

**Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Business Pty Ltd ATF  
Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Business Unit Trust trading as  
Residency by Dillons Narrogin,  
Residency by Dillons Tin Can Bay &  
Residency by Dillons Fremantle  
NAPS ID 6809  
ABN 20 907 629 410  
Financial Statements  
For the Year ended 30 June 2022**

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**

**Annual Report  
for the Year Ended 30 June 2022**

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**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**

ABN 20 907 629 410

**Income Statement and Other Comprehensive Income****For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue	2	9,617,970	8,999,661
Expenses excluding Finance Costs	3	9,752,699	9,900,829
Finance Costs	4	680,158	430,721
<b>Loss Attributable to Unitholders of the Trust</b>		<u>(814,887)</u>	<u>(1,331,889)</u>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>			
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met:			
Capital Loss Reserve		-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income attributed to the unitholders of the trust</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income attributed to the unitholders of the trust</b>		<u>(814,887)</u>	<u>(1,331,889)</u>
Accumulated Loss at End of Year		(2,824,981)	(2,010,095)

*The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.*

# Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)

ABN 20 907 629 410

## Balance Sheet

As at 30 June 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	6	333,073	14,761
Trade and Other Receivables	8	2,185,579	2,132,332
Other		402,248	303,349
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<u>2,920,900</u>	<u>2,450,442</u>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Trade and Other Receivables	8	1,674,689	1,801,320
Property, Plant and Equipment	10	11,181,585	6,083,013
Intangible Assets	11	3,152,674	3,152,674
Right-of-Use-Assets	9	2,970,155	3,508,475
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>		<u>18,979,103</u>	<u>14,545,482</u>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<u>21,900,003</u>	<u>16,995,924</u>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and Other Payables	12	8,238,485	7,244,545
Financial Liabilities	13	655,190	1,165,870
Provisions	14	546,277	442,582
Lease Liabilities	15	536,540	519,701
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<u>9,976,492</u>	<u>9,372,698</u>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>			
Financial Liabilities	13	11,731,964	6,103,260
Provisions	14	118,556	95,549
Lease Liabilities	15	2,930,249	3,466,789
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>		<u>14,780,769</u>	<u>9,665,598</u>
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<u>24,757,261</u>	<u>19,038,296</u>
<b>Net Assets</b>		<u>(2,857,258)</u>	<u>(2,042,372)</u>
<b>Trust Funds</b>			
Retained Profits	16	(2,824,981)	(2,010,095)
Unit Capital		101	101
Reserves	17	(32,378)	(32,378)
<b>Total Trust Funds</b>	16	<u>(2,857,258)</u>	<u>(2,042,372)</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)

ABN 20 907 629 410

## Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Opening Balance</b>	(2,042,372)	(710,483)
<b>Undistributed Income</b>		
Profit Attributable to Unitholders	(814,887)	(1,331,889)
	<u>(2,857,259)</u>	<u>(2,042,372)</u>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
Capital Loss Reserve	-	-
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<u><u>(2,857,259)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,042,372)</u></u>
<b>Reconciliation of Undistributed Income</b>		
Opening Balance	(2,010,095)	(678,206)
Adjustment upon adoption of AASB 16	-	-
Profit Attributable to Unitholders	(814,887)	(1,331,889)
Closing balance	<u>(2,824,982)</u>	<u>(2,010,095)</u>
<b>Unit Capital</b>	101	101
<b>Capital Loss Reserve</b>		
Other Comprehensive Income	(32,378)	(32,378)
Closing Balance	<u>(32,378)</u>	<u>(32,378)</u>
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<u><u>(2,857,259)</u></u>	<u><u>(2,042,372)</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**

