## BALMORAL AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF BALMORAL AGED CARE TRUST

ABN: 56 491 920 734

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2022



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CONTENTS	Page
Statement of Profit or Loss	1
Statement of Comprehensive Income	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Statement of Changes in Equity	4
Statement of Cash Flows	5
Notes to the Financial Statements	6
Directors' Declaration	19
Independent Auditor's Report	20

## BALMORAL AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF BALMORAL AGED CARE TRUST ABN: 56 491 920 734 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022 Restated

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue			
Revenue and other income	2	28,752,814	29,848,438
Total Revenue	_	28,752,814	29,848,438
	_		
Total revenue and other income	_	28,752,814	29,848,438
Expenses			
Wages and salaries		19,100,539	19,433,391
Depreciation Expense	5	1,926,083	2,048,947
Other expenses		2,775,196	2,665,899
Administration fees		1,363,067	1,459,930
Agency and contracted services		2,690,314	2,699,249
Interest paid		0	38
Finance costs		469,867	621,914
Insurance		395,020	384,570
Rates, taxes and utilities		1,160,123	1,170,178
Total Expenses	_	29,880,209	30,484,116
Loss attributable to unitholders	-	(1,127,395)	(635,678)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Refer to note 19 for details regarding the prior year adjustment due to a change in accounting policy.

## BALMORAL AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF BALMORAL AGED CARE TRUST ABN: 56 491 920 734

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

			Restated
	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Loss for the year		(1,127,395)	(635,678)
Other comprehensive income:			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings	6	1,919,977	2,042,795
Total other comprehensive income		1,919,977	2,042,795
Total comprehensive income for the year		792,582	1,407,117
	—		
Total comprehensive income attributable to unit holders		792,582	1,407,117

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Refer to note 19 for details regarding the prior year adjustment due to a change in accounting policy.

## BALMORAL AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF BALMORAL AGED CARE TRUST ABN: 56 491 920 734 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

STATEMENT OF TINANCIAET CONTON A	J AT 30 0		Restated	Restated
	Note	2022	2021	1 July 2020
		\$	\$	
ASSETS		Ŧ	Ŧ	
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	3	13,284,657	3,898,715	3,563,636
Trade and other receivables	4	21,771,577	19,660,491	18,225,015
Inventories		34,942	24,950	25,674
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	35,091,176	23,584,156	21,814,325
NON CURDENT ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, Plant and Equipment	5	92,070,836	86,417,142	85,219,077
Investment property	5 7	18,327,750	18,287,978	14,796,166
Trade and other receivables	4	10,327,750	10,207,978	14,790,100
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	4 -	110,398,586	104,705,220	100,015,343
TOTAL NON-CORRENT ASSETS	-	110,390,300	104,705,220	100,015,545
TOTAL ASSETS	-	145,489,762	128,289,376	121,829,668
	=			
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Trade and other payables	8	104,656,790	92,412,136	88,936,358
Borrowings	9	19,680,880	15,410,427	14,458,670
Provisions	10	2,999,198	2,985,404	2,783,776
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	127,336,868	110,807,967	106,178,804
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	0	0.040.007	0 400 505	0.007.050
Trade and other payables Provisions	8 10	9,242,987	9,430,525	8,967,058
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	10 -	318,664 9,561,651	252,223 9,682,748	292,262 9,259,320
TOTAL NON-CORRENT LIABILITIES	-	9,501,051	9,002,740	9,209,320
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	136,898,519	120,490,715	115,438,124
	=			
NET ASSETS	=	8,591,243	7,798,661	6,391,544
	-			
	44	100	400	400
Issued units	11 6	100	100	100
Revaluation Surplus	Ь	16,629,426	14,709,449	12,666,654
Retained earnings	-	(8,038,283)	(6,910,888)	(6,275,210)
TOTAL EQUITY	=	8,591,243	7,798,661	6,391,544

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Refer to note 19 for details regarding the prior year adjustment due to a change in accounting policy.

