ABN: 72 488 415 126

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

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## Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

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### ABN: 72 488 415 126

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue and other Income			
Service revenue	3	96,154,027	79,267,106
Other Income	3	9,878,780	8,031,350
Total revenue and other income	- (8	106,032,807	87,298,456
Expenses			
Wages and salaries		69,932,870	51,545,945
Depreciation Expense	7	3,107,843	3,642,879
Other expenses		9,076,503	8,055,265
Administration fees		4,838,453	3,371,671
Agency and contracted services		3,555,207	8,791,290
Finance costs		2,594,797	2,197,543
Insurance		1,346,920	1,111,258
Rates, taxes and utilities	35	3,225,736	2,825,099
Total Expenses	) i	97,678,329	81,540,950
Profit attributable to unitholders	:- ::	8,354,478	5,757,506

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## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Profit for the year Other comprehensive income: Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:	Note	2024 \$ 8,354,478	2023 \$ 5,757, <b>506</b>
Gain on revaluation of land and buildings	8	0	26,483,637
Total other comprehensive income	95	0	26,483,637
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	8,354,478	32,241,143
Total comprehensive income attributable to unitholders	_	8,354,478	32,241,143

## LAKESIDE HOSTEL PTY LTD ATF LAKESIDE HOSTEL UNIT TRUST AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES ABN: 72 488 415 126 CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024	2023
ASSETS		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	90,955,945	74,992_678
Trade and other receivables	5	39,547,565	39,817,404
Inventories		82,183	108,640
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	130,585,693	114,918,722
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	6	138,755	138,755
Property, plant and equipment	7	234,124,525	233,776,710
Land and building held for sale	9	8,917,972	11,021,347
Trade and other receivables	5	28,918,747	19,381,296
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		272,099,999	264,318,108
	: : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : : :		
TOTAL ASSETS	5	402,685,692	379,236,830
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Borrowings Provisions TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	10 11 12	201,079,626 23,030,444 11,942,611 236,052,681	197,461,306 13,445,818 8,352,030 219,259,154
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	42,989,780	36,356,898
Provisions	12	770,543	831,493
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		43,760,323	37,188,391
	3		101,100,001
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	279,813,004	256,447,545
NET ASSETS	:=	122,872,688	122 790 205
		122,072,000	122,789,285
EQUITY			
Issued units	13	101	101
Revaluation Surplus	8	127,096,559	127,096,559
Retained earnings	92	(4,223,972)	(4,307,375)
TOTAL EQUITY		122,872,688	122,789,285

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### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

Balance at 1 July 2022		Issued Units \$ 101	Retained Earnings \$ (3,505,683)	Revaluation Surplus 100,612,922	Total \$ 97,107,340
Comprehensive income					
Profit for the year		0	5,757,506	0	5,757,506
Other comprehensive income	8	0	0	26,483,637	26,483,637
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to unitholders		0	5 757 F06	26 402 627	20.044.440
attributable to unitiforders			5,757,506	26,483,637	32,241,143
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as owners					
Distribution to unitholders		0	(6,559,198)	0	(6,559,198)
Total transactions with unitholders		0	(6,559,198)	0	(6,559,198)
Balance at 30 June 2023		101	(4,307,375)	127,096,559	122,789,285
Balance at 1 July 2023		101	(4,307,375)	127,096,559	122,789,285
Comprehensive income					
Profit for the year		0	8,354,478	0	8,354,478
Other comprehensive income	8	0	0	0	0
Total comprehensive income for the year					7
attributable to unitholders		0	8,354,478	0	8,354,478
Transactions with unitholders in their capacity as owners					
Distribution to unitholders		0	(8,271,075)	0	(8,271,075)
Total transactions with unitholders		0	(8,271,075)	0	(8,271,075)
Balance at 30 June 2024		101	(4,223,972)	127,096,559	122,872,688
		10			