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**Statement of Cash Flows  
For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>			
Receipts from Customers		2,118,152	2,051,200
Government Grants & Subsidies		7,017,753	6,420,826
Other Revenue		446,219	433,024
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(7,321,770)	(8,015,458)
Interest Received		117,694	127,782
Finance Costs		(680,158)	(430,721)
<b>Net Cash Inflow from Operating Activities</b>	7	<u>1,697,890</u>	<u>586,653</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>			
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment		(5,388,037)	(5,933,692)
Payments for Formation Expenses		-	(88,381)
Loans to Related Parties			
- payments made		(256,434)	(108,604)
- proceeds from repayments		126,630	141,049
<b>Net Cash Outflow from Investing Activities</b>		<u>(5,517,841)</u>	<u>(5,989,628)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Financing Activities</b>			
Proceeds from borrowings		4,818,343	3,683,314
Repayment of borrowings		(255,103)	(183,404)
<b>Net Cash Inflow from Financing Activities</b>		<u>4,563,240</u>	<u>3,499,910</u>
Net Increase in Cash Held		<u>743,289</u>	<u>(1,903,065)</u>
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 1 July 2021		(755,713)	1,147,352
<b>Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 30 June 2022</b>		<u><u>(12,424)</u></u>	<u><u>(755,713)</u></u>

*The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.*

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

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**1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

The financial report covers Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Residency by Dillons Tin Can Bay & Residency by Dillons Fremantle (NAPS 6809) as an individual entity. Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Residency by Dillons Tin Can Bay & Residency by Dillons Fremantle (NAPS 6809) is a unit trust, established and domiciled in Australia.

**(a) Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Standards requirements and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standard Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

The significant accounting policies used in the preparation and presentation of these financial statements are provided below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, except for the measurement at fair value of selected non current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Comparative Amounts

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

Where a change in comparatives has also affected the opening retained earnings previously presented in a comparative period, an opening statement of financial position at the earliest date of the comparative period has been presented.

**Accounting Policies**

**(b) Going Concern**

Notwithstanding the trust's deficiency of net assets the financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis. This basis has been adopted as the trust has received a guarantee of continuing financial support from the directors of the trustee company to allow the trust to meet its liabilities and it is the belief of the directors of the trustee company that such financial support will continue to be made available.

Additionally the business has a \$1,000,000 drawdown loan facility with National Australia Bank that can be utilized should the business require as such.

**(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents and presented within current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

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(d) **Provisions**

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

(e) **Employee Benefits**

Provision is made for the trust'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. Cash flows 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 cash flows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

**Defined Contribution Schemes**

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods in which services are provided by employees.

(f) **Property, Plant and Equipment**

Classes of property, plant and equipment are measured using the cost or revaluation model as specified below.

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.

Property

Land and buildings are measured using the revaluation model.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment, except for freehold land is depreciated on a diminishing value method from the date that management determine that the asset is available for use.

Assets held under a finance lease and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the term of the lease and the assets useful life.

The useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

<b>Fixed Asset Class</b>	<b>Useful Life</b>
Plant and Equipment	2 - 10 years

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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.

When an asset is disposed, the gain or loss is calculated by comparing proceeds received with its carrying amount and is taken to profit or loss.

**(g) Income Tax**

Under current legislation, the trust is not liable for income tax as its taxable income is recognised in the income tax returns of the unit holders.

**(h) 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.

**(i) Intangibles**

**Goodwill**

Goodwill is calculated as the excess of the sum of:

- i) the consideration transferred;
- ii) any non-controlling interest; and
- iii) the acquisition date fair value of any previously held equity interest;

over the acquisition date fair value of net identifiable assets acquired.

The value of goodwill recognised on acquisition of each subsidiary in which the trust holds a less than 100% interest will depend on the method adopted in measuring the aforementioned non-controlling interest. The trust can elect to measure the non-controlling interest in the acquired either at fair value ("full goodwill method") or at the non-controlling interest's proportionate share of the subsidiary's identifiable net assets ("proportionate interest method"). The trust determines which method to adopt for each acquisition.

Under the "full goodwill method", the fair values of the non-controlling interests are determined using valuation techniques which make the maximum use of the market information where available.

Fair Value / Equity Accounting

Fair value uplifts in the value of pre-existing equity holdings are taken to the statement of comprehensive income. Where the investment has been equity accounted, any credit reserve balances are recycled to the statement of comprehensive income.

Net Identifiable Assets Acquired

In determining the net identifiable assets acquired, contingent liabilities of the acquiree are included to the extent to which they represent a present obligation and can be measured reliably.

Acquisitions of Subsidiaries

Goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill on acquisition of associates is included in investment in associates.

Testing for Impairment

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**  
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Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill related to the entity sold.

