# OTTREY HOMES COBRAM & DISTRICT RETIREMENT VILLAGE INC.

ABN: 73 510 548 920

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

APPROVED PROVIDER: 1287

**RACS ID: 3342** 

#### Ottrey Homes Cobram & District Retirement Village Inc.

ABN: 73 510 548 920

# Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

CONTENTS	Page
Directors' Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	2
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Directors' Declaration	20
Independent Auditor's Report	21

# OTTREY HOMES COBRAM & DISTRICT RETIREMENT VILLAGE INC. ABN: 73 510 548 920 COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT

Your Committee of Management present this report on the entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

#### **Committee Members**

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

Kate Jamieson (Chair)

Ellie Stephens (Deputy Chair)

Lindon Mellier

Doug Wright

Joanne Tedesco

Committee members have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the entity during the financial year was:

- Cobram Regional Care is a not-for-profit provider of Aged Care services located in Northeast Victoria in the Moira Shire.
- We integrate Residenial Aged Care, Home Care and Independent/Retirement Living.

#### **Meetings of Directors**

During the financial year, 8 committee of management meetings were held (excl AGM). Attendances by each committee member were as follows:

	Committee of Management Meetings		
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	
Kate Jamieson (Chair)	8	8	
Ellie Stephens (Deputy Chair)	8	7	
Lindon Mellier	8	6	
Doug Wright	8	6	
Joanne Tedesco	8	6	

#### **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

A consolidated entity disclosure statement has not been included as the entity does not consolidate any other entity.

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2024 has been received and can be found on page 2 of the financial report.

This Committee of Management report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Committee.

Committee Member:

llie Stephens (Deputy Chair)

Dated this 25th day of September 2024



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26 September 2024

Ottrey Homes Cobram & District Retirement Village Inc PO Box 535 COBRAM, VIC 3644

Dear Directors,

# Independence Declaration Ottrey Homes Cobram & District Retirement Village Inc (Trading as Cobram Regional Care)

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the Board of Ottrey Homes Cobram & District Retirement Village Inc.

As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Ottrey Homes Cobram & District Retirement Village Inc for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- i) the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

.....

Peter Mogg Director

Moggs Audit + Assurance

CPA 😌

# OTTREY HOMES COBRAM & DISTRICT RETIREMENT VILLAGE INC. ABN: 73 510 548 920 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Revenue	2	11,436,927	9,488,491
Other income	2	234,893	92,216
Employee benefits expense	3	(8,387,402)	(6,559,492)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(488,332)	(481,050)
Interest expense	3	(180,869)	(171,337)
Rental expense	3	(51,404)	(5,850)
Care - Consumables & Pharmaceutical		(183,592)	(149,262)
Care - Allied Health		(117,876)	(223,359)
Care - Purchases Oncharged (HC)		(136,896)	(54,901)
Catering Costs (incl Café)		(350,465)	(338,120)
Cleaning & Laundry		(225,812)	(197,574)
Insurance (incl Workers Comp)		(289,153)	(201,896)
Interest On Bonds		(39,963)	(36,428)
Lifestyle & Diversional Therapy		(6,906)	(10,815)
Motor Vehicle Expenses		(14,312)	(11,545)
Office Expenses (incl IT)		(153,452)	(147,971)
Professional Fees		(7,410)	(27,540)
Quality, Education & Training		(101,022)	(34,930)
Repairs, Maint & Minor Capital		(147,631)	(154,729)
Rubbish Removal		(21,655)	(22,751)
Shire & Water Rates		(112,349)	(88,307)
Staff Costs - Contracted		(590,514)	(303,520)
Staff Costs - Other		(136,796)	(61,652)
Utilities (power)		(152,821)	(107,398)
Sundry Expenses		(84,762)	(149,097)
Current year surplus before income tax		(309,570)	41,186
Income tax expense - Tax exempt ACNC registered charity		_	-
Net current year surplus		(309,570)	41,186
Other comprehensive income			
Capital Grant Funding Expended	2	2,639,007	273,851
Total other comprehensive (losses)/income for the year		2,639,007	273,851
Total comprehensive income for the year		2,329,437	315,036
Surplus attributable to members of the entity		(300 570)	/1 196
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		(309,570) 2,329,437	41,186 315,036
rotal comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		2,329,437	313,036