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		Ψ	Ψ
Receipts from customers and government grants		97,492,813	81,082,443
Payments to suppliers and employees		(89,427,048)	(76,314,380)
Interest received		8,502,042	7,198,175
Finance costs		(2,594,797)	(2,197,543)
Net cash provided by operating activities	14	13,973,010	9,768,695
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase and development costs of land and buildings held for sale		(333,832)	(529,136)
Proceeds on sale of land and buildings held for sale (Lakelands)		3,016,238	0
Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment	7	(3,455,658)	(1,156,879)
Net cash used in investing activities		(773,252)	(1,686,015)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Distributions paid		(8,271,075)	(6,559,198)
Loans (to)/from related parties		(2,904,569)	5,378,501
Funds from Refundable Accomodation Deposits		4,354,527	11,249,701
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities		(6,821,117)	10,069,004
Net increase in cash held		6,378,641	18,151,684
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		61,546,860	43,395,176
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4	67,925,501	61, <b>546</b> ,860

The financial statements cover the economic entity of Lakeside Hostel Pty Ltd ATF Lakeside Hostel Unit Trust and Controlled Entities. Lakeside Hostel Pty Ltd ATF Lakeside Hostel Unit Trust and Controlled Entities is a Unit Trust, established and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 25th October 2024 by the directors of the Trustee company.

### Note 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

### 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) Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate all of the assets, liabilities and results of the parent and all subsidiaries (including any structured entities). Subsidiaries are entities the parent controls. The parent controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from it's involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. A list of the subsidiaries is provided in Note 22.

The assets, liabilities and results of the subsidiaries are fully consolidated into the financial statements of the Trust from the date on which control is **obtained** by the Trust. The consolidation of a subsidiary is discontinued from the date that control ceases. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains or losses on transactions between group entities are fully eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed and adjustments made where necessary to ensure the uniformity of the accounting policies adopted by the consolidated Trust.

Equity interests in a subsidiary not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the consolidated Trust are presented as "non-controlling interests". The consolidated Trust initially recognises non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests in subsidiaries and are entitled to a proportionate share of the subsidiaries net assets on liquidation at either fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the subsidiary's net assets. Subsequent to initial recognition, non-controlling interests' are attributed their share of profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income. Non-controlling interests are shown separately within the equity section of the statement of financial position and statement of comprehensive income.

### (b) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

### (c) 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis or reducing balance basis over the asset's us eful life to the consolidated 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	10% - 50%	Straight Line and Reducing balance
Furniture and Fittings	10% - 40%	Straight Line and Reducing balance
Low Value Pool	18.75% - 37.52%	Straight Line and Reducing balance
Solar Panel Project	10%	Straight Line and Reducing balance
Computer Software	25%	Straight Line
Motor Vehicles	25%	Straight Line and Reducing balance

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.

#### (d) 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 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.

### (e) Refundable accommodation deposit (RAD)/accommodation bond liabilities

RADs/accommodation bond liabilities are non-interest bearing deposits made by aged care facility residents to the consolidated Trust upon admission. These deposits are liabilities which fall due and payable when the resident leaves the facility. As there is no unconditional right 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/acommodation bond in accordance with the Aged Care Act 1997.

### (f) Financial Instruments

### Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the consolidated Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the consoldiated 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 A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

### Financial asse

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).

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### Impairment

The consolidated 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 2024,

#### (g) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the consolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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, annual leave and sick 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 dupertures, 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 consolidated Trust's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the consolidated 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) 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

### (j) Economic Dependency

The consolidated 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 Trustees have no reason to believe the Department will not continue to provide such funding.

### (k) 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.

### (I) 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 consolidated 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.

### (m) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors of the consolidated 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 the consolidated Trust.