Accounting for Changes in Ownership Interest in Subsidiary

Changes in the ownership interests in a subsidiary are accounted for as equity transactions and do not affect the carrying values of goodwill.

**Amortisation**

Amortisation is based on the cost of an asset less its residual value.

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use. Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

**(j) Trade and Other Receivables**

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price (i.e. cost) and are subsequently measured at cost less provision for impairment. 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.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income.

**(k) Leases**

The Trust adopted AASB 16 Leases (AASB 16) using the modified retrospective approach from 1 July 2019. Under this approach, comparative information is not restated and the cumulative effect of initially applying AASB 16 Leases is recognised in retained earnings. The impact that this initial application of AASB 16 has on the consolidated financial statements, is described below.

AASB 16 introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees. A lessee recognises a right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments. There are recognition exemptions for short-term leases and leases of low-value items. AASB 16 replaces existing leases guidance, including AASB 117 Leases.

**Leases in which the Trustee is a lessee**

The Trust will recognise assets and liabilities for its operating leases of its leased property. The nature of expenses related to those leases will now change because the Trust will recognise a depreciation charge for right-of-use assets and interest expense on lease liabilities.

**Leases in which the Trustee is a lessor**

Contracts with customers contain provisions for accommodation, use of common areas/facilities for provision of care and other services. The Trust has concluded that its contractual arrangements relating to the provision of residential aged care is an operating lease pursuant to AASB 16, being the exclusive right to the use of a room by a resident.

For residential aged care accommodation arrangements where the resident has elected to pay a RAD or Bond, the Trust receives a financing benefit, being non-cash consideration, in the

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form of an interest free loan. On adoption of AASB 16, the fair value of this non-cash consideration is required to be recognised as income (to reflect the interest free loan financing benefit received on RADs and Bonds) and, correspondingly, interest expense (to record the financial liability associated with RADs and Bonds at fair value) with no net impact on profit or loss.

The application of AASB 16 for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been calculated based on:

- i) RAD / Bond balances as at 30 June 2022; and
- ii) interest rate equal to the Maximum Permissible Interest Rate ("MPIR") of 4.07% between April 2022 to June 2022, which is a Government set interest rate used to calculate the Daily Accommodation Payment to applicable residents.

The Trust's Income statements presents Income of \$307,612 and an additional Finance cost (i.e. interest expense) of \$307,612, with a nil impact to net profit for the period.

The accounting treatment for residential aged care accommodation arrangements where residents have elected to pay a DAP has not changed upon adopting AASB 16.

**(I) Financial Instruments**

Financial instruments are recognised initially using trade date accounting, i.e. on the date that trust 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;
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss;
- available-for-sale financial assets; 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.

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

**Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument. All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included in the income statement line items "finance costs" or "finance income".

Financial liabilities are recognised when the trust becomes a party to the contractual agreements of the instrument. All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included in the income statement line items "finance costs" or "finance income".

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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 trust'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 each reporting period the trust 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.

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.

Available-for-Sale Financial Assets

A significant or prolonged decline in value of an available-for-sale asset below its cost is objective evidence of impairment, in this case, the cumulative loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. Any subsequent increase in the value of the asset is taken directly to other comprehensive income.

**(m) Financial Guarantees**

Where material, financial guarantees issued that requires the issuer to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when due are recognised as a financial liability at fair value on initial recognition.

The fair value of financial guarantee contracts has been assessed using a probability-weighted discounted cash flow approach. The probability has been based on:

- the likelihood of the guaranteed party defaulting during the next reporting period;
- the proportion of the exposure that is not expected to be recovered due to the guaranteed party defaulting; and
- the maximum loss exposed if the guaranteed party were to default.

Financial guarantees are subsequently measured at the higher of the best estimate of the obligation in accordance with AASB 137: Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets, and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, cumulative amortisation in accordance with AASB 118: Revenue. Where the entity gives guarantees in exchange for a fee, revenue is recognised under AASB 118.

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**(n) Revenue and Other Income**

Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Trust expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five step model as follows:

1. Identify the contract with the customer
2. Identify the performance obligations
3. Determine the transaction price
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

Other income

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

**(o) Trade and Other Payables**

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the trust that remain unpaid.

Trade payables are recognised at their transaction price. Trade payables are obligations on the basis of normal credit terms.

