2022 202 \$ \$	1
(i) AASB 16 Related amounts recognised in the statement of financial posi-	ion	
Leased Land and Buildings	40.500.454 40.55	20.454
Cost Less Accumulated amortisation		39,151 20,647)
Net Carrying amount	<u>11,708,180</u> 12,31	18,504
(ii) AASB 16 Related amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss		
Amortisation charge related to right of use assets	610,324 61	10,324
Cash Outflows from Leases	464 706	77 400
Interest Expenses on Lease Liabilities Lease Principal Repayment		77,400 17,723
Total Cash Outflow from Leases		95,123

Note 10 Trade and Other Payables

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT		•	·
Trade payables	*	6,556	0
Accommodation bonds and refundable accomodation deposits	*	162,640,975	161,929,214
Accrued expenses		770,613	714,664
Accrued salaries and wages		178,629	1,414,015
Deferred revenue		427,888	268,328
		164,024,661	164,326,221
NON-CURRENT			
Amounts payable to related entities		9,369,812	9,519,307
Amounts payable to parent trust		15,108,282	14,589,383
	10a	24,478,094	24,108,690
a Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other navables			
a. Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Trade and other payables			
- Total current	*	162,647,531	161,929,214
- Total non-current		24,478,094	24,108,690
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	20	187,125,625	186,037,904

Amounts payable to related entities are in relation to Aegis Group core debt. The core debt is secured by a registered fixed and floating charge over the assets of the combined entities of Aegis Group

The trust has significant levels of accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits and they are classified as current liabilities as per Note 1(e). Notwithstanding this, due to their nature, the accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits repaid are generally replaced with new accommodation refundable deposits and do not impact the liquidity of the Trust.

Note 11 Borrowings

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT			
Secured liabilities			
Secured Department of Health loan	11a	0	440,000
Bank Overdraft		10,214,030	10,520,497
		10,214,030	10,960,497
NON-CURRENT			
Secured liabilities		0	0
		0	0
TOTAL BORROWINGS		10,214,030	10,960,497

a. Loan provided by Department of Health is unsecured and charged with interest of 0.0% to 1.1% and repaid \$660,000 every year up to the year 2022.

Note 12 Provisions		
Analysis of Provisions CURRENT Annual and Sick Leave Balance at start of period Movement during the year Balance at end of period	2022 \$ 6,079,717 (503,061) 5,576,656	2021 \$ 5,533,840 545,877 6,079,717
Long Service Leave Balance at start of period Additional provisions raised during year Amounts used Balance at end of period Total Current	1,543,216 192,310 (158) 1,735,368 7,312,024	1,338,499 204,875 (158) 1,543,216 7,622,933
NON-CURRENT Long-term Employee Benefits Balance at start of period Amounts used Balance at end of period	906,413 (30,819) 875,594	991,472 (85,059) 906,413
Current Non-current	2022 \$ 7,312,024 875,594 8,187,618	2021 \$ 7,622,933 906,413 8,529,346

Provision for employee benefits

Provision of sick leave is an accrual for full time and part time employees to be used to pay personal sick leave and carer leave. The provision is measured at 60% of sick leave balances based on historical review of sick leave taken. Liabilities recognised in respect of sick leave provision are expected to be settled in the foreseeable future.

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave, sick leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements, sick leave entitlements and long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the Trust does not expect the full amount of annual leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Trust does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlements.

The non current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

Note 13 Lease Liabilities

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current Liabilities	449,640	433,388
Non Current Liabilities	11,835,723	12,285,363
Total Lease Liabilities	12,285,363	12,718,751

Note 14 Issued Units

Units on Issue

	2022 No.	2021 No.
Number of fully paid units		
At beginning of the reporting period	96	96
Units issued during the year	0	0
At the end of the reporting period	96	96

Units are of equal value and unit holders are entitled to share in the income of Aegis Aged Care Group Pty Ltd ATF Aegis Aged Care Trust in proportion to their unit holding. Upon liquidation each unit holder is entitled to a pro rata share of the trust's net assets.