# OTTREY HOMES COBRAM & DISTRICT RETIREMENT VILLAGE INC. ABN: 73 510 548 920 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024	2023 \$
ASSETS		\$	Ф
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	4,028,777	4,970,396
Trade and other receivables	5	153,727	249,425
Inventories	6	35,932	32,361
Prepaid Expenses	O	89,243	32,301
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		4,307,679	5,252,181
TOTAL GOMMENT AGGETG		4,007,073	0,202,101
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	18,573,844	16,118,946
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		18,573,844	16,118,946
TOTAL ASSETS		22,881,523	21,371,128
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	4,087,245	3,575,333
Borrowings	8	200,040	200,040
Employee provisions	9	813,627	556,522
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,100,912	4,331,896
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	9,165,628	9,919,190
Borrowings	8	1,849,870	2,549,910
Employee provisions	9	123,563	258,019
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		11,139,061	12,727,119
TOTAL LIABILITIES		16,239,973	17,059,015
NET ASSETS		6,641,550	4,312,113
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		5,966,067	3,636,629
Reserves		675,484	675,484
TOTAL EQUITY		6,641,550	4,312,113

# OTTREY HOMES COBRAM & DISTRICT RETIREMENT VILLAGE INC. ABN: 73 510 548 920 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	Retained Surplus	Revaluation Surplus	Total
	_	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	_	1,423,991	2,713,731	4,137,722
Comprehensive Income				
Surplus (Deficit) for the year		41,186	-	41,186
Adjustments for prior year system implementation		(140,645)	-	(140,645)
Adjustments for historical revaluation	_	2,038,247	(2,038,247)	
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	1,938,788	(2,038,247)	(99,459)
Balance at 30 June 2023	=	3,362,779	675,484	4,038,262
Balance at 1 July 2023		3,362,779	675,484	4,038,262
Comprehensive Income				
Surplus (Deficit) for the year	_	(309,570)	-	(309,570)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(309,570)	-	(309,570)
Balance at 30 June 2024	=	3,053,209	675,484	3,728,693

#REF!

# OTTREY HOMES COBRAM & DISTRICT RETIREMENT VILLAGE INC. ABN: 73 510 548 920 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Grants & Funding		139,970	5,000
Direct Care & Accommodation		11,574,047	9,402,698
Interest Received		83,605	59,711
Other Operating Receipts		88,806	159,947
(Payments to Suppliers and Employees)		(11,008,600)	(8,880,832)
(Interest Paid)		(220,831)	(207,764)
(Other Expenses)		(13,392)	(69,324)
(Adj on System Transition)	_	-	(140,668)
Net cash generated from operating activities	_	643,604	328,769
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from Capital Grant Funding		3,000,000	1,000,000
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(2,943,230)	(343,545)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	56,770	656,455
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	_		
Bonds Received		3,621,578	5,728,443
(Bonds Refunded)		(4,563,531)	(3,393,742)
Proceeds from Borrowings		· -	-
(Repayment of Borrowings)		(700,040)	(200,040)
Net cash used in financing activities	_	(1,641,993)	2,134,661
	_	•	_
Net increase in cash held		(941,619)	3,119,885
Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year	_	4,970,396	1,850,511
Cash on hand at end of the financial year	4 _	4,028,777	4,970,396

The financial statements cover Ottrey Homes Cobram & District Retirement Village Inc. as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

#### Note 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policy Information

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual 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 are in Australian Dollars and have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 25 September 2024 by the Committee of Management.

#### **Accounting Policies**

#### (a) Revenue and Other Income

The Entity is first required to determine whether amounts received are accounted for as Revenue per AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers or Income per AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities.

Funding arrangements which are enforceable and contain sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised as revenue under AASB 15. Otherwise, such arrangements are accounted for under AASB 1058, where upon initial recognition of an asset, the Entity is required to consider whether any other financial statement elements should be recognised (for example, financial liabilities representing repayable amounts), with any difference being recognised immediately in profit or loss as income.

#### Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests

When the entity receives operating grant funding, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance to AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Entity:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Entity:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (for example AASB 9. AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

#### **Other Income**

#### Capital Grant

When the Entity receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The Entity recognises income in profit or loss when or as the Entity satisfies its obligations under terms of the grant.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

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

#### (b) Inventories

Inventories consist of uniform stock held for distribution to staff. Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost on a FIFO basis.