**(p) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, 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).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

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.

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

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>(q) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments</b>		
The trustees 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.		
<u>Key Judgments - Provision for Impairment of Receivables</u>		
The value of the provision for impairment of receivables is estimated by considering the ageing of receivables, communication with the debtors and prior history.		
<b>(r) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods</b>		
The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The trustees have decided not to early adopt any of the new and amended pronouncements and that it is impracticable at this stage to provide a reasonable estimate of the impact on the trust's financial statement.		
<b>2. Revenue</b>		
<b>Sales Revenue</b>		
Rendering Services	2,079,994	1,987,225
	<u>2,079,994</u>	<u>1,987,225</u>
<b>Other Income</b>		
Interest Received	117,694	127,782
Rebates	-	50,000
Recoveries	-	424
Income on RADs and Bonds	307,612	265,039
Other Revenue	86,789	167,985
Government Subsidies	6,974,063	6,401,206
Proceeds on Sale of Non-current Assets	51,818	-
	<u>7,537,976</u>	<u>7,012,436</u>
	<u><u>9,617,970</u></u>	<u><u>8,999,661</u></u>
<b>3. Expenses</b>		
Employee Benefits Expense	5,754,885	5,695,828
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	1,195,857	1,349,377
Advertising	25,508	17,685
Bank Charges	12,791	10,331
Insurance	244,219	228,740
Interest on Lease Liabilities	108,799	125,109
Postage, Printing & Stationery	33,838	47,319
Rates & Taxes	83,809	139,728
Motor Vehicle Reimbursements	16,670	15,929
Repairs & Maintenance	243,203	237,536

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	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Telephone	46,111	33,536
Other Expenses	1,987,009	1,999,711
	<u>9,752,699</u>	<u>9,900,829</u>

**4. Finance Income and Expenses**

**Finance Income**

- J E D Property Unit Trust	117,601	127,115
- NAB	93	212
- ATO	-	455
	<u>117,694</u>	<u>127,782</u>

**Finance Expenses**

Borrowing Costs	21,890	7,929
Interest Paid		
- NAB	16,413	14,355
- AON Insurance	10,275	13,943
- OSR Queensland	2	22
- NAB Overdraft (1132)	5,385	5,851
- HP Interest Charges	1,843	3,922
- NAB Loan (2911)	30,138	32,929
- NAB Loan (6804)	15,227	16,359
- NAB Loan (2791)	23,427	3,899
- NAB Loan (4552)	159,184	3,805
- NAB Loan (5880)	20,878	12,570
- NAB Loan (7073)	10,264	2,071
- NAB Loan (4532)	22,486	14,116
- RADs & Bonds (AASB16)	307,612	265,039
- RBD Mt Lawley	10,327	11,007
- Residents' Bond Refunded	11,332	7,753
- ATO	-	740
- NAB Loan (6275)	8,226	9,105
- NAB Loan (8258)	5,249	5,306
	<u>680,158</u>	<u>430,721</u>

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	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>5. Profit for the Year</b>		
Profit before income tax expense from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses:		
<b>Charging as Expense</b>		
Finance Costs	680,158	430,721
Movements in Provisions		
Depreciation		
- Leased Building	538,320	538,320
Amortisation of Non-Current Assets		
- capitalised leased assets	69,405	-
Net Expenses Resulting from Movement in Provisions	<u>607,725</u>	<u>538,320</u>
Remuneration of the Auditor:-		
- Audit & review of financial statements	<u>21,000</u>	<u>21,750</u>
	<u>21,000</u>	<u>21,750</u>
<b>Crediting as Income:</b>		
Interest from :		
- J E D Property Unit Trust	117,601	127,115
- NAB	93	212
- ATO	-	455
Total Interest Revenue	<u>117,694</u>	<u>127,782</u>
<b>6. Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>		
Cash on Hand	101	101
Cash at Bank (Narrogin)		
- NAB (77-645-1239)	138,881	-
- NAB (77-664-3783)	29,749	5,939
- NAB (76-427-6357)	1	1
Cash at Bank (Tin Can Bay)		
- NAB (83-063-6462)	54,699	1
- NAB (76-500-6391)	59,023	-
Cash at Bank (Fremantle)		
- NAB (76-396-5804)	50,617	8,717
- NAB (76-384-0307)	2	2
	<u>333,073</u>	<u>14,761</u>

