UKRAINIAN ELDERLY PEOPLE'S HOME LTD. TRADING AS KALYNA CARE

A.B.N. 57 006 305 844

GENERAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

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Your Directors present their report on the Company for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

Principal Activities

The company's principal activities are the provision of Aged Care services to the community utilising self generated and federal funds.

These principal activities assist in achieving the short-term and long-term objectives of the company by:

- enabling Kalyna Care to continue to be the provider of choice for the Ukrainian and broader multicultural community
- continuing to embrace its Ukrainian heritage and remain true to the vision set by our founding members
- providing non-financial outcomes in response to funding body agreements
- providing turnover, cash flow and surplus to meet the financial objectives of the company

There were no significant changes in the principal activities of the Company during the year.

Directors' Information

The names of the Directors in office at any time during, or since the end of the year and the period that each Director has been in office:

Director's Name	Special Responsibilities	Board Sub-Committee Responsibilities	Period as Director	Qualifications and Experience
Halja Bryndzia	Chair	Remuneration and Nominations (Chair)	Appointed 26/04/2012 Appointed Chair 16/11/2014	Associate Diploma of Business (Marketing), Certificate in Governance Practice (GIA). Has a sales and marketing background obtained in book publishing, food manufacturing and retail industries.
Dr. Igor Jakubowicz	Deputy Chair	Audit, Risk and Compliance (Chair) Remuneration and Nominations	Appointed 28/04/2016 Appointed Deputy Chair 19/11/2017	Dr Jakubowicz's associations and qualifications include LMusA.(AMEB); MBBS (Melbourne); MFM (Monash); GDForMed (Monash); GAICD; MRACGP; GCTravelMed (JCU); Asst Clin Prof UCSD. Igor is a full-time general practitioner with extensive aged-care experience, and over 20 years' experience as director in various roles of not-for-profit community health organisations.
Andrew Matiszak (Honorary Director)		Capital Projects (Chair to Sep 2018) Audit, Risk and Compliance Remuneration and Nominations	Appointed 30/11/2008 Appointed 19/11/2017 as Honorary Director (Resigned 13/09/2018)	Dip. Civil Engineering, Grad Cert. Performance Based Building and Fire Codes. Registered Building Surveyor; Building Inspector and Draftsperson. Directorships: Building Practitioners Board of Victoria; M & K Building Consultants P/L; Matas Investment P/L. Member of AIBS; IIEA; IAA. Over 30 years' experience in community based boards and committees.
Anna Muszak		Governance (Chair to Sep 2018) Capital Projects	Appointed 28/04/2016 (Resigned 14/09/2018)	As a qualified accountant (Dip. Business Studies and CPA) has held many senior management roles within the private (large multi-national company), public and not for profit sectors. Anna was General Manager of Kalyna Care (formerly known as the Ukrainian Elderly People's Home) from 2007 to 2010 and a previous Director of Kalyna Care for 8 years, including Chairman of the Board, and of Dnister Credit Co-Operative Limited for around 2 years.
Basil Chamula		Capital Projects (Chair from Sep 2018)	Appointed 24/04/2013	B.Sc. (Monash); B.Ec (Latrobe); MHA (UNSW). Is the Executive Director of Sovereign Health, 10 years' experience as a clinical biochemist, 5 years' experience as a Manager Human Resources at Royal Children's Hospital. Director, General Services & Special Projects (RCH), 20 years' experience as an independent consultant in management of diagnostic services, 5 years' experience as a manager and director of private health and hospital services.

Director's Name	Special Responsibilities	Board Sub-Committee Responsibilities	Period as Director	Qualifications and Experience
Borys Anin		Governance (Chair from Sep 2018 - Aug 2019)	Appointed 19/03/2015 (Resigned 05/08/2019)	B.Ec. (Monash); LL. B. (Melbourne). An Australian Legal Practitioner with 32 years' experience specialising in insurance & personal Injury law. Managed private practice and currently operating as a legal costs consultant.
Marko Misko		Governance Capital Projects Audit, Risk and Compliance	Appointed 24/08/2015 (Resigned 30/08/2018)	Partner of national law firm Clayton Utz since 1999 where he heads the Commonwealth infrastructure practice. Marko acted for Kalyna Care on its 2010 development. Marko is also on the board of the Dnister Ukrainian Credit Co-operative Limited since 2009; the Chair of the Ukrainian Studies Support Fund; and on the boards of Roads Australia and the Infrastructure Sustainability Council of Australia.
Roman Chamula		Governance (Chair from Aug 2019)	Appointed 19/11/2017	Managing Director of Corporate Documentation Solutions, with 24 years' experience in providing documentation and training solutions for IT system implementations and upgrades for large corporate clients and government departments. Specific experience in business process change management in the mining, energy, manufacturing, retail and Defence sectors. Previously, more than 10 years' experience in industrial corporate communications and public relations.
Peter Iwaniw (Co-opted Director)			Co-opted 25/06/2019	Currently as Investment Adviser (Director) for JBWere; Former Australian Equities Adviser for Goldman Sachs JBWere. Qualifications: B.Comms (Corporate Finance).
Roman Rozek (Co-opted Director)			Co-opted 28/11/2019	Chartered Accountant; Professional member of CPA; Tax Agent; Registered Auditor SMSF; Public Practice certificate.
Luba Pryslak (Co-opted Director)			Co-opted 25/06/2019	Director of Care of a not for profit aged care provider in Geelong, member of Victorian Multicultural Commission Regional Advisory Council; member of ACSA (Industry peak body - Aged and Community Services Australia) Residential Services Advisory Committee President of Association of Ukrainians in Victoria – Geelong Branch.
				Bachelor of Health Science (Nursing); MBA