### Key estimates

### (i) Impairment

The consolidated Trust assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the conolidated 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 consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

### (iv) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated 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.

### (n) New and Amended Accounting Standards Adopted by the Consolidated Trust

The consolidated Trust has adopted all amendments required for the year ended 30 June 2024. The adoption of these amendments did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

### Note 2

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent and has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Statement of Financial Position ASSETS		
Current assets	4,063,567	5,038,669
Non-current assets	70,182,605	61,842,232
TOTAL ASSETS	74,246,172	66,880,901
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities	38,265,817	28,798,936
Non-current liabilities	24,456,056	26,475,541
TOTAL LIABILITIES	62,721,873	55,274,477
Net assets	11,524,299	11,606,424
EQUITY		
Issued capital	101	101
Revaluation Surplus	15,910,205	15,910,205
Retained earnings	(4,386,007)	(4,303,882)
TOTAL EQUITY	11,524,299	11,606,424
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income		
Income	22,759,166	18,078,851
Expense	(14,246,691)	(12,572,770)
Other comprehensive income : Gain on revaluation of land and buildings	0	426,631
Total comprehensive income	8,512,475	5,932,712

### Guarantees

Lakeside Hostel Unit Trust has not entered into any guarantees, in the current or previous financial years, in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries.

### Contingent liabilities

Lakeside Hostel Unit Trust does not have any contingent liabilities during the year ended 30 June 2024.

### Contractual commitments

At 30 June 2024, Lakeside Hostel Unit Trust has not entered into any contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment (2023: NIL).

### Note 3 Revenue and Other Income

		Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue a	and other income			
Other Inco	me:			
-	Rent received		703,879	654,679
-	Profit on disposal of land and buildings held for sale (Lakelands)		579,031	0
-	Interest revenue - related entities	16c	4,862,329	3,942,302
-	Interest revenue - other entities		3,620,325	3,167,854
-	Interest Income on DAP		13,409	62,839
-	Interest Income - Accommodation Bond		5,980	25,180
-	Sundry Income		93,827	178,496
Total Other	r Income		9,878,780	8,031,350
Service Re	evenue :			
-	Services revenue		96,154,027	78,574,468
-	Covid-19 support supplement and allowance recoveries		0	692,638
Total service	ce revenue		96,154,027	79,267,106
Total rever	nue and other income		106,032,807	87,298,456

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Note 4

Unlisted investment, at cost

Total available-for-sale financial assets

shares in unlisted corporation

#### 2024 2023 CURRENT Note \$ \$ Cash at bank 90,955,945 74,992,678 Reconciliation of cash Cash at end of the financial year as shown in the consolidated statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the consolidated statement of financial 2024 2023 Cash at bank 90.955.945 74.992.678 Bank Overdraft (23,030,444) (13,445,818) 11 Note 5 Trade and Other Receivables 2024 2023 \$ \$ CURRENT Trade receivables 609,344 925,339 Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits 36,546,327 37,692,368 Prepayments 2,320,579 903.297 Other receivables 71,315 296,400 Total assets classified as trade and other receivables 39,547,565 39,817,404 NON-CURRENT Amounts receivable from related entities 28,796,247 19,096,296 Amounts receivable from ultimate Parent Trust 285,000 19,381,296 122,500 Total assets classified as trade and other receivables 28,918,747 Total trade and other receivables 68,466,312 59,198,700 Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits represent the unpaid portion of the amounts contractually owed to the consolidated Trust as per the resident agreement. 2024 2023 (a) Financial assets at amortised cost \$ \$ Trade and other receivables - Total current 37,226,986 38,914,107 - Total non-current 19.381.296 28,918,747 Financial assets as trade and other receivables 19 66 145 733 58,295.403 Note 6 **Financial Assets** 2023 2024 Note \$ \$ NON-CURRENT

Available-for-sale financial assets comprise investment in the ordinary share capital of one entity. There are no fixed returns or fixed maturity date attached to this investment. The fair value of unlisted available-for-sale assets cannot be reliably measured as variability in the range of reasonable fair value estimates is insignificant. As a result, all unlisted investments are reflected at cost.