Note 15 Cash Flow Information

	2022 \$	Restated 2021 \$
Reconciliation of profit attributable to unitholders with net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit for the year	431,629	1,725,520
Amortisation expense of right of use assets	610,324	610,324
Depreciation expense	2,762,075	3,237,838
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(1,202,583)	155,570
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(12,186)	(13,940)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(341,728)	665,535
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(1,013,321)	214,363
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,234,210	6,595,210

a. Loan facilities and Bank guarantees

- (i) The Aegis Group has a bank facility limit of \$85,000,000 (unused limit of \$34,800,000) and a direct debit facility of \$6,500,000 with Bankwest.
- (ii) The core debt is secured by a registered fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Aegis combined entities.

Note 16 Events After the Reporting Period

The directors are not aware of any event subsequent to the end of the financial year which requires disclosure in the financial report.

Note 17 Related Party Transactions

Transaction with related parties:

(a) Key Management Personnel

The directors of Aegis Aged Care Group Pty Ltd, being the trustee company of Aegis Aged Care Trust, have the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, and are considered key management personnel (KMP) of the trust. The directors are paid by Aegis Aged Care Management Pty Ltd. The directors appoint key facility management personnel to manage each facility in Aegis group and report directly to the directors.

(b) Remuneration of Key Facility Management Personnel

The totals of remuneration paid to the key facility management personnel of the Trust during the year are as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Salaries and wages	1,011,472	973,686
Short term employee benefits	110,462	79,810
Long-term employee benefits	46,257	40,416
	1,168,191	1,093,912

(c) Other related entities

They are reported under note 4 (trade and other receivables) and note 10 (trade and other payables).

Transactions with Related Parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
•	Interest received	1,007,765	1,818,511
•	Interest paid	770,219	715,047
•	Admin Fees paid	2,572,709	2,855,555
•	Agency Fees paid	3,655,765	2,882,387
•	Rental Received	895,121	895,121

2022

2021

Note 18 Capital Commitments

The Trust does not have any capital commitments for the year ended 30th June 2021 and 30th June 2022.

Note 19 Contingent assets or liabilities

The Trust does not have any contingent assets or liabilities during the year.

Note 20 Financial Risk Management

The trust's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivables and payables, and borrowings.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	58,178,519	61,922,929
Trade and other receivables	4a	63,605,272	58,073,581
Total financial assets		121,783,791	119,996,510
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables	10a	187,125,625	186,037,904
- Bank Overdraft	3	10,214,030	10,520,497
- Borrowings	11	0	440,000
- Lease liabilities	13	12,285,363	12,718,751
Total financial liabilities		209,625,018	209,717,152

Financial Risk Management Policies

Management's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the trust in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Directors of the trustee company on a regular basis. These include the credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for trust operations. The trust does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2022.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Directors on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the trust is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to interest rate risk.

a. Credit risk

The majority of the Trade receivables balance are accommodation bond and refundable accommodation deposits. These are refundable upon leaving the facility and as such there is no credit risk related to these assets and a corresponding liability is carried in the accounts. If bonds and refundable deposits are not paid, the Trust are compensated with government mandated interest charge.

A less significant component of the Trade receivable balance relates to resident care fees outstanding. These fees are set by the government so they are easy covered by the lowest pension, with some funds to spare. The majority of these fees are automatically collected each month by direct debit or direct receipt of a resident pension. The current and potential exposure to bad debts is immaterial and as a result, the Trust have not reported a schedule of overdue receivables. The trust does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable under financial instruments entered into by the trust.

b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the trust might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The trust manages this risk through the following mechanisms:-

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analyses in relation to its operating, investing and financing activities;
- · monitoring undrawn credit facilities;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile;
- · managing credit risk related to financial assets; and
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions.

The table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities. The trust does not directly hold any derivative financial liabilities.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectations as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timings of cash flows presented in the tables to settle financial liabilities reflect the earliest contractual settlement dates and do not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward.