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 11 (eleven) meetings of Directors were held and the attendances by each Director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meet	ings
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Halja Bryndzia (Chair)	11	10
Dr. Igor Jakubowicz (Deputy Chair)	11	10
Andrew Matiszak (resigned September 2018)	2	2
Anna Muszak (resigned September 2018)	2	2
Basil Chamula	11	10
Borys Anin (resigned August 2019)	11	7
Marko Misko (resigned August 2018)	1	0
Roman Chamula	11	11
Peter Iwaniw (Co-opted Director)	1	1
Roman Rozek (Co-opted Director)	7	2
Luba Pryslak (Co-opted Director)	1	1

³ Directors resigned during the year and 3 replacement Directors were co-opted as Board Directors until the next Annual General Meeting.

The Directors act in an honorary capacity and are not paid for services as Directors to the Company.

Short Term Objectives of the Company

The company has identified the following short term objectives:

- · To meet the service outcomes required under funding agreements with Federal and State governments;
- · To meet continued financial viability and accountability requirements; and
- To provide a workplace that is compliant with industry standards and the Fair Work Act.

The company has adopted the following strategies to achieve these short term objectives:

- The preparation of a work plan to achieve the service outcomes identified under the new aged care quality standards and new legislation which became effective 1 July 2019 for periodic reporting to funding bodies, Management and the Directors;
- The preparation of an annual budget for financial performance and the regular review of the company performance against the budget by Management and Directors; and
- · The review of the company's compliance with Work Health and Safety, and compliance with employment law including the Fair Work Act.

Long Term Objectives of the Company

The company has identified the following long term objectives:

- · To grow awareness and resources to promote residential care services for the Ukrainian and Eastern European community across Victoria;
- · To remain financially sustainable; and
- · To grow the company operations in accordance with member and community interests.

The company has adopted the following strategies for the achievement of these long term objectives:

- The preparation of a business and strategic plan to identify the opportunities and strengths of the company to provide sustainable residential and community services across Victoria.
- The preparation of a marketing plan to communicate long term objectives to the community, funding bodies, government and employees;
- The preparation of long term budgets that consider the uncertainty of recurrent government grant funding, infrastructure needs, service delivery, employment costs and maintaining prudent levels of working capital and liquidity in investment of funds surplus to current needs; and
- The establishment of a governance framework that ensures policies of the company are acted upon and applied in practice.

Note: The company commenced its 40-bed significant refurbishment project in June 2019 which is anticipated to be completed in May 2020. The company is also commencing its 40-bed building extension from Sept 2019. Both capital projects will be funded via debt, equity and government (State and Federal) grants, with \$3.8M capital grants committed by the State and Federal government.

Kev Performance Indicators

The company uses the following key performance indicators to measure performance:

1. Service Outcomes

The service outcomes for the 2019 financial year were in accordance with standards set for the delivery of Aged Care. The funding body requirements were in accordance with the new single aged care quality framework (non-financial requirements) set for the funding of Aged Care services, which was in transition since 1 July 2018, and effective from 1 July 2019.

2. Operating Surplus

Total Comprehensive Surplus for the financial year was \$54,448. This was despite a significantly challenging year of changes to management, policies and practices to prepare for the new aged care standards which came into effect on 1 July 2019. The Royal Commission required significant resources to prepare a submission and preparation to ready staff for the new aged care standards required an increase in staff training to help prepare for a significant shift in practice and mindset.

3. Cash Flow From Operating Activities

Cash flow from operating activities for the financial year was \$158,729 compared to the cash inflow from operating activities for 2018 of \$1,310,131. As with all companies in a growth phase, significant capital was invested in the preparatory work for the two imminent building projects which will span across several financial years.

4. Membership

Membership for the financial year was 127 (2018 - 165).

5. Compliance

- a) The company has complied with all Work Health and Safety, Employment and Environmental reviews.
- b) The company maintained full compliance with all covenant requirements imposed by external financiers with mortgage debt declining from \$755,924 in 2018 to \$Nil in 2019.

Membership Details

The company is incorporated as a company limited by guarantee that requires the members of the company to contribute an amount not exceeding \$100 per member towards the company liabilities on the winding up of the company.