138,755

138,755

138,755

138,755

Note 7	Property, Plant and Equipment
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2	2024	2023
Land and buildings - at fair value	\$	\$
	000 407	00 000 407
	,083,167 ,083,167	69,983,167
70	,003,167	69,983,167
Buildings 194	219,386	194,159,557
	205,914)	
	013,472	158,579,827
	010,112	100,070,021
Leasehold Improvements	749,820	749.820
Accumulated Depreciation - Leasehold Improvements	261,417)	(242,671)
Total leasehold improvements	488,403	507,149
Total land and buildings 226.	585,042	229,070,143
-		
Plant and equipment - at cost		
	131,146	7,455,299
Accumulated Depreciation - Plant & Equipment (6,	685,326)	(6,515,825)
	322,526	5,147,211
Accumulated Depreciation - Furniture & Fittings (4,	625,535)	(4,493,864)
Low Value Pool	277,016	277,016
Accumulated Depreciation - Low Value Pool (	274,733)	(259,395)
	,144,991	2,144,991
	166,437)	(1,057,708)
Total plant and equipment 3	,123,648	2,697,725
-		
Computer software - at cost		
Cost	67,755	67,755
	(67,755)	(67,755)
Total Computer Software	. 0	0
Building Hodge Occuped to		
Building Under Construction - at cost		
	415,835	2,008,842
Total Building Under Construction 4,	,415,835	2,008,842
Total Property, Plant and Equipment 234	124,525	233,776,710

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:

Building

	Freehold land \$	Buildings \$	Leasehold Improvements \$	Plant and equipment	Computer software \$	Under Construction	Total \$
Balance as at 30 June 2022	27,571,863	176,798,602	525,895	3,208,789	4,396	1,669,528	209,779,073
Net additions	0	11,425	0	806,140	0	339,314	1,156,879
Transfer Revaluation increments /	36,130,412	(36,130,412)	0	0	0	0	0
(decrements) transferred to revaluation surplus	6,280,892	20,202,745	0	0	0	0	26,483,637
Depreciation expense	0	(2,302,533)	(18,746)	(1,317,204)	(4,396)	0	(3,642,879)
Balance as at 30 June 2023	69,983,167	158,579,827	507,149	2,697,725	0	2,008.842	233,776,710
Net additions	100,000	59,830	0	888,835	0	2,406,993	3,455,658
Depreciation expense	0	(2,626,185)	(18,746)	(462,912)	0	0	(3,107,843)
Balance as at 30 June 2024	70,083,167	156,013,472	488,403	3,123,648	0	4,415,835	234,124,525

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

### Asset Revaluations

### Buildings

At the end of the previous reporting period, the buildings held by the consolidated Trust were valued by management based on benchmark fair values obtained from an external valuer. The fair value of the buildings was determined to be \$158,579,827. The fair value of the buildings increased by \$20,202,745. The revaluation increment was credited directly to the revaluation surplus.

### Freehold land

At the end of the previous reporting period, the freehold land held by the consolidated Trust was valued by management based on benchmark fair values obtained from an external valuer. The fair value of the freehold land was determined to be \$69,983,167. The fair value of the freehold land increased by \$6,280,892. The revaluation increment was credited directly to the revaluation surplus.

Refer to Note 20 for detailed disclosures regarding the fair value measurement of the consolidated Trust's freehold land and buildings.

Note 8	Revaluation Surplus					
Note 0	Nevaluation Surplus	2023	2023	2023	Total	2023
		Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closing
		Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Daviduation Sum	l	400.040.000	00 100 007			
Revaluation Surp	lus as 30 June 2023	100,612,922	26,483,637 26,483,637	0		127,096,559
Nevaluation ourp	ius as 50 Julie 2025	100,012,922	20,403,037		26,483,637	127,096,559
		2024	2024	2024	Total	2024
		Opening	Revaluation	Revaluation	Movement on	Closina
		Balance	Increment	(Decrement)	Revaluation	Balance
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Revaluation Surp		127,096,559	0	0		127,096,559
Revaluation Surp	lus as 30 June 2024	127,096,559	0	0	0	127,096,559
Note 9	Land and Buildings Held for Sale					
	2010 010 2010					
				2024	2023	
			Note	\$	\$	
LAND AND BUIL	DINGS HELD FOR SALE : Mell Gardens					
NON-CURRENT						
Land and develop	oment costs			8,917,972		
LAND AND DEM	TI ODMENIT COOT I I I I			8,917,972	8,584,140	
NON-CURRENT	ELOPMENT COST: Lakelands					
Land and develop	oment Costs			0	2,437,207	
·				0		
TOTAL				8,917,972	11,021,347	
	- 1 100 - 11					
Note 10	Trade and Other Payables					
				2024	2023	
CURRENT			Note	\$	\$	
Sundry payables				44.040	•	
	conds and accomodation refundable deposits		*	41,018	0	
Accrued expense	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			199,126,156	195,917,670	
Accrued expenses				656,128	811,656	
Deferred revenue	and wages			765,255	361,502	
peremed revenue				491,069 201,079,626	370,478 197,461,306	
NON-CURRENT				201,070,020	137,901,300	
Amounts payable	to related entities			35,280,914	36,356,898	
	to ultimate parent Trust			7,708,866	0	
				42,989,780	36,356,898	