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis								
	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years Over 5			Tota		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Trade and other payables	162,647,531	161,929,214	0	0	24,478,094	24,108,690	187,125,625	186,037,904
Bank Overdraft	10,214,030	10,520,497	0	0	0	0	10,214,030	10,520,497
Borrowings	0	440,000	0	0	0	0	0	440,000
Lease liabilities	449,640	433,388	2,248,787	2,421,935	9,586,936	9,863,428	12,285,363	12,718,751
-		·						
Total contractual outflows	173,311,201	173,323,099	2,248,787	2,421,935	34,065,030	33,972,118	209,625,018	209,717,152
Financial assets - cash flows realisable								
Cash and cash equivalents	58,178,519	61,922,929	0	0	0	0	58,178,519	61,922,929
Trade and other receivables	37,253,154	31,920,078	0	0	26,352,118	26,153,503	63,605,272	58,073,581
Total anticipated inflows	95,431,673	93,843,007	0	0	26,352,118	26,153,503	121,783,791	119,996,510
Net (outflow)/inflow of financial instruments	(77,879,528)	(79,480,092)	(2,248,787)	(2,421,935)	(7,712,912)	(7,818,615)	(87,841,227)	(89,720,642)

c. Market risk

i. Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The trust is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate debt.

Fair value estimation

Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amounts are equivalent to their fair values.

e.Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Trust's exposures to changes in interest rates and equity prices. The table indicates the impact of how profit and equity values reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible.

These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

Profit/Equity
\$
Year ended 30 June 2022
+/- 1% in interest rates
Year ended 30 June 2021
+/- 1% in interest rates
514,024

Note 21 Fair Value Measurements

The trust measures and recognises land and buildings at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition.

The carrying amount of the land and buildings were previously valued at level 2 input fair value hierarchy using the market approach valuation technique.

Given the significance of the Level 2 inputs into the overall fair value measurement, these land and buildings are deemed to have been valued using Level 2 inputs.

Note 22 Prior Period Adjustment

In previous financial years, the directors concluded the property, plant and equipment assets would be accounted for as Investment Properties in accordance with AASB 140 - Investment property on the basis, amongst other things, the properties are being held for capital appreciation.

As a consequence of changes currently occurring in the Aged Care industry in relation to the funding model and bed licences, along with current industry practice and Australian Accounting Standards, the directors have changed the accounting policy for property, plant and equipment assets. Refer to note 1(b) for further details. As a result where previously there was a single investment property carried at fair value through profit and loss (which included land and buildings, plant and equipment and fixtures and fittings), these have now been recognised as separate assets in accordance with the requirements of AASB 116. The land and buildings are carried at fair value, with adjustments recognised in the revaluation reserve and all other property, plant and equipment are now measured at cost.

The change in accounting policy has been reflected as a retrospective restatement in accordance with AASB 108 Accounting policies, changes in estimates and errors by restating each of the affected financial statement line items as follows:

	1-Jul-20 Original Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)	1-Jul-20 Restated
1-July-2020 Statement of Financial Position	\$	\$	\$
•			
Non-Current Assets Property, Plant and Equipment Investment property	28,043 154,301,819	154,301,819 (154,301,819)	154,329,862 0
Equity Revaluation Surplus Retained earnings	0 73,319,723	71,863,580 (71,863,580)	71,863,580 1,456,143
	1-Jul-20 Original Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)	1-Jul-20 Restated
4.1.1.0000.000.000.000.000.000.000.000	\$	\$	\$
1-July-2020 Statement of Changes in Equity Revaluation Surplus Retained earnings	0 73,319,723	71,863,580 (71,863,580)	71,863,580 1,456,143
	30-Jun-21 Original Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)	30-Jun-21
	\$	\$	\$
30-June-2021 Statement of Profit or Loss			
Expenses			
Depreciation expense Profit/(loss) attributable to unitholders	12,189 4,951,169	3,225,649 (3,225,649)	3,237,838 1,725,520
	30-Jun-21 Original	Increase/	30-Jun-21
	Balance \$	(Decrease)	Restated \$
20.1	•	*	*
30-June-2021 Statement of Comprehensive income Profit for the year	4,951,169	(3,225,649)	1,725,520
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings	0	3,225,649	3,225,649
Total other comprehensive income	0	3,225,649	3,225,649

