



# **Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

ABN 20 681 711 683

## Contents

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Page
1
2
3
4
5
6 - 24
25
26 - 27
28 - 30

ABN 20 681 711 683

### Board of Management Report For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The Board Members present their report on John Curtin Aged Care Inc. for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

#### **Board members**

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Susan Craven	(President)
Richard Ainio	(Treasurer)
Malcolm Hull	(Vice President)
Alison Trevenen	(Junior Vice President)
Sandra Campbell	
John Edwards	
Kathryn Kirby	
Karen Robinson	

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of John Curtin Aged Care Inc. during the financial year was provide a residential aged care facility for the people of Creswick and surrounding districts.

No significant changes in the nature of the association's activity occurred during the financial year.

#### **Review of operations**

The profit of the association amounted to \$1,262,707 (2023: \$590,747 loss).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Board:

Susan Clave

Board member:

Susan Craven

RichardAinis

Board member:

**Richard Ainio** 

Dated 30 October 2024

ABN 20 681 711 683

### Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4	9,651,864	7,287,125
Employee benefits expense		(6,370,498)	(5,884,112)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(362,728)	(338,505)
Administration expenses	5	(384,250)	(390,921)
Allied health expenses		(135,495)	(238,659)
Food expenses		(319,968)	(256,056)
Other expenses	_	(816,218)	(769,619)
Profit/(loss) from ordinary activities Income tax expense	_	1,262,707	(590,747) -
Profit/(loss) for the year	=	1,262,707	(590,747)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Revaluation increment for property	_	-	450,795
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	1,262,707	(139,952)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ABN 20 681 711 683

### **Statement of Financial Position** As At 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
ASSETS		·	·
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,238,479	1,677,328
Trade and other receivables	7	373,228	396,298
Other financial assets	8	2,488,741	1,187,402
Other assets	9	144,228	255,038
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,244,676	3,516,066
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	-		
Property, plant and equipment	10	12,779,718	12,824,407
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	12,779,718	12,824,407
TOTAL ASSETS	_	19,024,394	16,340,473
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Other liabilities Employee benefits TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Employee benefits TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES NOTAL LIABILITIES NET ASSETS	11 12 13 - 13 - -	411,155 12,725,475 520,065 13,656,695 59,023 59,023 13,715,718 5,308,676	322,340 11,480,024 455,877 12,258,241 36,263 36,263 12,294,504 4,045,969
<b>EQUITY</b> Asset revaluation surplus Other reserves Retained earnings TOTAL EQUITY	14 14 =	6,241,545 1,126,711 (2,059,580) 5,308,676	6,241,545 551,130 (2,746,706) 4,045,969

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. 3

ABN 20 681 711 683

# Statement of Changes in Equity

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 2024

	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Surplus	General Reserves	Bequests Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	(2,746,706)	6,241,545	551,130	-	4,045,969
Profit attributable to members	1,262,707	-	-	-	1,262,707
Transfers from retained earnings to bequests reserve	(575,581)	-	-	575,581	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	(2,059,580)	6,241,545	551,130	575,581	5,308,676

### 2023

	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Surplus	General Reserves	Bequests Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	(2,155,959)	5,790,750	551,130	-	4,185,921
Loss attributable to members	(590,747)	-	-	-	(590,747)
Revaluation increment	<u> </u>	450,795	-	-	450,795
Balance at 30 June 2023	(2,746,706)	6,241,545	551,130	_	4,045,969