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

The consolidated 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 refundable accommodation deposits and do not impact the liquidity of the consolidated Trust.

a. Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables:

		2024 \$	2023 \$
Trade and other payables			
- Total current	*	199,167,174	195,917,670
<ul> <li>Total non-current</li> </ul>		42,989,780	36,356,898
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	19	242,156,954	232,274,568

Note 11	Borrowings			
		Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT				
Bank Overdraf	t	4	23,030,444	13,445,818
TOTAL BORR	OWINGS	19	23,030,444	13,445,818
Note 12	Provisions			
Analysis of Pro	ovisions			
CURRENT			2024	2023
Annual and Sig			\$	\$
	ance at the start of the period		6,266,672	6,426,271
	vement during the period		1,793,322	(159,599)
Bai	ance at the end of the period		8,059,994	6,266,672
Long Service L	_eave			
	ance at the start of the period		2,085,358	2,145,553
	vement during the period		137,259	(60,195)
Bal	ance at the end of the period		2,222,617	2,085,358
Back Pay				
Bal	ance at the start of the period		0	0
Mov	vement during the period		1,660,000	0
Bal	ance at the end of the period		1,660,000	0
Total Current			11,942,611	8,352,030
NON-CURREN				
Long-term Emp				
	ance at the start of the period		831,493	977,582
	vement during the period ance at the end of the period		(60,950)	(146,089)
Dak	ance at the end of the period		770,543	831,493
			2024	2023
			\$	2023 \$
Current			11,942,611	8,352,030
Non-current			770,543	831,493
			12,713,154	9,183,523

### 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 and long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the consolidated 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 consolidated 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.

The provision for employee entitlements includes an estimated amount of \$1,660,000 related to the possible back payment of entitlements owed to employees formerly employed by Staff West, including but not limited to wages, overtime, and leave entitlements calculated for a six year period ending 2 May 2023. The provision represents the consolidated trust's best estimate of the liability as at 30 June 2024, based on the information available and historical payroll data. The calculation of this provision may be subject to adjustment pending further investigation and reconciliation of any amounts owed. Any changes in the estimated amount of the liability will be recognised in the period in which additional information becomes available. The consolidated trust is committed to ensuring full compliance with all legal and contractual obligations and is working to ensure that any amounts owed are accurately calculated and promptly paid.

Note 13	Issued Units		
a.	Units on Issue		
		2024 No.	2023 No.
Number o	of fully paid units		
At beginni	ing of the reporting period	101	101
At the end	d of the reporting period	101	101

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

### NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

#### Note 14 Cash Flow Information

	2024 \$	2023 \$
(a) Reconciliation of profit attributable to unitholders with net cash provided by operating activities		
Profit for the year	8,354,478	5,757,506
Depreciation	3,107,843	3,642,879
Back pay provision expenses	1,660,000	0
Profit on sale of land and buildings held for sale	(579,031)	0
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(876,202)	818,693
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	26,458	(5,417)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	3,529,631	(365,883)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(1,250,167)	(79,083)
Net cash provided by operating activities	13,973,010	9,768,695

### (b) Loan facilities and Bank guarantees

- (i) Aegis group has a bank facility of \$127,625,000 (unused limit of \$80,443,891) with Bankwest and a direct debit facility of \$9,000,000 with Bankwest.
- (ii) The core debt is secured by a registered fixed and floating charge over the assets of the Aegis combined entities.