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Reconciliation of Cash</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	333,073	14,761
Bank Overdrafts	(345,496)	(770,478)
	<u>(12,423)</u>	<u>(755,717)</u>
<b>7. Cash Flow Information</b>		
<b>Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax</b>		
Loss after Income Tax	(814,887)	(1,331,889)
<b>Adjustments for Non-Cash Components in Profit:</b>		
Depreciation	906,391	1,222,086
Impairment	289,466	127,291
<b>Changes in Assets and Liabilities</b>		
Increase in Trade and Other Receivables	179,441	(350,136)
Increase in Trade and Other Payables	1,010,779	1,013,072
Increase in Provisions	126,700	(93,771)
<b>Net Cash Increase in Cash Held</b>	<u>1,697,890</u>	<u>586,653</u>
<b>8. Trade and Other Receivables</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Sundry Debtors	-	151
Trade Debtors	67,556	54,383
Loan - Jacqueline Elizabeth Banks Family Trust	1,729,161	1,472,727
Loan - J E D Property Unit Trust	244,232	244,232
Amounts Receivable	75,022	31,332
Provision for GST	69,608	329,507
	<u>2,185,579</u>	<u>2,132,332</u>
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Loans - J E D Property Unit Trust	1,674,689	1,801,320
<b>Total Trade and Other Receivables</b>	<u>3,860,268</u>	<u>3,933,652</u>
<b>9. Right-of-Use Assets</b>		
Leased Buildings	4,585,115	4,585,115
Accumulated Depreciation	(1,614,960)	(1,076,640)
	<u>2,970,155</u>	<u>3,508,475</u>

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Movement in Carrying Amounts</b>		
Opening Balance at 1st July	3,508,475	4,046,795
Additions		
Depreciation Expense	(538,320)	(538,320)
Carrying Amount at 30 June	<u>2,970,155</u>	<u>3,508,475</u>

**AASB 16 Related Amounts Recognised in the  
Income Statement**

Depreciation charged related to Right-of-Use-Assets	538,320	538,320
Interest expense on lease liabilities	108,799	125,109

Impact for the period

In relation to leases under AASB 16 Leases, the trust has recognised depreciation and interest cost, totalling \$538,320 and \$108,799 respectively instead of \$628,500 of operating lease expense.

The trust had total cash outflow in relation to leases of \$628,500 in 2022 (2021: \$628,500).

**10. Property, Plant and Equipment**

**Land and Buildings**

Property Improvements		
Property Improvements	3,598,578	3,096,040
Less Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment	<u>353,853</u>	<u>133,792</u>
	3,244,725	2,962,248
 Buildings		
Buildings	8,006,265	3,120,765
Less Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment	<u>69,405</u>	<u>-</u>
	7,936,860	3,120,765
 <b>Total Land and Buildings</b>	 <u><u>11,181,585</u></u>	 <u><u>6,083,013</u></u>

**Movements in Carrying Amounts**

**Land and Buildings**

Net Opening Balance	6,083,013	960,379
Additions	5,756,108	5,933,692
Depreciation	(657,537)	(811,058)
Net Closing Balance	<u>11,181,585</u>	<u>6,083,013</u>

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>11. Intangible Assets</b>		
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Goodwill - Residency By Dillons Narrogin	297,176	297,176
Goodwill - Residency By Dillons Tin Can Bay	2,615,271	2,615,271
Goodwill - Residency by Dillons Fremantle	240,227	240,227
<b>Total Intangible Assets</b>	<u>3,152,674</u>	<u>3,152,674</u>
<b>12. Trade and Other Payables</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Sundry Creditors	287,957	232,242
Trade Creditors	205,695	252,718
Ingoing Contributions		
- Narrogin	1,700,000	1,850,000
- Tin Can Bay	3,283,017	2,514,450
- Fremantle	2,575,000	2,245,000
Insurance Funding	186,816	150,135
<b>Total Trade and Other Payables</b>	<u>8,238,485</u>	<u>7,244,545</u>
<b>13. Financial Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash at Bank (Narrogin)		
Bank Overdraft	-	153,076
Cash at Bank (Tin Can Bay)		
Bank Overdraft	118,516	3,523
Bank Overdraft	106,838	200,524
Cash at Bank (Fremantle)		
Bank Overdraft	120,142	413,355
Bills Payable	-	20,124
Hire Purchase		
Hire Purchase Liability	8,950	45,562
Less Unexpired Charges	193	3,126
	<u>8,757</u>	<u>42,436</u>
Accrued Wages	135,517	123,289