ABN 20 681 711 683

### **Statement of Cash Flows**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

Note\$CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers9,743,7116,952,182Payments to suppliers and employees(7,892,528)(7,690,122)Interest received102,30617,082Interest paid(31,242)(37,752)Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities221,922,247(758,602)CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment1,000-Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Purchase)/redemption of investments (net)(318,039)(130,917)Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities(1,618,378)938,563	
Receipts from customers9,743,7116,952,182Payments to suppliers and employees(7,892,528)(7,690,123)Interest received102,30617,086Interest paid(31,242)(37,752)Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities221,922,247CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:1,000-Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment(318,039)(130,917)Purchase of property, plant and equipment(318,039)(130,917)(Purchase)/redemption of investments (net)(1,301,339)1,069,480	
Payments to suppliers and employees(7,692,528)(7,690,123)Interest received102,30617,088Interest paid(31,242)(37,757)Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities221,922,247CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment1,000-Purchase of property, plant and equipment(318,039)(130,917)(Purchase)/redemption of investments (net)(1,301,339)1,069,480	
Interest received Interest paid Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities <b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:</b> Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Purchase)/redemption of investments (net) Net each (used in)/provided by investing activities	2
Interest paid Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment Purchase of property, plant and equipment (Purchase)/redemption of investments (net) Net each (used in)/provided by investing activities	3)
Net cash (used in)/provided by operating activities       22       1,922,247       (758,604)         CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:       1,000       -         Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment       1,000       -         Purchase of property, plant and equipment       (318,039)       (130,917)         (Purchase)/redemption of investments (net)       (1,301,339)       1,069,480	8
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment1,000Purchase of property, plant and equipment(318,039)(Purchase)/redemption of investments (net)(1,301,339)Net each (upd in)/provided by investing activities	1)
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment1,000Purchase of property, plant and equipment(318,039)(Purchase)/redemption of investments (net)(1,301,339)Net each (uppd in)/provided by investing activities	4)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment(318,039)(130,917)(Purchase)/redemption of investments (net)(1,301,339)1,069,480Net each (used in)/provided by investing activities	
(Purchase)/redemption of investments (net) (1,301,339) 1,069,480	
	7)
Net cash (used in)/provided by investing activities (1.618.378) 938.563	0
	3
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Proceeds from residents' refundable deposits 5,004,550 3,804,000	0
Refunds of residents' refundable deposits(3,747,268)(5,115,567)	
Net cash (used in)/provided by financing activities1,257,282(1,311,567)	;1)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash	
equivalents held 1,561,151 (1,131,602	2)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year 1,677,328 2,808,930	0
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year 6(a) 3,238,479 1,677,328	8

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ABN 20 681 711 683

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

The financial statements cover John Curtin Aged Care Inc. as an individual entity. John Curtin Aged Care Inc. is a not-forprofit association incorporated in Victoria under the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (Vic).

The principal activity of the association for the year ended 30 June 2024 was to provide a residential aged care facility for the people of Creswick and surrounding districts.

The functional and presentation currency of John Curtin Aged Care Inc. is Australian dollars.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Members of the Board on 30 October 2024.

#### 1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* ('the Act').

The financial statements 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.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Income Tax

The association is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

#### (b) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents 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 (if applicable, bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position).

#### (c) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially using trade date accounting, i.e. on the date that the association becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

#### Financial Assets

Financial assets are divided into the following categories which are described in detail below:

- loans and receivables; and
- held-to-maturity investments.

Financial assets are assigned to the different categories on initial recognition, depending on the characteristics of the instrument and its purpose. A financial instrument's category is relevant to the way it is measured and whether any resulting income and expenses are recognised in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

ABN 20 681 711 683

### Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

All income and expenses relating to financial assets are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the 'finance income' or 'finance costs' line item respectively.

### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets.

After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognised in profit or loss.

The association's trade and other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Significant receivables are considered for impairment on an individual asset basis when they are past due at the reporting date or when objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default.

The amount of the impairment is the difference between the net carrying amount and the present value of the future expected cash flows associated with the impaired receivable.

### Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity. Investments are classified as held-to-maturity if it is the intention of the association's management to hold them until maturity.

Held-to-maturity investments are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis. In addition, if there is objective evidence that the investment has been impaired, the financial asset is measured at the present value of estimated cash flows. Any changes to the carrying amount of the investment are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired.

The association's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables (including finance lease liabilities), which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### Impairment of financial assets

At the end of the reporting period the association assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate.

ABN 20 681 711 683

### Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (c) Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment on loans and receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance account, all other impairment losses on financial assets at amortised cost are taken directly to the asset.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

### (d) Property, plant and equipment

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

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Assets measured using the revaluation model are carried at fair value at the revaluation date less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Revaluations are performed whenever there is a material movement in the value of an asset under the revaluation model.

### Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured using the revaluation model. Fair value assessments of land and buildings are conducted at least every five years by an independent valuer.

#### Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

iation rate
2.5%
0-20%
0-20%
25%
33%
()

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

#### (e) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the association determines whether there is any evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where this indicator exists and regardless of indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

ABN 20 681 711 683

### Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (e) Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

### (f) Borrowings and other liabilities

Borrowings and other liabilities are classified as current liabilities unless the association has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date and does not expect to settle the liability for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

A liability is recorded in respect of resident accommodation bonds and deposits received from residents on their admission to the facility. The recorded amount represents the bonds and deposits received less any retention and interest amounts in accordance with the term of the related agreement, in compliance with the Aged Care Act 1997. The retention amount is calculated based on the entry anniversary date each month. Resident accommodation bond and deposit liabilities are classified as current liabilities as the association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after reporting date. The obligation to settle could occur at any time.

### (g) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

#### (h) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the association and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

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

#### Grant revenue - Aged Care Funding Instrument (ACFI) subsidies

The association receives subsidies for extra assistance to care for residents. The subsidies are calculated on a daily rate which varies between residents according to the level of care required and are recognised as income on an accruals basis.

#### Donations

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

ABN 20 681 711 683

### Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (h) Revenue and other income (continued)

### Interest revenue

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

### **Rendering of services**

Revenue in relation to rendering of services is recognised depending on whether the outcome of the services can be estimated reliably. If the outcome can be estimated reliably then the stage of completion of the services is used to determine the appropriate level of revenue to be recognised in the period. If the outcome cannot be reliably estimated then revenue is recognised to the extent of expenses recognised that are recoverable.

### Independent Living Unit resident fees

Independent Living Unit (ILU) resident fees are recognised on a straight-line basis over a period of the respective resident agreement/licence agreement term so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return.

### Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the association is entitled to it.

#### (i) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

### (j) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

### (k) Leases

At inception of a contract, the association assesses whether a lease exists - i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. This involves an assessment of whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right then there is no identified asset.
- The association has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use.
- The association has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e. decision making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

ABN 20 681 711 683

# Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (k) Leases (continued)

### Lessee accounting

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

At the lease commencement, the association recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the association believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however, where this cannot be readily determined then the association's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the association's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

#### Exceptions to lease accounting

The association has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The association recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The association has also elected to apply the temporary option available to not-for-profit entities (AASB 2018-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities) and not measure a class of right-of-use assets that have significantly below-market terms and condictions in respect of the 99 year "peppercorn" lease referred to in Note 10.

### (I) Economic dependence

John Curtin Aged Care Inc. is dependent on the Department of Health and Aged Care for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the Board Members have no reason to believe the Department of Health and Aged Care will not continue to support John Curtin Aged Care Inc.

#### (m) Comparative amounts

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

ABN 20 681 711 683

# Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### (n) Going concern

Notwithstanding the association's operating losses recognised in prior years and the net current liability position of \$7,412,019 as at 30 June 2024 (2023: net current liability position of \$8,742,175), the financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis. This basis has been adopted as the Board believes that it is reasonably foreseeable that John Curtin Aged Care Inc. will continue as a going concern and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report after consideration of the following factors:

- Net current liabilities include material refundable ingoing fees which meet the criteria to be recognised as current liabilities but, in practice, only a smaller amount actually becomes payable each year;
- The losses in prior years have been contributed to by considerable challenges in receiving the full ACFI and other government living cost subsidies. This situation has been remedied in the current year with the receipt of lump sum funds and the new Australian National Aged Care Classification (ANACC) funding model;
- The association is forecasting, and is on track, to achieve a sustainable net surplus from operations in excess of \$400,000 for the year ending 30 June 2025;
- Organisational review: during prior years the association successfully completed a lengthy and challenging restructuring process which has included changes to a number of key roles within the association. Following this process, John Curtin Aged Care Inc. has significantly stabilised its operations within the residential facility through significantly reduced recurring operating expenditure and stabilised operating revenues and as a result the association achieved a net profit for the year of \$1,262,707 and a surplus cash flow from operations of \$1,922,247;
- Strategic review of assets: the association has positive net assets of \$5,308,676 as at 30 June 2024 (2023: \$4,045,969). A strategic review of surplus assets held by John Curtin Aged Care Inc. continues to be performed in conjunction with a redevelopment program with a view to further optimisation of investments and a reduction in expenses where associated with non-core activities.