#### Note 15 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 16 Related Party Transactions

Transaction with related parties:

### (a) Key Management Personnel

The directors of Lakeside Hostel Pty Ltd, being the Trustee company of Lakeside Hostel Unit 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 Management Personnel

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Salaries and wages	1,388,619	1,167,967
Short-term employee benefits	117,281	103,581
Long-term employee benefits	60,894	54,483
	1,566,794	1,326,031

### (c) Other related entities

They are reported under note 5 (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;

		2024	2023
		\$	\$
•	Interest received	4,862,329	3,942,302
•	Interest paid	2,054,125	1,829,093
•	Admin Fees	3,929,135	2,869,773
•	Agency Fees	0	4,051,783
•	Rental received	703,879	654,679

### Note 17 Capital and Leasing Commitments

The consolidated Trust does not have any capital and leasing commitments for the year ended 30th June 2023 and 30th June 2024.

### Note 18 Contingent liabilities

The consolidated Trust does not have any contingent assets or liabilities during the year ended 30 June 2024.

#### Note 19 Financial Risk Management

The Consolidated Trust's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, financial assets, 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:

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
Financial assets at amortised cost			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	90,955,945	74,992,678
Trade and other receivables	5a	66,145,733	58,295,403
Available-for-sale financial assets:			
- unlisted investments	6	138,755	138,755
Total financial assets		157,240,433	133,426,836
Financial liabilities			
Financial habitues			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables	10a	242,156,954	232,274,568
- Borrowings	11	23,030,444	13,445,818
Total financial liabilities		265,187,398	245,720,386

### Financial Risk Management Policies

Management's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the consolidated 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.

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 consolidated 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 are not paid, the consolidated 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 residents pension. The current and potential exposure to bad debts is immaterial and as a result, the consolidated Trust have not reported a schedule of overdue receivables. The consolidated Trust does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group receivables under financial instruments entered into by the consolidated Trust.

### b. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the consolidated Trust might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The consolidated 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 consolidated 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 ass								
	Within 1 Year					Years	Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial liabilities due for payment								
Sundry payables	199,167,174	195,917,670	0	0	42,989,780	36,356,898	242,156,954	232,274,568
Bank Overdraft	23,030,444	13,445,818	0	. 0	0	0	23,030,444	13,445,818
Total contractual outflows	222,197,618	209,363,488	0	0	42,989,780	36,356,898	265,187,398	245,720,386
Financial assets - cash flows realisable								
Cash and cash equivalents	90,955,945	74,992,678	0	0	0	0	90,955,945	74,992,678
Trade and other receivables	37,226,986	38,914,107	0	0	28,918,747	19,381,296	66,145,733	58,295,403
Available for sale financial assets	0	0	0	0	138,755	138,755	138,755	138,755
Total anticipated inflows	128,182,931	113,906,785	0	0	29,057,502	19,520,051	157,240,433	133,426,836
Net (outflow)/inflow of financial instruments	(94,014,687)	(95,456,703)	0	0	(13,932,278)	(16,836,847)	(107,946,965)	(112,293,550)

### 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 consolidated Trust's exposures to changes in interest rates. 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 2024	From Equity \$
+/- 1% in interest rates	679,255
Year ended 30 June 2023 +/- 1% in interest rates	615,469

### Note 20 Fair Value Measurements

The Consolidated 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.