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	2022	2021
Bank Loans	\$	\$
- NAB (72-748-6275)	22,140	22,140
- NAB (24-969-2911)	66,672	66,672
- NAB (25-059-6804)	33,336	33,336
NAB Credit Card	24,672	19,619
Loans - RBD Mt Lawley	18,600	67,776
	<u>655,190</u>	<u>1,165,870</u>

**Non-Current**

Hire Purchase		
Hire Purchase Liability	602	37,936
Less Unexpired Charges	4	1,487
	<u>598</u>	<u>36,449</u>

Bank Loans		
- NAB (72-748-6275)	199,160	221,300
- NAB (72-809-8258)	150,000	150,000
- NAB (25-116-4552)	7,990,571	2,854,280
- NAB (24-969-2911)	755,536	822,208
- NAB (25-059-6804)	380,546	413,882

NAB Bond Liquidity Line		
- RBD Narrogin (22-911-4532)	824,940	500,000
- RBD Tin Can Bay (25-013-5880)	701,433	500,000
- RBD Fremantle (25-106-2791)	632,235	499,924
Loans - RBD Mt Lawley	96,945	105,217
	<u>11,731,964</u>	<u>6,103,260</u>

<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<u><u>12,387,154</u></u>	<u><u>7,269,130</u></u>
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**14. Provisions**

**Current**

Provision for Annual Leave		
- Narrogin	319,021	241,695
- Tin Can Bay	125,532	106,141
- Fremantle	74,779	71,269
Provision for Long Service Leave		
- Narrogin	11,586	10,328
- Tin Can Bay	15,359	13,149
	<u>546,278</u>	<u>442,583</u>

**Non-Current**

Provision for Long Service Leave		
- Narrogin	80,927	41,257
- Tin Can Bay	28,428	32,735
- Fremantle	9,201	21,557
	<u>118,556</u>	<u>95,549</u>

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Total Provisions</b>	<u>664,834</u>	<u>538,132</u>
<b>15. Lease Liabilities</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Lease Liabilities	536,540	519,701
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Lease Liabilities	<u>2,930,249</u>	<u>3,466,789</u>
Total Lease Liabilities	<u>3,466,789</u>	<u>3,986,490</u>
As at 1 July	3,986,490	4,489,882
Additions		
Payments	(628,500)	(628,500)
Accretion of Interest as at 30 June	<u>108,799</u>	<u>125,109</u>
	<u>3,466,789</u>	<u>3,986,491</u>
<b>16. Trust Funds</b>		
Ordinary Units of \$1	100	100
Special Units of \$1	1	1
Accumulated Profits (Losses) Brought Forward	(2,010,094)	(678,206)
Loss This Year	(814,887)	(1,331,889)
Reserves	<u>(32,378)</u>	<u>(32,378)</u>
Total Trust Funds	<u>(2,857,258)</u>	<u>(2,042,372)</u>
<b>17. Reserves</b>		
Capital Loss Reserve	<u>(32,378)</u>	<u>(32,378)</u>
	<u>(32,378)</u>	<u>(32,378)</u>

**18. Related Party Transactions**

The unit trust entered into a loan agreement on the 31st May 2016 to borrow an amount from Second Avenue Nursing Home (RACS ID 7812) & Second Avenue Hostel (RACS ID 7217) to assist in the purchase of the aged care facility business known as Residency By Dillons Narrogin. The loan agreement has a term of 15 years.

	\$
Kamina Investments Pty Ltd & Atlanta Investments Pty Ltd	115,545

The unit trust entered into a loan agreement on the 30th June 2017 to lend an amount to Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Property Pty Ltd to assist in the purchase of the aged care facility (Land Component) known as Residency By Dillons Tin Can Bay. The loan agreement has a term of 15 years.