## BALMORAL AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF BALMORAL AGED CARE TRUST ABN: 56 491 920 734 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Balance at 1 July 2020	Note	Issued Units \$ 100	Retained Earnings \$ 6,391,444	Revaluation Surplus \$ 0	Total \$ 6,391,544
Change in accounting policy	19	0	(12,666,654)	12,666,654	0
Restated balance at 1 July 2020		100	(6,275,210)	12,666,654	6,391,544
Comprehensive income Loss for the year Other comprehensive income	6	0 0	(635,678) 0	0 2,042,795	(635,678) 2,042,795
Restated total comprehensive income for the year attributable to unitholders		0	(635,678)	2,042,795	1,407,117
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as owners Distribution to unitholders		0	0	0	0
Total transactions with unitholders Restated Balance at 30 June 2021		0	(6,910,888)	0 14,709,449	0 7,798,661
Restated Balance at 1 July 2021		100	(6,910,888)	14,709,449	7,798,661
Comprehensive income Loss for the year		0	(1,127,395)	0	(1,127,395)
Other comprehensive income	6	0	0	1,919,977	1,919,977
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to unitholders		0	(1,127,395)	1,919,977	792,582
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		100	(8,038,283)	16,629,426	8,591,243

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. Refer to note 19 for details regarding the prior year adjustment due to a change in accounting policy.

## BALMORAL AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF BALMORAL AGED CARE TRUST ABN: 56 491 920 734 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
	27,292,673 (27,327,564) 1,055,145	¥ 28,766,760 (27,572,709) 1,074,798 (621,914)
12	550,387	1,646,935
_	( )	(
-	,	(1,204,217)
7	(39,772) 693,340	(185,516) (864,533)
	(5,006,232)	(2,254,266)
	(187,438)	463,467
		(472,814)
	9,571,334	(9,347)
	5,115,489	(616,678)
	(11,511,712)	(10,895,034)
3	(6,396,223)	(11,511,712)
	12 5 7	$\begin{array}{c} \$ \\ 27,292,673 \\ (27,327,564) \\ 1,055,145 \\ (469,867) \\ 12 \\ 550,387 \\ 5 \\ (5,659,800) \\ 7 \\ (39,772) \\ 693,340 \\ \hline (5,006,232) \\ \end{array}$

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 27 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 Aged Care Act 1997, Retirement Village Act 1992 (WA), 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
Leasehold Improvements	2.50%	Straight Line
Plant and Equipment	7.50% - 30%	Reducing Balance
Furniture and Fittings	10% - 33.33%	Reducing Balance
Low Value Pool	10% - 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(f) 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) Investment Property

Investment property relates to interests in operating retirement villages (comprising independent living units) held to earn revenue and capital appreciation over time.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, including transaction costs and subsequently at fair value with any change therein recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

The fair value of an investment property is the amount for which the asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction and is determined based on periodic valuations by management or external independent valuers.

## (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.

## Independent living unit (ILU) resident loan liabilities

Independent Living Unit (ILU) resident loans are non-interest bearing payments made by retirement village residents to the Trust upon signing of a license agreement fee calculated in accordance with the license. As there is no unconditional right to defer payment for 12 months, these liabilities are recorded as current liabilities.

## (e) 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 assets

- Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost, on the basis of the two primary critieria, 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).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

## 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.

## (f) 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.

## (g) 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 and 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.

### (h) 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.

## (i) 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.

## (j) 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.

## (k) 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.

#### (I) 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(e) for further discussion on the determination and treatment of impairment losses.

## (m) 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.

#### (n) 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.

#### (o) 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. (p) 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 has retrospectively applied an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement of items in the financial statements or reclassified 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.

## (q) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Trustees 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 the Trust. **Key estimates** 

## (i) Impairment

(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 and Investment property: 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	Measurements based on inputs	
prices (unadjusted) in active	other than quoted prices	Measurements based on
markets for identical assets that	included in Level 1 that are	unobservable inputs for the
the entity can access at the	observable for the asset, either	asset.
measurement date.	directly or indirectly.	

## **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.

#### Investment property

Investment property has been valued by management and/or external independent valuation experts, using a direct comparison approach.

Where the investment property is a property in use as a retirement village, a gross asset value has been determined. In arriving at these values, sales of substitutable properties within the subject village and competing villages have been considered, with regard to their unique attributes including but not limited to proximity to community centre, village amenities and the village entrance, time of sale, ingoing residence agreements, floor plan configuration, accommodation condition and quality, and the level of amenity provided by communal facilities. Further consideration has been made for the local residential market trends for houses and units. The resulting indications of value lead to an estimate of the price expected to be realised upon the sale of the units.