### a. Fair Value Hierarchy

	30 June 2024				
Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
_					
/	0	70,083,167	0	70,083,167	
7	0	156,013,472	0	156,013,472	
	0	226,096,639	0	226,096,639	
		30 June	2023		
Mata	Louista				
Note	Level	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
		\$			
7	0	69,983,167	0	69,983,167	
7 7	0	69,983,167 158,579,827	0	69,983,167 158,579,827	
	Note 7 7	7 7 0 0 0	Note Level 1 Level 2 \$ \$ 7 0 70,083,167 7 0 156,013,472 0 226,096,639	\$ \$ \$ \$ 7 0 70,083,167 0 7 0 156,013,472 0 0 226,096,639 0	

### b. Valuation Technigques and Inputs Use to Measure Level 2 Fair Values

Description	Fair Value at 30 June 2023	Valuation Techniques	Inputs Used
Non-financial assets			
Freehold land	69,983,167	Market approach using recent observable market data for similar lots of land.	Number of beds, geographical location, demographics of facility, EBITDA forecasts, RAD book (excluding unrefunded RADs awaiting probate) and capitalisation rate.
		Market approach using recent observable	Number of beds, geographical location, demographics of facility, EBITDA forecasts, RAD book (excluding unrefunded RADs awaiting probate) and
Buildings	158,579,827 228,562,994	market data for similar properties.	capitalisation rate.

The fair value of freehold land and buildings is determined at least every three to five years based on valuations by management and/or external valuer. At the end of each intervening period, the directors review the valuation and, when appropriate, update the fair value measurement to reflect current market conditions using a range of valuation techniques, including recent observable market data.

There were no changes during the period in the valuation techniques used by the consolidated Trust to determine Level 2 fair values.

### Note 21 Segment Reporting

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

### Note 22 Investment in Subsidiaries

### a. Information about Principal Subsidiaries

The Subsidiaries listed below have capital consisting of ordinary units, all of which are held directly by the Trust. The proportion of ownership interest held equals the voting rights held by the Trust. The subsidiaries principal place of business are also their country of registration.

Name of Subsidiary	Principal place of business	•	Ownership Interest held by Trust	
		2024 %	2023 %	
T & T Management Services Pty Ltd as Trustee for the BNH Unit Trust	Perth, Western Australia	100%	100%	
Aegis Aged Care Group Pty Ltd as Trustee for the Aegis Aged Care Trust	Perth, Western Australia	100%	100%	

Subsidiary financial statements used in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements have also been prepared as at the same reporting date as the Trust's financial statements.

### b. Significant Restrictions

There are no significant restrictions over the Trust's ability to use assets and settle liabilities of the Trust.

### Note 23 Consolidated Trust Details

The registered office of the Consolidated Trust is 90 Goodwood Parade Burswood WA 6100. Its principal activity is the provision of residential aged care services,

The principal places of business are:

Aegis Lakeside 33 Stanton Street Redcliffe RACS ID 7252 Aegis Parkview

6 Drummond Street Redcliffe

Aegis Shawford 4 Shawford Place

**RACS ID 7307** 

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

### ABN: 72 488 415 126 DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Lakeside Hostel Pty Ltd ATF Lakeside Hostel Unit Trust and Controlled Entities, the directors of the Trustee Company declare that:

1.	the consolidated financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 1 to 19, present fairly the unit trust's
	financial position as at 30 June 2024 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 wh	en they be	come due and pay	/able.	Ţ.		
Director			M	Cross	***	
Dated this	25th	dav of	October	2024		



### **Moore Australia Audit (WA)**

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY W LAKESIDE HOSTEL PTY LTD ATF LAKESIDE HOSTEL UNIT TRUST AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Lakeside Hostel Pty Ltd ATF Lakeside Hostel Unit Trust and controlled entities (the "Consolidated Trust"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, consolidated statement of profit or loss, consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policy information and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Consolidated Trust is in accordance with the *Aged Care Act 1997*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Consolidated Trust's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial 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 Consolidated 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 Trustee Company 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 of the Trustee Company are responsible for assessing the Consolidated Trust's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Consolidated Trust or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors of the Trustee Company are responsible for overseeing the Consolidated Trust's financial reporting process.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY
LAKESIDE HOSTEL PTY LTD
ATF LAKESIDE HOSTEL UNIT TRUST AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES (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 Standards Board website at <a href="https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar3.pdf">https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar3.pdf</a>. This description forms part of our audit report.

GREG GODWIN

MOORE AUSTRALIA AUDIT (WA) CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Signed at Perth this 25th day of October 2024.