#### (c) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

#### **Freehold Property**

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value based on a valuation by external independent valuers in 2004, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. A full revaluation of all land and buildings will be obtained upon completion of the current development works.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation surplus in equity. Revaluation decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of assets shall be recognised in other comprehensive income under the heading of revaluation surplus. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are initially recognised and measured at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

#### **Plant and Equipment**

Plant and equipment are measured on a cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of 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 in profit or loss. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

#### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	2%-2.5%
Plant and equipment	5%-40%
Fixtures & Fittings	5%-40%
Motor Vehicles	23%

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Gains are not classified as revenue. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

#### (d) Leases

#### The Entity as lessee

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

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

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

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

#### **Concessionary Leases**

For leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the Entity to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn/concessionary leases), the Entity has adopted the relief under AASB 2019-8 and measures the right of use assets at cost on initial recognition.

#### The Entity as lessor

The Entity leases a number of Independent Living Units (ILUs) to external parties .

Upon entering into each contract as a lessor, the Entity assesses if the lease is a finance or operating lease.

The contract is classified as a finance lease when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases not within this definition are classified as operating leases.

Rental income received from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the specific lease.

Initial direct costs incurred in entering into an operating lease (for example legal cost, cost to setup) are included in the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (e) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified as "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are 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: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

#### 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 (i.e. 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.

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

#### (f) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

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

Where an impairment loss on a revalued individual asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

#### (g) Employee Benefits

#### Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the entity's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled. The entity recognises annual leave as a current benefit as the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of such leave.

The entity's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

#### Other long-term employee benefits

The entity classifies employees' long service leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits (non-current) for employees who have attained between 5yrs and 10yrs of service.

The entity's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the entity 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 liabilities.

#### Retirement benefit obligations

Defined contribution superannuation benefits

All employees of the entity receive defined contribution superannuation entitlements, for which the entity pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution (for 2024 this was 11% of the employee's average ordinary salary) to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. All contributions in respect of employees' defined contribution entitlements are recognised as an expense when they become payable. The entity's obligation with respect to employees' defined contribution entitlements is limited to its obligation for any unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions at the end of the reporting period. All obligations for unpaid superannuation guarantee contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are presented as current liabilities in the entity's statement of financial position.

#### (h) 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. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

### OTTREY HOMES COBRAM & DISTRICT RETIREMENT VILLAGE INC. ABN: 73 510 548 920

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

#### (i) Trade and Other Debtors

Trade and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold.

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

#### (i) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST receivable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

#### (k) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

#### (I) Intangible Assets

#### Software

Software is initially recognised at cost. Where software is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, the cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. It has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

#### (m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity 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 recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of reporting period.

#### (n) Comparative Figures

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

#### (o) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The committee 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 entity.

#### Key estimates

#### (i) Valuation of freehold land and buildings

The freehold land and buildings were independently valued in 2004.

At 30 June 2024 the board have reviewed the valuation on the freehold land and buildings. Due to the continued capital improvements taking place during the 2024 financial year, an updated valuation has not been performed this year.

#### Key judgements

#### (i) 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.

#### (ii) Lease term and Option to Extend under AASB 16

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and also periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The options that are reasonably going to be exercised is a key management judgement that the entity will make. The entity determines the likeliness to exercise the options on a lease-by-lease basis looking at various factors such as which assets are strategic and which are key to future strategy of the entity.

#### (iii) 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 entity 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 12-month period that follows (despite an informal internal policy that requires annual leave to be used within 18 months), the directors believe that obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition of other long-term employee benefits and, therefore, are required to be measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees.

#### (p) Economic Dependence

The Entity is dependent on the Australian Government Department of Health and Aged Care (Department of Health) for the majority of its revenue used to operate the entity. At the date of this report the Board has no reason to believe the Department of Health will not continue to support the Entity.

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

The entity 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 Standard.