## (r) 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 \$
Other income:			
<ul> <li>Interest revenue - Director-related entities</li> </ul>	16c	16,141	74,012
<ul> <li>Interest Income on DAP</li> </ul>		32,154	24,993
- Sundry Income		368,145	241,931
Total other income		416,440	340,936
Service Revenue:			
- Services revenue		27,956,105	29,039,708
<ul> <li>Covid -19 support supplement and recoveries</li> </ul>		380,269	467,794
Total service revenue		28,336,374	29,507,502
Total revenue and other income		28,752,814	29,848,438

## Note 3 Cash and Cash Equivalents

CURRENT       \$       \$         Cash at bank       13,284,657       3,898,715         17       13,284,657       3,898,715         Reconciliation of cash       17       13,284,657       3,898,715         Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flow is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follow:       9       (19,680,880)       (15,410,427)         Bank Overdrafts       9       (19,680,880)       (15,410,427)       13,284,657       3,898,715         Total cash and cash equivalents       9       (19,680,880)       (15,410,427)       13,284,657       3,898,715         Note 4       Trade and Other Receivables       (6,396,223)       (11,511,712)         Note 4       Trade and Other Receivables       *       392,434       354,078         CURRENT       *       392,434       354,078         Trade receivables       *       392,434       354,078         Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits       *       392,434       354,078         Prepayments       276,041       10,281       276,041       10,281         Other debtors       *       433,458       66,818       21,771,577       19,660,491			2022	2021
17       13,284,657       3,898,715         Reconciliation of cash         Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flow is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follow:         Bank Overdrafts       9       (19,680,880)       (15,410,427)         Cash at bank       13,284,657       3,898,715       (6,396,223)       (11,511,712)         Note 4       Trade and Other Receivables       (6,396,223)       (11,511,712)         Note 4       Trade and Other Receivables       *       392,434       354,078         CURRENT       *       392,434       354,078         Trade receivables       *       20,669,644       18,938,314         Prepayments       276,041       301,281         Other debtors       *       433,458       66,818	CURRENT		\$	\$
Reconciliation of cashCash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flow is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follow: Bank Overdrafts Total cash and cash equivalents9(19,680,880) (15,410,427) 13,284,657 (6,396,223)(15,410,427) 13,284,657 (6,396,223)Note 4Trade and Other ReceivablesVote \$2022 \$2021 \$CURRENT Trade receivables*392,434 20,669,644354,078 20,669,644301,281 201,281 201,281Other debtors*433,458 66,81866,818	Cash at bank		13,284,657	3,898,715
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flow is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follow: Bank Overdrafts 9 (19,680,880) (15,410,427) 13,284,657 3,898,715 (6,396,223) (11,511,712) (6,396,223) (11,511,712) (6,396,223) (11,511,712) (6,396,223) (11,511,712) (7,041) (7,04) (		17	13,284,657	3,898,715
cash flow is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follow: Bank Overdrafts 9 (19,680,880) (15,410,427) Cash at bank 13,284,657 3,898,715 (6,396,223) (11,511,712) Note 4 Trade and Other Receivables (6,396,223) (11,511,712) Note 4 Trade and Other Receivables 2022 2021 \$ CURRENT Trade receivables * 392,434 354,078 Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits * 20,669,644 18,938,314 Prepayments 0ther debtors * 433,458 66,818	Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at bank       13,284,657       3,898,715         Total cash and cash equivalents       (6,396,223)       (11,511,712)         Note 4       Trade and Other Receivables       2022       2021         S       \$       \$       \$         CURRENT       Trade receivables       *       392,434       354,078         Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits       *       20,669,644       18,938,314         Prepayments       276,041       301,281         Other debtors       *       433,458       66,818	cash flow is reconciled to items in the statement of financial			
Total cash and cash equivalents         (6,396,223) (11,511,712)           Note 4         Trade and Other Receivables         (6,396,223) (11,511,712)           Note 4         Trade and Other Receivables         2022         2021           CURRENT         *         392,434         354,078           Trade receivables         *         20,669,644         18,938,314           Prepayments         276,041         301,281           Other debtors         *         433,458         66,818	Bank Overdrafts	9	(19,680,880)	(15,410,427)
Note 4         Trade and Other Receivables           Note 4         Trade and Other Receivables           Note         2022         2021           \$         \$         \$           CURRENT         7rade receivables         *         392,434         354,078           Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits         *         20,669,644         18,938,314           Prepayments         276,041         301,281           Other debtors         *         433,458         66,818	Cash at bank		13,284,657	3,898,715
Note         2022 \$         2021 \$           CURRENT         *         392,434         354,078           Trade receivables         *         20,669,644         18,938,314           Prepayments         276,041         301,281           Other debtors         *         433,458         66,818	Total cash and cash equivalents		(6,396,223)	(11,511,712)
Note         2022 \$         2021 \$           CURRENT         *         392,434         354,078           Trade receivables         *         20,669,644         18,938,314           Prepayments         276,041         301,281           Other debtors         *         433,458         66,818				
Note         \$           CURRENT         \$           Trade receivables         *         392,434         354,078           Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits         *         20,669,644         18,938,314           Prepayments         276,041         301,281         0ther debtors         *         433,458         66,818	Note 4 Trade and Other Receivables			
\$         \$         \$           CURRENT         *         392,434         354,078           Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits         *         20,669,644         18,938,314           Prepayments         276,041         301,281           Other debtors         *         433,458         66,818			2022	2021
Trade receivables         *         392,434         354,078           Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits         *         20,669,644         18,938,314           Prepayments         276,041         301,281           Other debtors         *         433,458         66,818		Note	\$	\$
Trade receivables         392,434         354,078           Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits         *         20,669,644         18,938,314           Prepayments         276,041         301,281           Other debtors         *         433,458         66,818	CURRENT			
Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits         20,669,644         18,938,314           Prepayments         276,041         301,281           Other debtors         *         433,458         66,818	Trade receivables	*	392,434	354,078
Other debtors * 433,458 66,818	Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits	*	20,669,644	18,938,314
Other debtors 433,458 66,818	Prepayments		276,041	301,281
Total assets classified as trade and other receivables 21.771.577 19.660.491	Other debtors	*	433 458	66 818
			100,100	00,010

Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits represent the unpaid portion of the amounts contractually owed to the Trust as per the resident agreement.

NON-CURRENT Amounts Receivable from parent Trust		0	100 100
(a) Financial assets at amortised cost Trade and other receivables		2022 \$	2021 \$
<ul> <li>Total Current</li> <li>Total Non-current</li> <li>Financial assets as trade and other receivables</li> </ul>	* 17	21,495,536 0 21,495,536	19,359,210 <u>100</u> 19,359,310

## Note 5 Property, Plant and Equipment

		Restated
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Land and buildings - at fair value		
Freehold land	21,409,662	21,409,662
Total land	21,409,662	21,409,662
	· · ·	
Buildings	74,238,111	72,098,244
Accumulated Depreciation - Buildings	(11,753,379)	(10,318,850)
Total buildings	62,484,732	61,779,394
Leasehold Improvements	3,200	3,200
Accumulated Depreciation - Leasehold Improvements	(1,001)	(921)
Total leasehold improvements	2,199	2,279
Total land and buildings	83,896,593	83,191,335
-		
Plant and equipment - at cost		
Plant & Equipment	3,071,737	2,972,326
Accumulated Depreciation - Plant & Equipment	(2,406,115)	(2,133,738)
Furniture & Fittings	2,517,055	2,494,812
Accumulated Depreciation - Furniture & Fittings	(1,887,001)	(1,719,439)
Low Value Pool	120,982	120,982
Accumulated Depreciation - Low Value Pool	(101,044)	(89,071)
Solar Panel Project	529,643	529,643
Accumulated Depreciation - Solar Panel	(228,551)	(195,096)
Total plant and equipment	1,616,706	1,980,419
Computer Software - at cost		
Computer Software	24,609	24,609
Accumulated Depreciation - Computer Software	(22,279)	(16,172)
Total computer software	2,330	8,437
	2,000	0,101
Building Under Construction - at cost		
Building Under Construction	6,555,207	1,236,951
Total Building Under Construction	6,555,207	1,236,951
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-,,	1 1 - 2 -
Total property, plant and equipment	92,070,836	86,417,142