Accordingly, the Board Members believe that the association will be able to pay its debts as and when due and that it is appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in the preparation of the financial report. The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the amounts or classification of recorded assets or liabilities that might be necessary if the association does not continue as a going concern.

### (o) New accounting standards for application in future periods

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Board Members have decided against early adoption of these Standards, but does not expect the adoption of these standards to have any impact on the reported position or performance of the association.

ABN 20 681 711 683

# Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The Board Members make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

#### Key estimates - fair value of property

An independent valuation of property (land and buildings) was carried out in the 2020 financial year. The Board of Management has reviewed this valuation based on valuation indexes for the area in which the property is located. The valuation is an estimation which would only be realised if the property is sold. Note 18 provides information on inputs and techniques to determine the valuation.

#### Key estimates - provisions

As described in the accounting policies, provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. These estimates are made taking into account a range of possible outcomes and will vary as further information is obtained.

#### Key estimates - receivables

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

#### Key estimates - useful lives of assets

The association determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

ABN 20 681 711 683

# Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

4 Revenue

5

2024	2023
\$	\$
Revenue from operations	
- Commonwealth subsidies 6,521,21	<b>5</b> 4,786,948
- COVID-19 Commonwealth supplement 33,33	<b>5</b> 138,612
- Resident's fees 1,733,44	<b>8</b> 1,607,538
- Daily accomodation payment/contribution 496,31	<b>0</b> 344,607
- Ingoing fees (retentions) 90,28	<b>3</b> 69,383
- NDIS Income 177,64	<b>7</b> 172,852
- Cafe sales 46,99	0 2,727
- Laundry income 68,54	<b>0</b> 61,149
- Other income 37,30	<b>1</b> 55,981
9,205,06	9 7,239,797
Other revenue	
- Interest received 108,21	<b>5</b> 19,830
- Rental revenue from property investments 32,36	<b>8</b> 25,090
- Donations 305,21	<b>2</b> 2,408
- Gain on disposal of plant and equipment 1,00	0
446,79	<b>5</b> 47,328
Total Revenue 9,651,86	<b>4</b> 7,287,125
Expenditure	
Administration expenses	
Administration expenses 61,43	<b>9</b> 80,859
COVID-19 17,20	0 23,925
Compliance package 31,14	<b>9</b> 49,134
Computer charges 107,51	
Interest - bank and bonds/RADs 31,24	<b>2</b> 37,751
Telephone 15,70	
•	
Unrealised ILU resident payable 120,00	<b>0</b> 60,000

ABN 20 681 711 683

7

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9

### Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

D	Cash	and Cash Equivalents		
			2024	2023
			\$	\$
	Cash	on hand	665	280
	Cash	at bank	290,289	230,235
	Resid	dent's trust accounts	2,947,525	1,446,813
			3,238,479	1,677,328
	(a)	Reconciliation of cash		
		Cash and Cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the statement of financial position as follows:		
		Cash and cash equivalents	3,238,479	1,677,328
7		e and Other Receivables		
		RENT e receivables	368,771	384,389
		sion for impairment	(28,361)	(21,076)
	11011		-	
	<u>оот</u>		340,410	363,313
	651	receivable	32,818	32,985
			373,228	396,298
3	Othe	r Financial Assets		
		-to-maturity investments comprise:		
	Fixed	l interest investments	2,488,741	1,187,402
9	Othe	r Assets		
	CUR	RENT		
		ayments	134,559	24,750
	Accru	ued income	-	226,528
	Inves	stment income receivable	9,669	3,760
			144,228	255,038