	30-Jun-21 Original Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)	30-Jun-21
30-June-2021 Statement of Financial Position	\$	\$	\$
Non-Current Assets Property, Plant and Equipment Investment property Equity Revaluation Surplus Retained earnings	15,854 153,258,107	153,258,107 (153,258,107) 75,089,229	153,273,961 0 75,089,229 959,040
Retailled earthings	76,048,269 30-Jun-21 Original Balance	(75,089,229) Increase/ (Decrease)	30-Jun-21
30-June-2021 Statement of Changes in Equity Profit for the year Other comprehensive income Revaluation Surplus Retained earnings	\$ 4,951,169 0 0 76,048,269	\$ (3,225,649) 3,225,649 75,089,229 (75,089,229)	\$ 1,725,520 3,225,649 75,089,229 959,040
	30-Jun-21 Original Balance \$	Increase/ (Decrease)	30-Jun-21 Restated
Note 5 - Property, Plant and Equipment Land Buildings Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings Leasehold Improvements Accum Building Write-Off - Leashold Imp Plant & Equipment Accumulated Depreciation - Plant & Equipment Furniture & Fittings Accumulated Depreciation - Furniture & Fittings Low Value Pool Accumulated Depreciation - Low Value Pool Building Under Construction Solar Panel Project Accumulated Depreciation - Solar Panel Computer Software Accumulated Depreciation - Computer Software	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	18,122,151 153,785,801 (21,753,248) 2,136 (574) 5,253,820 (4,069,364) 4,012,433 (3,174,475) 257,155 (198,108) 15,325 1,593,124 (588,068) 0	18,122,151 153,785,801 (21,753,248) 2,136 (574) 5,253,820 (4,069,364) 4,012,433 (3,174,475) 257,155 (198,108) 15,325 1,593,124 (588,068) 48,756 (32,902)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	15,854	153,258,107	153,273,961

	30-Jun-21 Original Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)	30-Jun-21 Restated
·	\$	\$	\$
Note 6 - Revaluation surplus Opening balance Closing balance	0	71,863,580 75,089,229	71,863,580 75,089,229
	30-Jun-21 Original Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)	30-Jun-21
·	\$	\$	\$
Note 7 - Investment Property	153,258,107	(153,258,107)	0
	30-Jun-21 Original Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)	30-Jun-21 Restated
Note 45. Oach Flow Information	\$	\$	\$
Note 15 - Cash Flow Information Profit / (loss) for the year Depreciation	4,951,169 12,189	(3,225,649) 3,225,649	1,725,520 3,237,838

Note 23 Segment Reporting

The approved trust delivers only aged care services and this GPFR therefore relates only to such operations.

Note 24

The registered office and principal place of business of the trust is 90 Goodwood Parade Burswood WA 6100 . Its principal activity is the provision of residential aged

The principal places of business are:

Aegis Shawford

4 Shawford Place Innaloo

RACS ID 7263

Aegis Stirling

30 Spencer Avenue

Yokine

RACS ID 7277

Aegis Bassendean

24 & 27 Hamilton Street

Bassendean

RACS ID 7864

Aegis Greenfields

95 Lakes Road

Greenfields

RACS ID 7235

Aegis Amberley

30 Mell Road

Spearwood

RACS ID 7359

Aegis Hermitage

5 Cottage Close

Ellenbrook

RACS ID 7328

AEGIS AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF AEGIS AGED CARE TRUST ABN: 97 377 986 723 DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Aegis Aged Care Group Pty Ltd ATF Aegis Aged Care Trust, the directors of the Trustee company declare that:

- the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 23, present fairly the unit Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards; and
- 2. in the director's opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Director	M. Ec					
	M C Cross					
Dated this	27th	day of	October	2022		



Moore Australia Audit (WA)

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY
AEGIS AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD
ATF AEGIS AGED CARE TRUST

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Aegis Aged Care Group Pty Ltd ATF Aegis Aged Care Trust (the Trust), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Aegis Aged Care Group Pty Ltd ATF Aegis Aged Care Trust in accordance with the *Aged Care Act 1997*:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations).

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Trust in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Trust are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations), *Aged Care Act 1997* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intends to liquidate the Trust to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY
AEGIS AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD
ATF AEGIS AGED CARE TRUST (CONTINUED)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standard Board website at http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our audit report.

GREG GODWIN PARTNER MOORE AUSTRALIA AUDIT (WA) CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Signed at Perth this 27^{th} day of October 2022.