## Movement in carrying amounts

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

	Freehold land	Buildings	Improvement s	Plant and equipment	Computer software	Building Under Construction	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Restated balance as at 1 July 2020	21,409,662	61,164,036	2,359	2,425,874	14,589	202,557	85,219,077
Net additions	0	1,595	0	168,228	0	1,034,394	1,204,217
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	2,042,795	0	0	0	0	2,042,795
Depreciation expense	0	(1,429,032)	(80)	(613,683)	(6,152)	0	(2,048,947)
Restated balance as at 30 June	0	(1,429,032)	(80)	(013,003)	(0,132)	0	(2,040,947)
2021	21,409,662	61,779,394	2,279	1,980,419	8,437	1,236,951	86,417,142
Net additions	0	219,889	0	121,655	0	5,318,256	5,659,800
Revaluation increments / (decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	0	1,919,977	0	0	0	0	1,919,977
·				-	-		
Depreciation expense	0	(1,434,528)	(80)	(485,368)	(6,107)	0	(1,926,083)
Balance as at 30 June 2022	21,409,662	62,484,732	2,199	1,616,706	2,330	6,555,207	92,070,836

## Note 6 Revaluation Surplus

	Restated				Restated
	2021	2021	2021	Total	2021
	Opening Balance	Revaluation Increment	Revaluation (Decrement)	Movement on Revaluation	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation Surplus	12,666,654	2,042,795	C	2,042,795	14,709,449
Revaluation Surplus as 30 June 2021	12,666,654	2,042,795	0	2,042,795	14,709,449
_					
	2022	2022	2022	Total	2022
	Opening Balance	Revaluation Increment	Revaluation (Decrement)	Movement on Revaluation	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation Surplus	14,709,449	1,919,977	C	1,919,977	16,629,426
Revaluation Surplus as 30 June 2022	14,709,449	1,919,977	C	1,919,977	16,629,426
Note 7 Investment Property					
				Restated	

	2022	2021	
	\$	\$	
Balance at start of the period	18,287,978	14,796,166	
Addition resulting from capitalised expenditure	39,772	185,516	
Transfer to sinking fund liabilities	0	3,306,296	
Balance at end of the period	18,327,750	18,287,978	