ABN 20 681 711 683

### **Notes to the Financial Statements** For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

# 10 Property, plant and equipment

U	r operty, plant and equipment	2024 ¢	2023 ¢
		\$	\$
	LAND AND BUILDINGS		
	Freehold land Independent Living Units at fair value	1,780,000	1,780,000
	Residential property at fair value	855,000	855,000
	Leasehold land	,	,
	Facility at fair value	800,000	800,000
	Total Land	3,435,000	3,435,000
	Buildings		
	Independent Living Units at fair value	3,601,940	3,601,940
	Facility at fair value	5,935,184	5,924,000
	Residential property at fair value	295,000	295,000
	Accumulated depreciation	(959,992)	(714,445)
	Total buildings	8,872,132	9,106,495
	Total land and buildings	12,307,132	12,541,495
	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
	Plant and equipment		
	At cost	905,080	733,689
	Accumulated depreciation	(652,406)	(602,341)
	Total plant and equipment	252,674	131,348
	Furniture, fixtures and fittings		
	At cost	526,522	441,055
	Accumulated depreciation	(386,538)	(350,215)
	Total furniture, fixtures and fittings	139,984	90,840
	Motor vehicles		
	At cost	89,769	61,951
	Accumulated depreciation	(59,446)	(55,305)
	Total motor vehicles	30,323	6,646
	Computer equipment		
	At cost	182,804	171,255
	Accumulated depreciation	(133,199)	(117,177)
	Total computer equipment	49,605	54,078
	Total plant and equipment	472,586	282,912
	Total property, plant and equipment	12,779,718	12,824,407

ABN 20 681 711 683

# Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 10 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The association's land and buildings were revalued as at 30 June 2020 by an independent valuer, Adrian K Doyle, Certified Practicing Valuer of the Australian Property Institute. Valuations were made using the price that would be received to sell the asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date with a related adjustment applied to leasehold land.

The association has also revalued vacant land and a residential dwelling at market value with effect to 30 June 2023 based on appraisals from two local real estate agents and the Board has accepted their valuations.

The revaluation surplus, net of applicable deferred income taxes, was credited to an asset revaluation reserve in equity. The directors do not believe that there has been a material movement in fair value since the revaluation date.

Facility leasehold land is subject to a 99 year "peppercorn" lease (inclusive of an option to extend for a further period of 99 years) dated 6 March 1985 between the association and the Creswick District Hospital.

### (a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

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

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Computer Equipment \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2024							
Balance at the beginning of year	3,435,000	9,106,495	131,348	90,840	6,646	54,078	12,824,407
Additions	-	11,184	174,341	93,149	27,818	11,547	318,039
Depreciation expense	-	(245,547)	(53,015)	(44,005)	(4,141)	(16,020)	(362,728)
Balance at the end of the year	3,435,000	8,872,132	252,674	139,984	30,323	49,605	12,779,718

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Computer Equipment \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2023							
Balance at the beginning of year	3,170,000	9,161,800	123,929	107,216	9,396	8,859	12,581,200
Additions	-	-	49,335	21,561	-	60,021	130,917
Depreciation expense	-	(241,100)	(41,916)	(37,937)	(2,750)	(14,802)	(338,505)
Revaluation increase recognised in equity	265,000	185,795	-	-	-	-	450,795
Balance at the end of the year	3,435,000	9,106,495	131,348	90,840	6,646	54,078	12,824,407

ABN 20 681 711 683

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 11 Trade and other payables

	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	243,409	222,665
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	125,092	99,675
Funding received in advance	42,654	-
	411,155	322,340

### 12 Other Liabilities

CURRENT		
Refundable ingoing fees	12,477,475	11,352,024
Payable to vacating ILU residents	248,000	128,000
	12,725,475	11,480,024

Residents' accommodation bonds and deposits are considered current liabilities as they are required to be repaid to residents within 14 days of leaving the facility. However, there is minimal likelihood that all residents will exit the facility at once. Notwithstanding, sufficient liquidity is maintained to cover these liabilities.

Certain of the residents who occupy the Independent Living Units (ILUs) have a condition in their agreement where, upon vacating the unit, they are entitled to receive a 50% share, less capital improvements made by the association, of the appreciation of the licence fee (i.e. where the incoming resident pays a licence fee and that amount is higher than the original licence fee paid by the incumbent resident). The amount recognised as 'Payable to vacating ILU residents' is the estimated amount payable to the residents were they to vacate at balance date.