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

#### (r) New and Amended Accounting Standards Adopted by the Entity

AASB 2021-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates

The Entity adopted AASB 2021-2 which amends AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108 and AASB 134 to require disclosure of 'material accounting policy information' rather than significant accounting policies' in an entity's financial statements. It also updates AASB Practice Statement 2 to provide guidance on the application of the concept of materiality to accounting policy disclosures.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2021-6: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies: Tier 2 and Other Australian Accounting Standards

AASB 2021-6 amends AASB 1049 and AASB 1060 to require disclosure of 'material accounting policy information' rather than 'significant accounting policies' in an entity's financial statements. It also amends AASB 1054 to reflect the updated terminology used in AASB 101 as a result of AASB 2021-2. The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2022-7: Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards

AASB 2022-7 makes editorial corrections to various Australian Accounting Standards and AASB Practice Statement 2. It also formally repeals the superseded and redundant Australian Accounting Standards set out in Schedules 1 and 2 of this standard.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

#### Note 2 Revenue and Other Income

#### **Government Grants**

The majority of Ottrey Homes Cobram & District Retirement Village Inc.'s funding comes from the Department of Health. The Entity recognises funding received as Revenue under AASB 15. Revenue is recognised upon receipt of the funding.

The Entity is also currently receiving a capital grant to construct a new 20-bed wing at the residential facility which is to be used to further its objectives of providing aged care services. As consistent with Note 1, the grant is recognised as income as the Entity constructs the wing under AASB 1058. Income is recognised based on the cost incurred to date relative to total expected costs to be incurred as this measure is expected to reflect the Entity's progress towards completion.

	2024	2023
Revenue	\$	\$
Revenue from grants:		
<ul> <li>Direct Care Fees (RES, HC &amp; CHSP)</li> </ul>	2,678,432	2,122,320
<ul> <li>Commonwealth Subsidies</li> </ul>	8,246,155	6,855,318
<ul> <li>Accommodation Income</li> </ul>	512,341_	510,853
Total revenue	11,436,927	9,488,491
Others land and		
Other Income		
<ul> <li>Interest received from fixed interest securities</li> </ul>	83,605	59,711
<ul> <li>Charitable income and fundraising</li> </ul>	10,441	478
<ul> <li>Sundry income</li> </ul>	62,205	32,027
Grant Income - Capital Expended	2,639,007	273,851
<ul> <li>Grant Income - Other</li> </ul>	78,642	<u> </u>
Total other income	2,873,900	366,066
<b>-</b>	44.040.007	0.054.557
Total revenue and other income	14,310,827	9,854,557

Note 3	Surplus for the Year			
			2024	2023
_			\$	\$
a. Exper				
	ce costs:			
	Interest on loans		180,869	171,337
Total i	interest expense		180,869	171,337
	yee benefits expense:			
	Salary, Wages & Superannuation		8,387,402	6,559,492
l otal e	employee benefits expense		8,387,402	6,559,492
Renta	I expense:			
— I	Lease Expenses - Residential		26,656	-
— I	Lease Expenses - Home Care		24,747	5,850
Total ı	rental expense		51,404	5,850
Audit	fees:			
	Audit Services		8,390	8,150
	Accounting Services		2,000	10,755
	audit remuneration		10,390	18,905
•	ciation and amortisation:		207 422	204 422
	Land and Buildings		287,423	291,132
	Motor Vehicles		13,020	9,947
	Furniture and Equipment depreciation and amortisation		<u>187,888</u> 488,332	179,970 481,050
Total	depreciation and amortisation		400,332	461,030
Note 4	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
			2024	2023
			\$	\$
CURRENT	•			
Cash at ba			4,027,932	4,969,750
Cash on ha			845	646
Cash & Ca	sh Equivalents		4,028,777	4,970,396
Cash & Ca	sh Equivalents per Cash Flow Statement		4,028,777	4,970,396
Note 5	Trade and Other Receivables			
		Note	2024	2023
			\$	\$
CURRENT				
Debtors - F			12,467	173,797
Debtors - F			68,410	56,988
Debtors - (			29,629	16,840
Debtors - C	other nt accounts receivable and other debtors	14	<u>43,222</u> 153,727	1,800 249,425
Total curre	in accounts receivable and other deptors	14	100,121	249,423

Debtors - Other		43,222	1,800
Total current accounts receivable and other debtors	14	153,727	249,425
The entity's normal credit term is 30 days.			
Note 6 Inventories			
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
CURRENT			
At cost:			
Inventory - Uniforms		35,932	32,361
		35,932	32,361
		·	