## Note 8 Trade and Other Payables

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
CURRENT			
Sundry payables		585,610	780,893
Trade payables	*	673,864	57,417
	*	~~~~~~~~~	04 400 550
Accommodation bonds and refundable accomodation deposits	-	92,898,652	81,408,550
Accrued expenses		309,437	274,879
Accrued salaries and wages		79,399	619,324
Deferred revenue		279,106	133,691
Retirement Village financial liabilities	*	9,830,722	9,137,382
		104,656,790	92,412,136
NON-CURRENT			
Amounts payable to related entities	8a	9,242,987	9,430,525
		9,242,987	9,430,525
a. Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and oth	er payables:		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Trade and other payables			
- Total current	*	103,403,238	90,603,349
- Total non-current		9,242,987	9,430,525
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	17	112,646,225	100,033,874

Amounts payable to related entities are in relation to Aegis Group core debt. Core debt is secured by a registered fixed and floating charge over the assets of the combined entities of the 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(d). Notwithstanding this, due to their nature, the accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits repaid are generally replaced with new refundable accommodation deposits and do not impact the liquidity of the Trust.

Note 9	Borrowings			
		Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT		Note	Φ	Φ
Bank overd			19,680,880	15,410,427
Total Borro		17	19,680,880	15,410,427
		•		
Note 10	Provisions			
Analysis of				
CURRENT			2022	2021
	Sick Leave		\$	\$
	nce at start of the period ional provisions raised during year		2,472,112 74,800	2,271,502 229,117
	unts used		(89,407)	(28,507)
	nce at end of the period	•	2,457,505	2,472,112
Long Servi	•	:	, - ,	, ,
0	nce at start of the period		513,292	512,274
	ional provisions raised during year		29,677	7,989
Amo	unts used	_	(1,276)	(6,971)
Balar	nce at end of the period		541,693	513,292
Total Curre	nt		2,999,198	2,985,404
NON-CUR	RENT			
Long-term	Employee Benefits			
Balar	nce at start of the period		252,223	292,262
	ment during period		66,441	(40,039)
Balar	nce at end of the period	:	318,664	252,223
			2022	2021
			\$	\$
Current			2,999,198	2,985,404
Non-curren	t		318,664	252,223
			3,317,862	3,237,627
		•		

## Provision for employee benefits

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 and 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 or long service 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 the 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.

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.

## Note 11 Issued Units

a. Units on Issue

	2022 <b>No.</b>	2021 <b>No.</b>
Number of fully paid units		
At beginning of the reporting period	100	100
Units issued during the year	0	0
At the end of the reporting period	100	100

Units are of equal value and unit holders are entitled to share in the income of Balmoral Aged Care Group Pty Ltd ATF Balmoral 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 12 Cash Flow Information

(a) Reconciliation of profit attributable to unitholders with net	2022 \$	Restated 2021 \$
cash provided by operating activities	(1 107 205)	(625.679)
Loss for the year	(1,127,395)	(635,678)
Depreciation	1,926,083	2,048,947
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(379,756)	31,013
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	80,235	161,589
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(9,992)	724
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	61,212	40,340
Net cash provided by operating activities	550,387	1,646,935

## (b) 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 Aegis combined entities.

#### Note 13 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 14 Capital Commitments

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Contracted capital expenditure Payable -		
- not later than 12 months	711,482	1,796,829
Total	711,482	1,796,829
The capital commitments relate to :		
- Kitchener Gardens retirement village in Melville - refurbishment	0	17,103
- St James Mental Health Unit construction	711,482	1,779,726
	711,482	1,796,829

## Note 15 Contingent assets or liabilities

The Trust does not have any contingent assets or liabilities for the year ended 30th June 2021 and 30th June 2022.

## Note 16 Related Party Transactions

Transactions with related parties:

## (a) Key Management Personnel:

The directors of Aegis Aged Care Group Pty Ltd, being the Trustee of Balmoral 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. 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 key management personnel of the Trust during the year are as follows:

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Salaries and wages	350,687	339,263
Short-term employee benefits	34,143	36,278
Long-term employee benefits	41,247	34,601
	426,077	410,142

## (c) Other related entities

They are reported under note 4 (trade and other receivables) and note 8 (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
1110		\$	\$
٠	Interest Received	16,141	74,012
٠	Interest Paid	330,445	501,183
٠	Admin Fees Paid	1,099,637	1,293,435
٠	Agency Fees Paid	1,809,574	1,492,581

## Note 17 Financial Risk Management

The Trust's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable 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	13,284,657	3,898,715