### 13 Employee Benefits

CURRENT Provision for long service leave	175.065	176.742
Provision for annual leave	345,000	279,135
	520,065	455,877
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for long service leave	59,023	36,263
	579,088	492,140

ABN 20 681 711 683

### Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 14 Reserves

### (a) Asset revaluation reserve

The asset revaluation reserve records fair value movements on property, plant and equipment held under the revaluation model.

### (b) General reserve

The general reserve is comprised of the Sinking Fund and the Future Maintenance Reserve and records funds set aside for the future expansion of John Curtin Aged Care Inc.

### (c) Bequests reserve

The bequests reserve represents funds received from bequests that are designated for future projects and initiatives, ensuring John Curtin Aged Care Inc.'s sustainability and capacity to meet evolving community needs.

### 15 Operating Segments

### Identification of reportable segments

The association has two separate business segments:

- (i) The Facility RACS 3310 in which residents are cared for daily by nurses. The Association also receives Government funding to help cover the expenses of running the Facility; and
- (ii) The Independent Living Units in which residents live independently, with only limited assistance from the Association if required. No Government funding is received in respect of the Independent Living Units.

### Accounting policies adopted

Segment revenues and expenses are those directly attributable to the segments and include any joint revenue and expenses where a reasonable basis of allocation exists. Segment assets include all assets used by a segment and consist principally of cash, receivables and property, plant and equipment, net of allowances and accumulated depreciation and amortisation. Segment liabilities consist principally of payables, employee benefits, accrued expenses, provisions and borrowings.

### **Geographical information**

All segments of the association operate within the community of Creswick and surrounding areas.

ABN 20 681 711 683

# Notes to the Financial Statements

### For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 15 Operating Segments (continued)

### (a) Statement of Profit or Loss

	Facility RACS 3310		Independent Living Units		Total	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
REVENUE						
Retentions	-	-	90,283	69,383	90,283	69,383
Fees	2,118,519	1,867,211	111,239	94,883	2,229,758	1,962,094
Commonwealth grants	6,447,553	4,803,492	-	-	6,447,553	4,803,492
Other	884,270	449,042	-	3,114	884,270	452,156
	9,450,342	7,119,745	201,522	167,380	9,651,864	7,287,125
EXPENDITURE						
Depreciation	272,680	248,457	90,048	90,048	362,728	338,505
Wages	5,898,018	5,213,809	106,219	102,582	6,004,237	5,316,391
Other	1,942,728	2,126,750	79,464	96,226	2,022,192	2,222,976
	8,113,426	7,589,016	275,731	288,856	8,389,157	7,877,872
Operating profit/(loss)	1,336,916	(469,271)	(74,209)	(121,476)	1,262,707	(590,747)

### (b) Statement of Financial Position

Current assets						
Cash	1,938,814	1,096,290	1,299,665	581,038	3,238,479	1,677,328
Investments	1,984,605	687,402	504,136	500,000	2,488,741	1,187,402
Other	517,456	651,336	-	-	517,456	651,336
	4,440,875	2,435,028	1,803,801	1,081,038	6,244,676	3,516,066
Non-current assets						
Property, plant & equipment	7,757,972	7,712,612	5,021,746	5,111,795	12,779,718	12,824,407
Total Assets	12,198,847	10,147,640	6,825,547	6,192,833	19,024,394	16,340,473
Current liabilities						
Refundable fees	9,391,545	8,868,204	3,333,930	2,611,820	12,725,475	11,480,024
Other	931,220	778,217	-	-	931,220	778,217
Payable from Facilty to ILU	658,005	642,818	(658,005)	(642,818)	-	-
	10,980,770	10,289,239	2,675,925	1,969,002	13,656,695	12,258,241
Non-current liabilities						
Other	59,023	36,263	-	-	59,023	36,263
	11,039,793	10,325,502	2,675,925	1,969,002	13,715,718	12,294,504
Net assets	1,159,054	(177,862)	4,149,622	4,223,831	5,308,676	4,045,969
(a) Segment Equity						
(c) Segment Equity						
Equity		0 005 500		0.007.470		0 700 075
Reserves	3,825,502	3,825,502	2,967,173	2,967,173	6,792,675	6,792,675
Retained earnings - opening	(4,003,364)	(3,534,093)	1,256,658	1,378,134	(2,746,706)	(2,155,959)
Operating result	1,336,916	(469,271)	(74,209)	(121,476)	1,262,707	(590,747)
Total equity	1,159,054	(177,862)	4,149,622	4,223,831	5,308,676	4,045,969

ABN 20 681 711 683

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 16 Financial Risk Management

The main risks John Curtin Aged Care Inc. is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk consisting of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and equity price risk.