Membership Class	Number of Members
Life Members	6
Ordinary Members	121
Total	127

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2019 has been received and is included in this report on Page 5.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

lalia Bryndzia (Director & Chair)

26th day of \$eptember 2019

Dr. Igor Jakubowicz (Director & Deputy Chair)

26th day of September 2019



TOWARDS A VISION SHARED

127 Paisley Street Footscray VIC 3011 Australia

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND
NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012
TO THE DIRECTORS OF

Phone (03) 9680 1000 Fax (03) 9689 6605

www.collinsco.com.au

UKRAINIAN ELDERLY PEOPLE'S HOME LTD. TRADING AS KALYNA CARE A.B.N. 57 006 305 844

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2019 there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities* and *Not for Profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and

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(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Name of Auditor:

Frederik R.L. Eksteen CA

Date:

26 September 2019

Address:

Collins & Co

127 Paisley Street Footscray VIC 3011

Ukrainian Elderly Peoples Home Ltd. ACN 006 305 844

Statement of Financial Performance & Statement of Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Income			
Resident Fees		2,490,547	2,569,079
Government Subsidies		7,025,798	6,791,518
Donations		4,735	10,600
Bequests		-	5,000
Interest Received		195,373	211,996
Grants Received		-	4,140
Miscellaneous Income		50,080	84,540
	2 _	9,766,533	9,676,873
Expenses			
Overheads		934,687	892,754
Utilities		352,237	345,489
Food		432,714	457,173
Employee Benefits	3	7,120,162	6,634,993
Repairs & Maintenance		295,654	313,410
Depreciation & Amortisation	4	557,549	536,496
Loan Interest		19,082	65,163
	-	9,712,085	9,245,478
Surplus for the year	_	54,448	431,395
Other Comprehensive Income/ (Expenses)			
Revaluation increment		-	1,018,310
Other	2a	-	14,003
Total Comprehensive Surplus for the year	=	54,448	1,463,708

Ukrainian Elderly Peoples Home Ltd. ACN 006 305 844 Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
		•	•
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,996,257	1,005,555
Trade and other receivables	6	800,284	295,972
Financial Assets	7	6,908,211	8,343,310
Other Assets	8 _	85,091	88,094
Total Current Assets	_	9,789,843	9,732,931
Non-Current Assets			
Financial Assets	7	-	21,632
Property, Plant & Equipment	9	18,102,034	17,840,748
Total Non-Current Assets	_	18,102,034	17,862,380
Total Assets	_	27,891,877	27,595,311
7.5141.7.55515	_	21,001,011	21,000,011
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	572,897	473,059
Borrowings	11	13,503,679	13,279,500
Provisions	12	1,055,500	981,174
Other Liabilities	13	232,760	303,122
Total Current Liabilities	-	15,364,836	15,036,855
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	12	70,010	155,873
Total Non-Current Liabilities	_	70,010	155,873
Total Liabilities	<u>-</u>	15,434,846	15,192,728
Net Assets	_	12,457,031	12,402,583
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Equity			
Assets Revaluation Reserve		3,332,369	3,332,369
Bequest Reserve	14	752,824	752,824
Accumulated Funds		8,371,838	8,317,390
Total Equity		12,457,031	12,402,583
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Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2019

2019	Accumulated Funds \$	Assets Revaluation Reserve \$	Bequest Reserve \$	Total Equity
Total Equity At The Beginning Of The Financial Year	8,317,390	3,332,369	752,824	12,402,583
Total Comprehensive Surplus for the year	54,448	-	-	54,448
Revaluation increment / (decrement)	-	-	-	-
Transfer to bequest reserve	-	-	-	-
Total Equity At The End Of The Financial Year	8,371,838	3,332,369	752,824	12,457,031

2018	Accumulated Funds	Assets Revaluation Reserve	Bequest Reserve	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Total Equity At The Beginning Of The Financial Year	7,876,992	2,314,059	747,824	10,938,875
Total Comprehensive Surplus for the year	1,463,708	-	-	1,463,708
Revaluation increment / (decrement)	(1,018,310)	1,018,310	-	-
Transfer to bequest reserve	(5,000)	-	5,000	-
Total Equity At The End Of The Financial Year	8,317,390	3,332,369	752,824	12,402,583

Ukrainian Elderly Peoples Home Ltd. ACN 006 305 844 Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
		Inflows (Outflows)	Inflows (Outflows)
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Payments (inclusive of goods and services tax)			
Employee costs		(7,288,130)	(6,241,607)
Interest on loan		(19,082)	(65,163)
Payments to suppliers & others	_	(1,764,215)	(2,065,638)
	_	(9,071,427)	(8,372,408)
Receipts (inclusive of goods and services tax)			
Resident Fees		2,023,006	2,512,111
Interest		113,847	231,185
Other		85,750	113,413
Government Receipts			
Subsidies		7,007,553	6,825,830
Subsidies	_	9,230,156	9,682,539
	_	9,230,130	9,002,339
Net cash provided by operating activities	17	158,729	1,310,131
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for:		(0.10,005)	(444.407)
Property, plant and equipment		(818,835)	(414,487)
Proceeds on disposal on property, plant and equipment	_	(040,005)	14,003
Net cash used in investing activities	_	(818,835)	(400,484)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment /Proceeds from Resident/Unit Bonds/ RADs		971,634	1,712,299
Repayment /Proceeds from Mortgage Loans		(755,925)	(693,701)
Repayment of Finance Lease		-	-
Net cash provided by financing activities	_	215,709	1,018,598
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD	_	(444,397)	1,928,245
Cash at the beginning		9,348,865	7,420,620
CASH AT THE END	5	8,904,468	9,348,865
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Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements are for Ukrainian Elderly People's Home Ltd. Ukrainian Elderly People's Home Ltd trading as Kalyna Care an individual company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Ukrainian Elderly People's Home Ltd trading as Kalyna Care is a company limited by guarantee.