#### Note 7 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2024 \$	2023 \$
LAND AND BUILDINGS		
Freehold land at fair value:		
At Valuation (2004)	670,000	670,000
Total land	670,000	670,000
Buildings at fair value:		
At Valuation (2004)	3,316,753	3,316,753
Additions at Cost	13,500,704	13,394,080
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(3,518,817)	(1,228,736)
WIP - Buildings	2,899,718	322,214
Total Buildings	17,019,521	14,622,816
Total Land and Buildings	17,689,521	15,292,816
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and equipment:		
At cost	2,088,980	1,834,497
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,254,123)	(1,066,235)
Motor Vehicles	834,857	768,262
At cost	178,701	178,701
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(133,853)	(120,833)
Less Accumulated Depreciation	44,847	57,868
Asset Acquisition Clearing		01,000
At cost	4,619	<del>-</del>
	4,619	
Total Plant and Equipment	884,323	826,130
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	18,573,844	16,118,946

#### **Movements in Carrying Amounts**

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 and Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Asset Clearing \$	Total \$
2023					
Balance at the beginning of the year	15,508,114	598,820	67,815	81,702	16,256,451
Additions at cost	75,834	349,413	-	-	425,247
Tfr WIP to Assets				(81,702)	(81,702)
Depreciation expense	(291,132)	(179,970)	(9,947)		(481,050)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	15,292,816	768,262	57,868	-	16,118,946
2024					
Balance at the beginning of the year	15,292,816	768,262	57,868	-	16,118,946
Additions at cost	2,684,128	241,483	-	4,619	2,930,230
Additions at fair value	-	13,000	-	-	13,000
Depreciation expense	(287,423)	(187,888)	(13,020)	-	(488,332)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	17,689,521	834,857	44,847	4,619	18,573,844

#### **Asset Revaluations**

The freehold land and buildings were independently valued in 2004 by Rushton Group.

The committee have reviewed the valuation on the freehold land and buildings and determined that due to the recent and on-going capital improvements, a formal valuation will be obtained once current capital works are completed.

Note 8 Trade and	Other Payables
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Trade and Other Payables CURRENT Trade payables Other current payables Accrued Expenses Accommodation Bonds (20%) ILU Bonds & Deposits (20%) Income in Advance Unspent Grants	Note	2024 \$ 126,085 4,994 432,647 2,086,144 205,263 126,970 1,105,142 4,087,245	2023 \$ 78,604 9,323 276,460 2,279,444 200,353 2,224 728,926 3,575,333
NON-CURRENT Accommodation Bonds ILU Bonds & Deposits		8,344,576 821,052 9,165,628	9,117,778 801,412 9,919,190
<ul> <li>a Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as accounts payable and other payables</li> <li>Accounts payable and other payables:         <ul> <li>Total current</li> <li>Total non-current</li> </ul> </li> </ul>		2024 \$ 4,087,245 9,165,628 13,252,873	2023 \$ 3,575,333 9,919,190 13,494,523
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables  Loans & Borrowings	14	13,252,873	
CURRENT Loan repayments - required in next 12 months		200,040	200,040
NON-CURRENT Loan - Borrowings NAB Line of Credit - \$1M (undrawn)		1,849,870 - 1,849,870	2,549,910 - 2,549,910

Note 9 Provisions		
	2024	2023
CURRENT	\$	\$
Provision for employee benefits: annual leave	541,743	450,960
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	225,269	64,200
Other Leave Accruals	46,614	41,362
	<u>813,627</u>	556,522
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	123,563	258,019
	123,563	258,019
	937,190	814,542
Analysis of total provisions:	Employee Benefits	Total
Opening balance at 1 July 2023	814,542	814,542
Net movement in provisions	122,648_	122,648
Balance at 30 June 2024	937,190	937,190

#### Provision for employee benefits

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

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the entity 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 entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

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

#### Note 10 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

There are no contingent assets or liabilities that would affect the financial report at 30 June 2024

#### Note 11 Events After the Reporting Period

Other than the following, the directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

The Fair Work Commission has recently handed down it's Stage 3 decision, again increasing award rates for certain staff classifications effective from the the first full pay period on or after 01/01/2025.