The association's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, shortterm investments, accounts receivable and payable, bank loans and overdrafts, loans to and from subsidiaries, bills, leases, preference shares, and derivatives.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

		2024	2023
		\$	\$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,238,479	1,677,328
Trade and other receivables	7	373,228	396,298
Held-to-maturity investments	8	2,488,741	1,187,402
Total financial assets	:	6,100,448	3,261,028
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Trade and other payables	11	411,155	322,340
Financial liabilities	12	12,477,475	11,352,024
Total financial liabilities	:	12,888,630	11,674,364

### 17 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the association is \$ 164,517 (2023: \$ 179,692).

#### 18 Fair Value Measurement

The association measures the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

• Property, plant and equipment

#### Fair value hierarchy

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a level in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

- Level 1 Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
- Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
- Level 3 Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The fair value of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market is determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability in included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

ABN 20 681 711 683

### **Notes to the Financial Statements** For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 18 Fair Value Measurement (continued)

#### Valuation techniques

The association selects valuation techniques that are 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 assets or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the association are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- Market approach: used prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- Income approach: converts estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single current (ie discounted) value.
- Cost approach: reflects the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risk. When selecting a valuation technique, the association gives priority to these techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs.

Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data are not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the company:

30 June 2024		Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Recurring fair value measurements Land and buildings	10	-	13,264,795	-	13,264,795
	=	-	13,264,795		13,264,795
30 June 2023		Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Recurring fair value measurements Land and buildings	10	<u>-</u>	13,264,795	-	13,264,795
	=	-	13,264,795	-	13,264,795

### Highest and best use

The current use of each asset measured at fair value is considered to be its highest and best use.

#### **Net Fair Values**

Fair values are those amounts at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

The carrying amount of trade and other receivables, trade and other payables and financial liabilities are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

ABN 20 681 711 683

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 19 Auditors' Remuneration

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor, Grant Cooper, for:		
- auditing the financial statements	11,000	10,500
- assistance with financial reporting disclosures	2,800	2,700
	13,800	13,200

### 20 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the association did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2024 (30 June 2023:Nil).

### 21 Related Parties

There were no transactions between related parties during the financial year.

### 22 Cash Flow Information

### Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Profit/(loss) for the year	1,262,707	(590,747)
Non-cash flows in result:		
- resident fees drawn from refundable bonds	(131,831)	(149,249)
- depreciation	362,728	338,505
- net loss (gain) on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,000)	-
- unrealised ILU resident payable	120,000	60,000
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	15,618	(78,107)
<ul> <li>increase/(decrease) in provision for doubtful debts</li> </ul>	7,285	(849)
- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	(109,809)	15,981
- (increase)/decrease in GST receivable	167	(5,699)
- (increase)/decrease in accrued income	220,619	(111,974)
- increase in income in advance	42,654	-
<ul> <li>increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables</li> </ul>	46,161	(199,200)
<ul> <li>increase/(decrease) in employee benefits</li> </ul>	86,948	(37,265)
Cashflow from operations	1,922,247	(758,604)

### 23 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 30 October 2024 by the Board of Management.

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the association, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the association in future financial years.

ABN 20 681 711 683

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### 24 Association Details

The registered office of and principal place of business of the association is: John Curtin Aged Care Inc. 5 Cushing Avenue Creswick Vic 3363

ABN 20 681 711 683

### Statement by Members of the Board

The Board Members of the association declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 2 to 24, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
  - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures; and
  - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the association.
- 2. In the Board Members' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Board.