Policies Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the ACNC Act 2012. The company is a not-for-profit company for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

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. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Going Concern

The statement of financial position shows a deficit in working capital (current assets less current liabilities) at 30 June 2019 of \$5,574,993 (2018: \$5,303,924). Current liabilities include resident funded loans in the form of residents' entry contributions, accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits (RAD's) which are repayable at call, subject to applicable conditions. Historical turnover statistics indicate that only a small percentage of resident funded loans are likely to be required to be repaid within the next twelve months.

Notwithstanding the above circumstances, Directors believe operational resources and cash reserves are sufficient to meet all financial commitments as and when they full due for the coming 12 month period.

As a result of the above, Directors have determined that it is appropriate for the financial statements to be prepared on a going concern basis.

Accounting Policies

a. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, at least every 3 years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated using both the diminishing value and prime cost basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Class of Fixed Asset	<u>Depreciation Rate</u>
Buildings and Building Improvements	2.50%
Furniture and Fixtures	20% - 30%
Office Equipment	20% - 40%
Plant and Equipment	20% - 30%
Motor Vehicles	22.50%

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Plant and equipment under lease are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

b. Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying values of its 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 to sell and value-in-use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the assets carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement.

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

c. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

A distinction is made between finance leases, which effectively transfer from the lessor to the lessee substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of leased assets, and operating leases, under which the lessor effectively retains substantially all such risks and benefits.

Finance leases are capitalised. A lease asset and liability are established at the fair value of the leased assets, or if lower, the present value of minimum lease payments. Lease payments are allocated between the principal component of the lease liability and the finance costs, so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Leased assets acquired under a finance lease are depreciated over the asset's useful life or over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the company will obtain ownership at the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments, net of any incentives received from the lessor, are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

d. Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Finance instruments are subsequently measured at either of fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. *Fair value* represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as (i) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition (ii) less principal repayments (iii) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and (iv) less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through the profit & loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, or where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a company of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as non-current assets.

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of reporting period. If during the period the company sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investments would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Fair value

Fair Value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the company no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of noncash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

e. Employee Benefits

Short term benefits

The provisions for employee entitlements to wages, salaries, annual and paid maternity leave represent obligations resulting from employees' services provided up to reporting date, calculated at undiscounted amounts based on wage and salary rates, including related on-costs, which the company expects to pay at the end of each reporting period.

Long term benefits

The provision for employee entitlements to long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made resulting from employees' services provided up to reporting date.

Superannuation

Superannuation contributions are made by the company to approved superannuation funds for all employees. The costs are charged as employee expenses as they are incurred. The company has no legal obligation to cover any shortfall in the superannuation funds' obligations to provide benefits to employees on retirement.

f. Provisions

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

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

g. 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 in the statement of financial position.

h. Revenue

Revenue comprises revenue from the resident fees, government grants and subsidies, retention fees and interest.

Revenue is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the company for goods supplied and services provided, excluding sales taxes, rebates, and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, collection is probable, the costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably, and when the criteria for each of the company's different activities have been met. Details of the activity-specific recognition criteria are described below.

Resident Fees

Residents are liable to pay a basic daily fee, a means tested care fee and an accommodation charge under the government's determination based on the Aged Care Act 1997. These fees are recognised as revenue when the service is provided.

Grant Revenue

If conditions are attached to a grant which must be satisfied before the company is eligible to receive the contribution, recognition of the grant as revenue is deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the company incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Revenue from a non-reciprocal grant that is not subject to conditions is recognised when the company obtains control of the funds, economic benefits are probable and the amount can be measured reliably.

Retention Fees

Monthly retention fees are deducted from each bond account according to statutory requirements and are recognised as revenue.

Government Subsidies

Government subsidies are funding under government determinations and are recognised as revenue when the service is provided.

Interest Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a time proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

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

i. Trade & Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

j. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which the costs are incurred.

k. 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 Tax Office.

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

Cash flows are presented on a net 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 excluded from the receipts from customers or the payments to suppliers.

I. Taxes

Income Tax

As the company is a charitable company in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Land Tax

The company is exempt from land tax because the property is used exclusively for a charitable purpose.

Payroll Tax

The company is exempt from payroll tax because it is classified as a Public Benevolent Institution, as well as being a not-for-profit with a dominant charitable purpose.

Stamp Duty

The company is exempt from stamp duty because the company's purpose and activities are exclusively charitable.

m. Fair Value Measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principle market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interest. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

n. Accommodation Bonds and Refundable Accommodation Deposits (RAD)

Accommodation bonds are measured at the principal amount less retention amounts permitted under the Aged Care Act (1997).