Trade and other receivables	4a	21,495,536	19,359,310
Total financial assets		34,780,193	23,258,025
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables	8a	112,646,225	100,033,874
- Borrowings	9	19,680,880	15,410,427
Total financial liabilities		132,327,105	115,444,301

## **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 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 bonds 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 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									
	Within 1 Year		1 to 5 Years		Over 5 Years		Total		
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
Financial liabilities due for payment									
Trade and other									
payables	103,403,238	90,603,349	0	0	9,242,987	9,430,525	112,646,225	100,033,874	
Bank overdraft	19,680,880	15,410,427	0	0	0	0	19,680,880	15,410,427	
Total contractual									
outflows	123,084,118	106,013,776	0	0	9,242,987	9,430,525	132,327,105	115,444,301	
Financial assets -									
cash flows									
realisable									
Cash and cash									
equivalents	13,284,657	3,898,715	0	0	0	0	13,284,657	3,898,715	
Trade and other									
receivables	21,495,536	19,359,210	0	0	0	100	21,495,536	19,359,310	
Total anticipated							· · ·	· · ·	
inflows	34,780,193	23,257,925	0	0	0	100	34,780,193	23,258,025	
(outflow)/inflow of financial									
instruments	(88,303,925)	(82,755,851)	0	0	(9,242,987)	(9,430,425)	(97,546,912)	(92,186,276)	

## 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 which are limited to cash and cash equivalents.

## d. Fair Values

## 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.

	\$
Year ended 30 June 2022 +/- 1% in interest rates	63,962
Year ended 30 June 2021 +/- 1% in interest rates	115,117

## Note 18 Fair Value Measurements

The Trust measures and recognises investment property, land and buildings at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition.

The carrying amount of the investment property, 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 investment property, land and buildings are deemed to have been valued using Level 2 inputs.

## Note 19 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	14,589 100,000,654	85,204,488 (85,173,742)	85,219,077 14,796,166
Equity Revaluation Surplus Retained earnings	0 6,391,444	12,666,654 (12,666,654)	12,666,654 (6,275,210)
	1-Jul-20 Original Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)	1-Jul-20 Restated
- 1-July-2020 Statement of Changes in Equity	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation Surplus Retained earnings	0 6,391,444	12,666,654 (12,666,654)	12,666,654 (6,275,210)
	30-Jun-21 Original	Increase/	30-Jun-21
·	Balance \$	(Decrease) \$	Restated \$
30-June-2021 Statement of Profit or Loss			
Expenses Depreciation expense	6,152	2,042,795	2,048,947
Profit/(loss) attributable to unitholders	1,407,117	(2,042,795)	(635,678)
	30-Jun-21 Original Balance \$	Increase/ (Decrease) \$	30-Jun-21 Restated \$
	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
<b>30-June-2021 Statement of Comprehensive income</b> Profit/(loss) for the year Gain on revaluation of land and buildings Total other comprehensive income	1,407,117 0 0	(2,042,795) 2,042,795 2,042,795	(635,678) 2,042,795 2,042,795
	30-Jun-21 Original Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)	30-Jun-21 Restated
30-June-2021 Statement of Financial Position	\$	\$	\$
Non-Current Assets Property, Plant and Equipment Investment property	8,437 104,696,683	86,408,705 (86,408,705)	86,417,142 18,287,978
Equity Revaluation Surplus Retained earnings	0 7,798,561	14,709,449 (14,709,449)	14,709,449 (6,910,888)
	30-Jun-21 Original Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)	30-Jun-21 Restated
<b>30-June-2021 Statement of Changes in Equity</b> Profit /(loss) for the year Other comprehensive income Revaluation Surplus Retained earnings	\$ 1,407,117 0 7,798,561	<b>\$</b> (2,042,795) 2,042,795 14,709,449 (14,709,449)	\$ (635,678) 2,042,795 14,709,449 (6,910,888)

	30-Jun-21 Original Balance	Increase/ (Decrease)	30-Jun-21 Restated
	s s	(Declease)	\$
Note 5 - Plant and Equipment	Ψ	Ψ	Ψ
Land	0	21,409,662	21,409,662
Building	0	72,098,244	72,098,244
Accumulated Depreciation - Building	0	(10,318,850)	(10,318,850)
Leasehold Improvements	0	3.200	3.200
Accumulated Depreciation - Leasehold Improvements	0	(921)	(921)
Plant & Equipment	0	2,972,326	2,972,326
Accumulated Depreciation - Plant & Equipment	0	(2,133,738)	(2,133,738)
Furniture & Fittings	0	2,494,812	2,494,812
Accumulated Depreciation - Furniture & Fittings	0	(1,719,439)	(1,719,439)
Low Value Pool	0	120.982	120,982
Accumulated Depreciation - Low Value Pool	0	(89,071)	(89,071)
Building Under Construction	0	1,236,951	1,236,951
Solar Panel Project	0	529,643	529,643
Accumulated Depreciation - Solar Panel	0	(195,096)	(195,096)
Computer Software	24,609	0	24,609
Accumulated Depreciation - Computer Software	(16,172)	0	(16,172)
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	8,437	86,408,705	86,417,142
	30-Jun-21		30-Jun-21
	30-Jun-21 Original	Increase/	30-Jun-21
		Increase/ (Decrease)	30-Jun-21 Restated
	Original		
Note 6 - Revaluation surplus	Original Balance	(Decrease)	Restated
<b>Note 6 - Revaluation surplus</b> Opening balance	Original Balance	(Decrease)	Restated