The Commonwealth Government has announced they will assist facilities in covering the additional wage costs by increasing funding through Medicare. We have committed to passing on the additional funding to our staff and increased the wages of those covered by the Stage-3 decision from the first full pay period commencing 13/01/2025 as required.

As the entity's first full pay period after these dates will fall in the 2025 financial year, no adjustments have been made to the 2024 financials to account for the pay increases or the related increase in value of leave provisions. These will be brought to account in the 2025 financial year.

Additional legislative requirements came into effect on 01/07/2023 in relation to 24/7 Registered Nurses (RN) and care minute requirements and were effective from 01/10/2023. Care minute targets are due to increase from 01/10/2024. Both of these requirements effect staffing levels and will have an impact on the entity's wage costs in 2024 and future years.

There are no other events since the balance date to the date of this report that would have a material effect on the operations of the entity or require adjustmenst to this financial report for the 2024 financial year.

#### Note 12 Key Management Personnel Compensation

#### **Key Management Personnel**

KMP compensation:

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the entity during the year are as follows:

2024 2023 \$ \$ 737,159 549,639

#### Note 13 Other Related Party Transactions

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their close family members.

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

#### Note 14 Financial Risk Management

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term and long-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, loand and accommodation bonds.

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

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
Financial assets			
<ul> <li>cash and cash equivalents</li> </ul>	4	4,028,777	4,970,396
<ul> <li>trade and other receivables</li> </ul>	5	153,727	249,425
Total financial assets		4,182,504	5,219,821
		<del></del>	
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
<ul> <li>trade and other payables</li> </ul>	8a	563,726	364,386
<ul> <li>accommodation bonds</li> </ul>		11,457,035	12,398,987
<ul> <li>income/grants in advance</li> </ul>		1,232,112	731,149
<ul><li>borrowings</li></ul>		2,049,910	2,749,950
Total financial liabilities		15,302,783	16,244,473

#### Note 15 Fair Value Measurements

The entity measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- freehold land and buildings.

The entity does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, or any assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

#### Note 16 Reserves

#### a. Revaluation Surplus

The revaluation surplus records revaluations of non-current assets.

#### Note 17 Entity Details

The registered office of the entity is:
Ottrey Homes Cobram & District Retirement Village Inc.
16 Campbell Rd
COBRAM VIC 3644

The principal place of business is:

Ottrey Homes Cobram & District Retirement Village Inc. 16 Campbell Rd COBRAM VIC 3644

### OTTREY HOMES COBRAM & DISTRICT RETIREMENT VILLAGE INC. ABN: 73 510 548 920 COMMITTEE MEMBERS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Committee of Management of Ottrey Homes Cobram & District Retirement Village Inc., the committee members of the entity declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 3 to 19, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
  - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures applicable to the entity; and
  - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the registered entity as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. In the committees' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is signed in accordance with subs 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Committee Member _	r		LOG	Elles	
			Ellie Stephens	Deputy Chair)	
Dated this	25th	day of	September	2024	



40-44 High Street, Cobram VIC 3644 PO Box 101, Cobram VIC 3644 (03) 5872 1955

130 Murray Street, Finley NSW 2713 PO Box 105, Finley NSW 2713 (03) 5883 2366

26 September 2024

Ottrey Homes Cobram & District Retirement Village Inc

PO Box 535 COBRAM, VIC 3644

Dear Directors,

481 Townsend Street, Albury NSW 2640 PO Box 105, Albury NSW 2640 (02) 6021 0335

60 Skene Street, Shepparton VIC 3632 PO Box 753, Shepparton VIC 3632 (03) 5822 1348

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Ottrey Homes Cobram & District Retirement Village Inc For the year ended 30th June 2024

#### Report on the financial report

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Ottrey Homes Cobram & District Retirement Village Inc, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a statement of material accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the responsible entities' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Ottrey Homes Cobram & District Retirement Village Inc has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act* 2012, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards 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 registered entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (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.

#### Other Information

The Responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the registered entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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21

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#### Responsible entities' responsibility for the financial report

The Responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act* 2012 (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 entities are responsible for assessing the registered entity'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 intend to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's responsibility 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.

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 registered entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by Responsible entities.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the responsible entity's 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 registered entity'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 registered entity 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 the Responsible entities 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

Yours sincerely,

follow,

Peter Mogg Director

Moggs Audit + Assurance