All Accommodation Bonds and Refundable Accommodation Deposits (RAD's) are recognised as current liabilities in accordance with AASB101 Presentation of financial statements; however, historical turnover statistics indicate that only a small percentage of Accommodation Bonds or Refundable Accommodation Deposits (RAD's) are likely to be required to be repaid within the next twelve months. The rolling nature of resident funded Accommodation Bonds or Refundable Accommodation Deposits (RAD's) is such that the repayment of a bond is usually offset by a new resident funded RAD.

o. Comparative Figures

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

When a company applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period must be disclosed.

p. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Employee Benefits

As discussed in note 1(e), the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account

Impairment of Assets

The company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company that may lead to impairment of assets.

Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

Useful Lives of Depreciable Assets

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

Note 2				2019 \$	2018 \$
Resident Fene	Note :	2	REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS		
Covermment Subsidies			ORDINARY ACTIVITIES		
Donations			Resident Fees	2,490,547	2,569,079
Bequests			Government Subsidies	7,025,798	6,791,518
Interest Received			Donations	4,735	10,600
Grants Received S.0.880 9.766.533 Miscellaneous income S.0.880 9.766.533 Miscellaneous income consists of: Expense Reimbursement From Residents & Staff Lunches \$17,699, WorkCover reimbursements \$28,835 and various other sundry income. Note 2a COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (EXPENSES) - OTHER			·	-	5,000
Miscellaneous income 50,080 TOTAL Miscellaneous income consists of: Expense Reimbursement From Residents & Staff Lunches \$17,699, WorkCover reimbursements \$28,835 and various other sundry income. Note 2a COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (EXPENSES) - OTHER Profit on sale of assets				195,373	211,996
Miscellaneous Income consists of: Expense Reimbursement From Residents & Staff Lunches \$17,699, WorkCover reimbursements \$28,835 and various other sundry income. Note 2a COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (EXPENSES) - OTHER Profit on sale of assets				-	4,140
Miscellaneous Income consists of: Expense Reimbursement From Residents & Staff Lunches \$17,699, WorkCover reimbursements \$28,835 and various other sundry income. Note 2a COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (EXPENSES) - OTHER Profit on sale of assets					84,540 9,676,873
Note 2a COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (EXPENSES) - OTHER Profit on sale of assets			=	9,700,333	9,070,073
Profit on sale of assets			·		
Mote 3 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE Wages and salaries Superannuation Other employment costs (includes WorkCover and oncosts) 5,660,316 53,805 906,241 7,120,162 Note 4 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES Buildings & Improvements 390,352 Furniture & Fixtures 66,537 Office Equipment 21,192 Plant & Equipment 9,194 Equipment 9,115,78 Computer Software 7,296 557,549 Note 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 7,296 557,549 Note 6 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. 1,996,257 The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: 1,996,257	Note 2	2a	COMPREHENSIVE INCOME/ (EXPENSES) - OTHER		
Note 3 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE Wages and salaries Superannuation Other employment costs (includes WorkCover and oncosts) 5,660,316 553,805 906,241 7,120,162 Note 4 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES Depreciation and Amortisation was charged in respect of: 80,337 0ffice Equipment Furniture & Fixtures Office Equipment Plant & Equipment Motor Vehicles Computer Software 390,352 66,537 0ffice Equipment 11,1578 0ffice Equipment 9,557,549 Note 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS 7,296 557,549 Cash on hand Cash at bank 2,659 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. 1,996,257 The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: 1,996,257			Double on sale of secreta		44.000
Wages and salaries Superannuation 5,660,316 553,605 906,241 Other employment costs (includes WorkCover and oncosts) 906,241 7,120,162 Note 4 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES Buildings & Improvements 390,352 Furniture & Fixtures 66,537 Office Equipment 21,192 Plant & Equipment 60,594 Motor Vehicles 11,578 Computer Software 7,296 557,549 Note 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash at bank 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257			Profit on sale of assets	<u> </u>	14,003 14,003
Wages and salaries 5,660,316 Superannuation 553,605 Other employment costs (includes WorkCover and oncosts) 906,241 7,120,162 7,120,162 Note 4 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES			=		14,003
Wages and salaries 5,660,316 Superannuation 553,605 Other employment costs (includes WorkCover and oncosts) 906,241 7,120,162 7,120,162 Note 4 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES					
Superannuation	Note :	3	EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE		
Note 4 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES Depreciation and Amortisation was charged in respect of: 390,352 Buildings & Improvements 66,537 Office Equipment 60,537 Office Equipment 60,594 Motor Vehicles 11,578 Computer Software 7,296 557,549 Note 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash on hand 2,659 Cash at bank 1,993,598 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257			Wages and salaries	5,660,316	5,658,648
Note 4 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES			Superannuation		533,526
Note 4 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES Depreciation and Amortisation was charged in respect of: Buildings & Improvements 390,352 Furniture & Fixtures 66,537 Office Equipment 21,192 Plant & Equipment 60,594 Motor Vehicles 11,578 Computer Software 7,296 557,549 Note 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash on hand 2,659 Cash at bank 1,993,598 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257			Other employment costs (includes WorkCover and oncosts)		442,819
Depreciation and Amortisation was charged in respect of: Buildings & Improvements 390,352 Furniture & Fixtures 66,537 Office Equipment 21,192 Plant & Equipment 60,594 Motor Vehicles 11,578 Computer Software 7,296 557,549 Note 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash on hand 2,659 Cash at bank 1,993,598 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257			=	7,120,162	6,634,993
Buildings & Improvements 390,352 Furniture & Fixtures 66,537 Office Equipment 21,192 Plant & Equipment 60,594 Motor Vehicles 11,578 Computer Software 7,296 557,549	Note 4	4	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES		
Furniture & Fixtures 66,537 Office Equipment 21,192 Plant & Equipment 60,594 Motor Vehicles 11,578 Computer Software 7,296 557,549 Note 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash on hand 2,659 Cash at bank 1,993,598 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257			Depreciation and Amortisation was charged in respect of:		
Furniture & Fixtures 66,537 Office Equipment 21,192 Plant & Equipment 60,594 Motor Vehicles 11,578 Computer Software 7,296 557,549 Note 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash on hand 2,659 Cash at bank 1,993,598 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257 Balances as above 1,996,257 Balances as above 1,996,257 Balances as above 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows:			Duildings 9 Improvements	200 252	262 450
Office Equipment 21,192 Plant & Equipment 60,594 Motor Vehicles 11,578 Computer Software 7,296 Total And Cash And Cash Equivalents Cash on hand 2,659 Cash at bank 1,993,598 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257				*	363,158 77,274
Plant & Equipment 60,594 Motor Vehicles 11,578 Computer Software 7,296 7,296 557,549 Note 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash on hand 2,659 1,993,598 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257					31,068
Motor Vehicles 11,578 Computer Software 7,296 557,549 **Total Computer Software* **Total					44,896
Note 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash on hand 2,659 Cash at bank 1,993,598 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257					14,211
Note 5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash on hand 2,659 1,993,598 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257			Computer Software		5,889
Cash on hand Cash at bank 2,659 1,993,598 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257				557,549	536,496
Cash at bank 1,993,598 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257	Note :	5	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank 1,993,598 1,996,257 Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257					
Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257					6,256
Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over. The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257			Cash at bank		999,299
The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the cash flow statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257			=	1,990,257	1,005,555
statement as follows: Balances as above 1,996,257			Cash deposits earn interest of 0.25% per annum for balances of \$50,000 or over.		
Add Investments (see Note 7) 6,908,211			Balances as above	1,996,257	1,005,555
			Add Investments (see Note 7)	6,908,211	8,343,310
Balances per cash flow statement 8,904,468			Balances per cash flow statement	8.904.468	9,348,865