Jusan Claw

Board member: Susan Craven

Richard Alus

Board member:

Richard Ainio

Dated 30 October 2024



### Independent Auditor's Report to the members of John Curtin Aged Care Inc.

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of John Curtin Aged Care Inc. (the association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the statement by members of the board.

In our opinion the financial report of John Curtin Aged Care Inc. has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the association's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

### **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 association in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and 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 also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

#### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 2(n) in the financial report, which indicates that whilst the association recorded a net profit of \$1,262,707 for the year ended 30 June 2024, it incurred a net loss of \$590,747 for the year ended 30 June 2023. As stated in Note 2(n), these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 2(n), indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the association's ability to continue as a going concern. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

#### **Responsibilities of Responsible Entities for the Financial Report**

The responsible persons of the association are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures* and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the responsible persons are responsible for assessing the association'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 responsible entities either intends to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the association's financial reporting process.

#### 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 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 the financial report.



### Independent Auditor's Report to the members of John Curtin Aged Care Inc.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design
  and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate
  to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher
  than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations,
  or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are
  appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the
  association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the responsible entities.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the responsible entities' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the association's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

### COOPER AUDIT AND ACCOUNTING PTY LTD

GRANT COOPER Director ASIC Registered Company Auditor Number 421726

Ballarat Victoria Dated 30 October 2024

ABN 20 681 711 683 For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

### Disclaimer

The additional financial data presented on pages 28 - 30 is in accordance with the books and records of the association which have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our statutory audit of the association for the year ended 30 June 2024. It will be appreciated that our statutory audit did not cover all details of the additional financial data. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such financial data and we give no warranty of accuracy or reliability in respect of the data provided. Neither the firm nor any member or employee of the firm undertakes responsibility in any way whatsoever to any person (other than John Curtin Aged Care Inc.) in respect of such data, including any errors or omissions therein however caused.

### COOPER AUDIT AND ACCOUNTING PTY LTD

GRANT COOPER Director

Ballarat Victoria

Dated 30 October 2024

### ABN 20 681 711 683 For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

## **Detailed Profit and Loss Account**

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Income		
Cafe sales	46,990	2,727
Commonwealth subsidies	6,521,215	4,786,948
COVID-19 Commonwealth supplement	33,335	138,612
Daily accomodation payment/contribution	496,310	344,607
Donations	305,212	2,408
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	1,000	-
ILU - Maintenance fees	111,239	84,934
Interest income	108,215	19,830
Laundry income	68,540	61,149
Licence Fee Retention	90,283	69,383
NDIS Income	177,647	172,852
Other income	37,301	55,981
Rental income	32,368	25,090
Resident's fees	1,622,209	1,522,604
Total Income	9,651,864	7,287,125
Less: Expenses		
Administration expenses	61,440	80,859
Allied health expenses	135,495	238,659
Cafe expenses	7,503	905
Cleaning	63,712	47,138
Compliance package	31,149	49,134
Computer charges	107,513	120,890
Consulting and professional fees	99,732	66,409
COVID-19	17,200	23,925
Depreciation	362,728	338,505
Donations	540	35
Dosette administration	25,840	23,917
Electricity	56,659	62,901
Food expenses	319,968	256,056
Garden and grounds	-	1,229
Gas	28,991	62,756
	73,874	67,074
Interest - bank and bonds/RADs	31,242	37,751
Medical supplies	43,826	79,818
Motor vehicle/bus expenses	10,078	10,955
Operational expenses	57,113	81,709
Other employee costs Rates and taxes	92,940	385,375
	34,709	25,409
Repairs and maintenance/room refurbishment	238,328	218,385
Resident's activities	15,192	12,508
Salaries	5,453,423	4,714,063
Security costs	1,614 30,529	7,776 51 228
Staff training Superannuation contributions	30,529 572,130	51,238
	572,130	492,442

### ABN 20 681 711 683 For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

## **Detailed Profit and Loss Account**

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Telephone	15,707	18,362
Unrealised ILU resident payable	120,000	60,000
Waste disposal	58,506	60,695
Workers compensation insurance	221,476	240,994
Total Expenses	8,389,157	7,937,872
Net Operating Profit/(Loss)	1,262,707	(650,747)