	\$
Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Property Pty Ltd	309,952

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

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	2022	2021
	\$	\$

The unit trust entered into a loan agreement on the 31st October 2019 to lend an amount to Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Property Pty Ltd to assist in the purchase of the aged care facility (Land Component) known as Residency By Dillons Fremantle. The loan agreement has a term of 15 years.

	\$
Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Property Pty Ltd	616,927

The initial loan amount under the loan agreement entered into during the financial year was \$699,650.

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

The unit trust entered into a loan agreement on the 6th May 2020 to lend an amount to Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Property Pty Ltd to assist in the purchase of the aged care facility (Land Component) known as Residency By Dillons Fremantle. The loan agreement has a term of 15 years.

	\$
Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Property Pty Ltd	992,041

The initial loan amount under the loan agreement entered into during the financial year was \$1,100,000.

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

#### **19. Auditors Remuneration**

Shreeve & Carslake Chartered Accountants were the auditors of Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)

- Audit & review of financial statements	21,000	21,750
	<u>21,000</u>	<u>21,750</u>

#### **20. Events after the Reporting Period**

Due to the current situation of COVID-19 (Coronavirus), we cannot quantify the impact on the income at this point in time. There is a material uncertainty as to the effects this may have on the entity and its operations.

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**  
**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

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	2022	2021
	\$	\$

**21. Statutory Information**

The principal place of business is:

Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)

52 Williams Street, Narrogin, WA, 26 Coral Trout Drive, Tin Can Bay, QLD & 162 Holland Street, Fremantle, WA, 6160

As at the 30 June 2022, the company  
had 82 employees.

The principal activities of the business include:  
Residential Aged Care Services

**22. Residential Aged Care Operations**

Type A - The approved provider delivers only residential aged care services and this GPFR therefore relates only to such operations.

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**  
**Fixed Asset and Depreciation Schedule**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

Asset	Private Use	Cost Price	Cost Limit	Opening W.D.V 01/07/2021	Additions Disposals	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Capital Gains	----- Depreciation ----- Rate \$	Accum Deprec 30/06/2022	Closing W.D.V 30/06/2022
<b>PROPERTY IMPROVEMENTS</b>										
Phase 1 (DAM26) - Extension consult		19,890		17,235				15Yr SL 1,326	3,981	15,909
Phase 2 (DAM26)		132,996		123,381				15Yr SL 8,862	18,477	114,519
Ensultes Refurbishment (Solutions Three)		345,763		318,296				15Yr SL 23,038	50,495	295,258
Laundry & Ensulte Renovations (Consult Phase)		74,708		69,730				15Yr SL 4,978	9,956	64,752
Renovations (30.09.2020)		463,934		440,728				15Yr SL 30,912	54,118	409,816
Renovations (31.12.2020)		767,623		742,119				15Yr SL 51,147	76,651	690,972
Renovations (31.03.2021)		527,427		518,570				15Yr SL 35,137	43,994	483,433
Renovations (30.06.2021)		5,540		5,538				15Yr SL 370	372	5,168
Flooring		69,454		66,867				15Yr SL 4,628	7,215	62,239
Phase 3 (DAM26)		202,629		191,384				15Yr SL 13,502	24,747	177,882
Phase 4 (DAM26)		214,658		205,135				15Yr SL 14,303	23,826	190,832
Phase 5 (DAM26)		69,984		68,054				15Yr SL 4,664	6,594	63,390
Phase 6 (DAM26) - 5 of 12 (completed 22/02/2022)		80,535		80,535				15Yr SL 1,897	1,897	78,638
Ensultes Refurbishment (Solutions Three)		35,587		33,540				15Yr SL 2,372	4,419	31,168
Plumbing (MRP Hydraulic)		29,000		27,433				15Yr SL 1,933	3,500	25,500
Building & Construction Levy (DAM26)		49,178		46,888				15Yr SL 3,277	5,567	43,611
Electrical (EnergeX)		7,144		6,815	41,320			15Yr SL 477	806	6,338
Renovations (06.09.2021) - Progress Claim 10					111,142			15Yr SL 2,248	2,248	39,072
Phase 6 (DAM26) - 12 of 12 (completed 22/02/2022)								15Yr SL 2,617	2,617	108,525
DAM26 - Formiga1					9,440			15Yr SL 342	342	9,098
DAM26 - Fire & Emergency Services					2,577			15Yr SL 41	41	2,536
Ocular EV Charging Point Unit & Cable					1,150			15Yr SL 13	13	1,137
Window Treatments					100,399			15Yr SL 2,566	2,566	97,833
Infrastructure Charge					236,509			15Yr SL 9,411	9,411	227,098
Sub-total		3,096,040		2,962,248	502,537			220,061	353,853	3,244,724
<b>BUILDINGS</b>										
Progress Claims 1-13 (Integral Construction)		3,120,765		3,120,765	4,857,147			40Yr SL 69,350	69,350	7,908,562

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Compilation Report.