For the year ended 30 June 2019

			2019 \$	2018 \$
Note	6	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
		Resident Fees	663,084	207,491
		Interest receivable on Bond Held	26,955	46,061
		Accrued Income	110,245	29,799
		Net GST Recoverable	-	12,621
		=	800,284	295,972
Note	7	FINANCIAL ASSETS		
		Current		
		Cash Management Account	1,250	1,250
		Term of Investment - 3 months	6,252,101	8,342,060
		Term of Investment - 5 months	654,860	-
		_	6,908,211	8,343,310
		Non-Current		
		Term of Investment - 12 months	-	21,632
		<u>-</u>	-	21,632
		Total Financial Assets	6,908,211	8,364,942
		All investments are at call or term deposits held with Dnister Ukrainian Credit Co-Operative Limited. These investments are currently earning between 2.45% and 2.80% per annum.		
Note	8	OTHER ASSETS		
		Prepayments	85,091 85,091	88,094 88,094
Note	9	PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT		
		Land & Building		
		Land & Buildings - At Fair Value	18,381,717	18,263,321
		Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,473,673)	(1,083,321)
		Euroitura 9 Eintura	16,908,044	17,180,000
		Furniture & Fixtures At Cost	832,779	823,573
		Less Accumulated Depreciation	(672,561)	(606,023)
			160,218	217,550
		Office Equipment At Cost	225,465	194,874
		Less Accumulated Depreciation	(168,948)	(147,756)
			56,517	47,118
		Plant & Equipment		
		At Cost	391,559	327,370
		Less Accumulated Depreciation	(212,126) 179,433	(151,533) 175,837
		Motor Vehicles	,	,
		At Cost	117,817	117,817
		Less Accumulated Depreciation	(58,155)	(46,577)
		Computer Software	59,662	71,240
		Computer Software Computer Software		
		At Cost	50,022	20,020
		Less Accumulated Depreciation	(19,877)	(12,582)
		· -	30,145	7,438
		Capital Works in Progress		
		At Cost	708,015	141,565
			708,015	141,565
		Total Property, Plant & Equipment	18,102,034	17,840,748
			10, 102,004	17,040,740

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant and equipment at the beginning of the current financial year are set out below:

7,180,000 118,396 - - - (390,352)	9,205 - -	30,591 - -	64,190 - -	71,240 - - -	7,438 30,003 - -	141,565 566,450 - -	17,840,748 818,835 - -
-	- -	- -	- -	- - -	,	566,450 - -	,
- - (390 352)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- (390 352)		-	-	-	_	-	_
(390 352)	(66 527)	(0.4.4.00)					
(000,002)	(00,557)	(21,192)	(60,594)	(11,578)	(7,296)	-	(557,549)
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6,908,044	160,218	56,517	179,433	59,662	30,145	708.015	18,102,034
6							

2018	Land, Buildings & Improvements	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Plant & Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Computer Software	Capital Works in Progress	
								TOTAL
Carrying amount at 1/7/17	16,396,251	253,534	68,300	127,584	85,451	13,327	-	16,944,447
Additions	128,597	41,290	9,886	93,149	-	-	141,565	414,487
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
*Revaluations	1,018,310	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,018,310
Depreciation/Amortisation	(363,158)	(77,274)	(31,068)	(44,896)	(14,211)	(5,889)	-	(536,496)
Write-offs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WDV of assets sold	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount at 30/6/18	17,180,000	217,550	47,118	175,837	71,240	7,438	141,565	17,840,748

^{*}The revaluation of the land and buildings as at 30 June 2018 was based on an independent valuation by PP&E Valuations Pty Ltd.

		2019 \$	2018 \$
0	TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	Current		
	Accrued Expenses	237,233	278,911
	Payables	335,664	72,017
	Credit Cards	-	7,377
	Prepaid Income	-	47,183
	PAYG Withholding Tax	-	67,571
		572,897	473,059

Creditors are unsecured and interest free. Settlement generally occurs within 30 days of invoice.

Note 11 BORROWINGS

Note 10

Current		
Refundable Accommodation Deposit - RAD	10,857,116	8,618,116
Accommodation Bonds - Residents	2,032,222	3,282,514
Accommodation Bonds - Independent Living Units	614,341	622,946
Mortgage Loans	-	755,924
Total Borrowings	13,503,679	13,279,500

The mortgage loans are secured by Registered First Mortgage by Dnister Ukrainian Credit Co-operative Ltd. over property situated at 344 Taylors Road, DELAHEY VIC 3037 and Registered General Security Agreement fixed/floating charge by Dnister Ukrainian Credit Co-operative Ltd. over all assets, including Aged Care licence/ Accreditation.

Note 12	Current - Employee Benefits Annual Leave Long Service Leave Non-Current - Employee Benefits Long Service Leave Provision for Annual Leave Balance at the beginning of the year Amount charged to the provision during the year Amount provided during the year Balance at end of the year Provision for Long Service Leave	445,478 610,022 1,055,500 70,010 70,010 471,292 (465,284) 439,470 445,478	471,292 509,882 981,174 155,873 155,873 461,612 (374,402) 384,082
	Annual Leave Long Service Leave Non-Current - Employee Benefits Long Service Leave Provision for Annual Leave Balance at the beginning of the year Amount charged to the provision during the year Amount provided during the year Balance at end of the year	610,022 1,055,500 70,010 70,010 471,292 (465,284) 439,470	509,882 981,174 155,873 155,873 461,612 (374,402) 384,082
	Non-Current - Employee Benefits Long Service Leave Provision for Annual Leave Balance at the beginning of the year Amount charged to the provision during the year Amount provided during the year Balance at end of the year	610,022 1,055,500 70,010 70,010 471,292 (465,284) 439,470	509,882 981,174 155,873 155,873 461,612 (374,402) 384,082
	Non-Current - Employee Benefits Long Service Leave Provision for Annual Leave Balance at the beginning of the year Amount charged to the provision during the year Amount provided during the year Balance at end of the year	70,010 70,010 70,010 471,292 (465,284) 439,470	981,174 155,873 155,873 461,612 (374,402) 384,082
	Provision for Annual Leave Balance at the beginning of the year Amount charged to the provision during the year Amount provided during the year Balance at end of the year	70,010 471,292 (465,284) 439,470	155,873 461,612 (374,402) 384,082
	Provision for Annual Leave Balance at the beginning of the year Amount charged to the provision during the year Amount provided during the year Balance at end of the year	70,010 471,292 (465,284) 439,470	155,873 461,612 (374,402) 384,082
	Provision for Annual Leave Balance at the beginning of the year Amount charged to the provision during the year Amount provided during the year Balance at end of the year	70,010 471,292 (465,284) 439,470	155,873 461,612 (374,402) 384,082
	Balance at the beginning of the year Amount charged to the provision during the year Amount provided during the year Balance at end of the year	(465,284) 439,470	(374,402) 384,082
	Amount charged to the provision during the year Amount provided during the year Balance at end of the year	(465,284) 439,470	(374,402) 384,082
	Amount provided during the year Balance at end of the year	439,470	384,082
	Balance at end of the year		
	Provision for Long Service Leave	·	471,292
	•		,
	Balance at the beginning of the year	665,755	509,149
	Amount charged to the provision during the year	(91,491)	105,148
	Amount provided during the year	105,768	51,458
	Balance at end of the year	680,032	665,755
Note 13	OTHER LIABILITIES		
	Current Coveryment Cubaids asid in advance	27.504	45.000
	Government Subsidy paid in advance Income received in advance	27,594 196,780	45,838 249,208
	Residents' monies	4,662	4,317
	Prepaid membership fees	3,724	3,759
		232,760	303,122
Note 14	BEQUEST RESERVE		
	The Late Ms Maja Hrudka	532,754	532,754
	The Late Mrs Bohdanna Tarnawsky	32,786	32,786
	The Late Mrs Oresta Lenkiwska The Late Ms Pauline Laba	171,784 500	171,784 500
	The late Ms Tamara Rokitianskyj	10,000	10,000
	The late Ms Maria Boluch	5,000	5,000
		752,824	752,824
Note 15	KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION		
-	Key management personnel compensation	609,023	573,000
	key management personner compensation	609,023	573,000
Note 16	REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS		
	Amount received, or due and receivable, by the auditors of this facility for the following:		
	Accountants and Advisers	13,410	11,600