•	Original Balance \$	(Decrease) \$	Restated \$
Opening balance	Original Balance \$	(Decrease) \$ 12,666,654	Restated \$ 12,666,654
Opening balance	Original Balance \$ 0 0 30-Jun-21	(Decrease) \$ 12,666,654	Restated \$ 12,666,654
Opening balance	Original Balance \$ 0 0	(Decrease) \$ 12,666,654	Restated \$ 12,666,654 14,709,449
Opening balance	Original Balance \$ 0 0 30-Jun-21	(Decrease) \$ 12,666,654 14,709,449	Restated \$ 12,666,654 14,709,449
Opening balance	Original Balance \$ 0 30-Jun-21 Original	(Decrease) \$ 12,666,654 14,709,449 Increase/	Restated \$ 12,666,654 14,709,449 30-Jun-21
Opening balance	Original Balance \$ 0 30-Jun-21 Original Balance	(Decrease) \$ 12,666,654 14,709,449 Increase/ (Decrease)	Restated \$ 12,666,654 14,709,449 30-Jun-21 Restated
Opening balance Closing balance	Original Balance \$ 0 0 30-Jun-21 Original Balance \$ 104,696,683 30-Jun-21	(Decrease) \$ 12,666,654 14,709,449 Increase/ (Decrease) \$ (86,383,807)	Restated           \$           12,666,654           14,709,449           30-Jun-21           Restated           \$
Opening balance Closing balance	Original Balance \$ 0 0 30-Jun-21 Original Balance \$ 104,696,683 30-Jun-21 Original	(Decrease) \$ 12,666,654 14,709,449 Increase/ (Decrease) \$	Restated           \$           12,666,654           14,709,449           30-Jun-21           Restated           \$           18,312,876           30-Jun-21
Opening balance Closing balance	Original Balance \$ 0 0 30-Jun-21 Original Balance \$ 104,696,683 30-Jun-21 Original Balance	(Decrease) \$ 12,666,654 14,709,449 Increase/ (Decrease) \$ (86,383,807) Increase/ (Decrease)	Restated           \$           12,666,654           14,709,449           30-Jun-21           Restated           \$           18,312,876           30-Jun-21           Restated
Opening balance Closing balance Note 7 - Investment Property	Original Balance \$ 0 0 30-Jun-21 Original Balance \$ 104,696,683 30-Jun-21 Original	(Decrease) \$ 12,666,654 14,709,449 Increase/ (Decrease) \$ (86,383,807) Increase/	Restated           \$           12,666,654           14,709,449           30-Jun-21           Restated           \$           18,312,876           30-Jun-21
Opening balance Closing balance Note 7 - Investment Property Note 12 - Cash Flow Information	Original Balance \$ 0 0 30-Jun-21 Original Balance \$ 104,696,683 30-Jun-21 Original Balance \$	(Decrease) \$ 12,666,654 14,709,449 Increase/ (Decrease) \$ (86,383,807) Increase/ (Decrease) \$	Restated         \$         12,666,654         14,709,449         30-Jun-21         Restated         \$         18,312,876         30-Jun-21         \$         18,312,876         30-Jun-21         \$         18,312,876         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$         \$
Opening balance Closing balance Note 7 - Investment Property	Original Balance \$ 0 0 30-Jun-21 Original Balance \$ 104,696,683 30-Jun-21 Original Balance	(Decrease) \$ 12,666,654 14,709,449 Increase/ (Decrease) \$ (86,383,807) Increase/ (Decrease)	Restated           \$           12,666,654           14,709,449           30-Jun-21           Restated           \$           18,312,876           30-Jun-21           Restated

#### Trust Details Note 20

The registered office and principal place of business of the Trust is 90 Goodwood Parade, Burswood. Its principal activity is the provision of residential aged care services. The principal places of business are:

## Aegis Balmoral

29 Gardner Street Como RACS ID 7872

## Aegis Melville

1 French Road Melville RACS ID 7875

## BALMORAL AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF BALMORAL AGED CARE TRUST ABN: 56 491 920 734 DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

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

- the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 17, 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	- \	be		_	
	M C Cross						
Dated this	27th	day of		October	2022		



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

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

## Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Balmoral Aged Care Group Pty Ltd ATF Balmoral 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 Balmoral Aged Care Group Pty Ltd ATF Balmoral Aged Care Trust is in accordance with the *Aged Care Act 1997* and *Retirement Village Act 1992 (WA)*:

- 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 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, Retirement Village Act 1992 (WA)* 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 of the Trust 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 intend 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.

## Moore Australia Audit (WA)

Level 15, Exchange Tower, 2 The Esplanade, Perth, WA 6000 PO Box 5785, St Georges Terrace, WA 6831

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY BALMORAL AGED CARE GROUP PTY LTD ATF BALMORAL 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 <a href="http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf">http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf</a>. This description forms part of our audit report.



Yustralia

MOORE AUSTRALIA AUDIT (WA) CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Signed at Perth this 27<sup>th</sup> day of October 2022.