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**  
**Fixed Asset and Depreciation Schedule**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

Asset	Private Use	Cost Price	Cost Limit	Opening W.D.V 01/07/2021	Additions Disposals	Gain/Loss on Disposal	Capital Gains	---- Depreciation ---- Rate	SL	55	Accum Deprec 30/06/2022	Closing W.D.V 30/06/2022
Progress Claim 14 (Integral Construction)					28,353			40Yr	SL	55	55	28,298
Sub-total		3,120,765		3,120,765	4,885,500					69,405	69,405	7,936,860
<u>Low Value Pool</u>		226,850						0.0%	WO		226,850	0
Sub-total		226,850									226,850	0
<u>General Pool</u>		835,734			368,071			0.0%	WO		1,203,805	
Sub-total		835,734			368,071					368,071	1,203,805	
<b>Total</b>		<b>7,279,389</b>		<b>6,083,013</b>	<b>5,756,108</b>					<b>657,537</b>	<b>1,853,913</b>	<b>11,181,584</b>

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached Compilation Report.

**Residency by Dillons Narrogin, Tin Can Bay & Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**  
**Directors' Declaration of the Trustee Company**  
**for the year ended 30 June 2022**

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The director of the trustee company declares that:

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

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the director of the trustee company.



Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon  
Director

Dated this 20<sup>th</sup> day of October 2022

# SHREEVE & CARSLAKE

## CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

24 Walters Drive, Herdsman Business Park 6017  
PO Box 221, Mt. Hawthorn W.A. 6915  
Telephone: (08) 9244 2900 Fax: (08) 9446 2164  
E-mail: admin@scpl.com.au



**JACQUELINE ELIZABETH DILLON BUSINESS PTY LTD AS THE TRUSTEE FOR JACQUELINE ELIZABETH  
DILLON BUSINESS UNIT TRUST TRADING AS RESIDENCY BY DILLONS NARROGIN, RESIDENCY BY  
DILLONS TIN CAN BAY AND RESIDENCY BY DILLONS FREMANTLE (NAPS ID 6809)  
ABN 20 907 629 410**

### INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

#### To the Unitholders of:

**Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Business Pty Ltd ATF Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Business Unit Trust  
Trading as Residency By Dillons Narrogin, Residency By Dillons Tin Can Bay and Residency By  
Dillons Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809)**

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Business Pty Ltd ATF Jacqueline Elizabeth Dillon Business Unit Trust trading as Residency By Dillons Narrogin, Residency By Dillons Tin Can Bay and Residency By Dillons Fremantle (NAPS ID 6809) (the entity), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2022, the income statement, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flow for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the trustee's declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the entity has been prepared in accordance with the trust deed, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complies with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Standards.

#### 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 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.

### **Emphasis of Matter – COVID-19 (Coronavirus)**

We draw attention to Note 20 in the financial report, which describes the recent spread of the Covid-19 Virus. This event has caused a massive dislocation in the economic circumstances in many economies throughout the world. There is uncertainty as to the effects this may have on the trust and its operations. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### **Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon**

Management and the trustee are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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.

### **Responsibility of Management and the trustee for the Financial Report**

Management and the trustee are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the entity's trust deed, and Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Standards, and for such internal control as management and the trustee determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Management and the trustee are responsible for overseeing the entity'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 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 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 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 omission, 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 trustee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the trustee'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 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 the trustee 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.

*Shreeve & Carslake*

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**Shreeve & Carslake**  
**Chartered Accountants**

*P G Shreeve*

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**Phillip Shreeve**  
**Partner**

Dated this *20th* day of October 2022

24 Walters Drive, Osborne Park, WA