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note

	2019 \$	2018 \$
17 RECONCILIATION OF (DECREASE) IN NET ASSETS RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS TO NET CASH INFLOW (OUTFLOW) FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Total Comprehensive Surplus	54,448	1,463,708
Non cash items		
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(21,375)	26,848
(Profit)/ Loss on sale on non-current assets	-	(14,003)
Asset Revaluation	-	(1,018,310)
Assets written off / scrapped	-	-
Asset Write Offs - Work in Progress	-	-
Depreciation	557,549	536,496
<u>-</u>	536,175	(468,968)
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Decrease (Increase) in trade and other receivables	(415,113)	(182,176)
Decrease (Increase) in accrued income	(80,446)	21,359
Decrease (Increase) in other debtors	12,621	8,601
Decrease (Increase) in other assets	24,634	3,092
Decrease (Increase) in other inventory	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in trade and other payables	108,311	130,691
Increase (Decrease) in other creditors	(70,363)	167,538
Increase (Decrease) in provisions	(11,537)	166,286
	(431,894)	315,391
Net cash inflow (outflow) from operating activities	158,729	1,310,131

Note 18 RELATED PARTIES

Directors

The names of persons who were directors of the Company at 30 June 2019 were:

Halja Bryndzia (Chair)

Dr. Igor Jakubowicz (Deputy Chair)

Basil Chamula

Borys Anin

Ray Chamula

Peter Iwaniw (Co-opted Director)

Roman Rozek (Co-opted Director)

Luba Pryslak (Co-opted Director)

Transactions with directors and director-related entities

Anna Muszak - Financial Consultant	=	18,860
	=	18,860

Note 19 MEMBERS GUARANTEE

The company is limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$100 each towards meeting outstanding obligations of the company. At 30 June 2019 the number of members was 127 (2018 - 165).

Note 20 COMPANY DETAILS

The company is limited by guarantee, and incorporated in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is 344 Taylors Road, Delahey, Victoria, 3037.

Note 21 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Directors are unaware of any other contingent liabilities not recognised elsewhere in these accounts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Note 22 EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

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

Note 23 Financial Risk Management

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and leases.

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

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,996,257	1,005,555
Trade and other receivables	6	800,284	295,972
Financial assets- held to maturity investments	7	6,908,211	8,343,310
Other Assets	8	85,091	88,094
Total financial assets		9,789,843	9,732,931
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Trade and other payables	10	572,897	473,059
Borrowings	11	13,503,679	13,279,500
Other	13	232,760	303,122
Total financial liabilities	_	14,309,336	14,055,681

Note 24 SEGMENT REPORTING

The company operates solely in the residential aged care industry in Australia.

The directors of the company hereby confirm that Independent Living Unit income represents less than 10% of the Total Revenue.

The responsible persons declare that in the responsible persons' opinion:

- 1. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the responsible entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- 2. the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013.

Halja Bryndzia (Director & Chair)

26th day of September 2019

Dr. Igor Jakubowicz (Director & Deputy Chair)

26th day of September 2019



TOWARDS A VISION SHARED

127 Paisley Street Footscray VIC 3011 Australia

Phone (03) 9680 1000 Fax (03) 9689 6605

www.collinsco.com.au

UKRAINIAN ELDERLY PEOPLE'S HOME LTD. TRADING AS KALYNA CARE A.B.N. 57 006 305 844 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

Opinion

I have audited the accompanying financial report of Ukranian Elderly People's Home Ltd. trading as Kalyna Care (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the statement by the Board of Directors.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report of Ukranian Elderly People's Home Ltd. trading as Kalyna Care is in accordance with Division 60 of the ACNC Act 2012, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance and cash flows for the year ended on 30 June 2019; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards- Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report. I am independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ACNC Act 2012 and 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 my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I confirm that the independence declaration required by the ACNC Act 2012, which has been given to the directors of the Company would be on the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines 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, management is responsible for assessing the Corporation'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 management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 responsible entity's internal control.

Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the responsible entities.

Conclude on the appropriateness of the responsible 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 responsible entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the responsible 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.

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

Name of Auditor: Frederik R.L. Eksteen

Address:

Collins & Co

127 Paisley Street Footscray VIC 3011

Date:

26 September 2019