

ECH INC.

ABN: 32 930 142 652

**FINANCIAL REPORT
for the Year Ended
30 June 2019**

ECH INC.
Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019
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ECH INC.**Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019****Board Report**

The Board Members present their report on the Financial Statements of ECH Incorporated for the year ended 30 June 2019.

The following persons held office as Board Members during the reporting year and up to the date of signing this report:

S Vardon
R Hislop
C Bryson
S Christley
S Daw
M Makrid
P Siebels
L Steel

Principal Activities

ECH, Enabling Confidence at Home, is a not-for-profit organisation registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission (ACNC), committed to helping older South Australians to have the best life possible as they age and to remain living confidently and independently at home, including a respectful death, if that is their wish.

With over 105 retirement villages across metropolitan Adelaide, the Adelaide Hills, Victor Harbor and Ardrossan, ECH is one of the largest integrated providers of retirement village accommodation and ageing care services in South Australia. ECH services are provided by a team of over 600 staff, with a wide range of skills, who embrace our values of empathy, integrity and respect in the delivery of services. The team includes home support staff, relationship managers, health professionals, customer service staff, maintenance staff, administrators, marketing, finance and human resources professionals. ECH is also privileged to be supported by numerous volunteers who give their time freely to help ECH clients.

ECH services include:

Retirement Village Accommodation
At-Home Services
Short Stay and Respite Care
Allied Health Services
Exercise and Fitness
Social Engagement
Information and Advocacy
Care Management
Clinical Services

Significant Changes

No significant changes in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Operating Result

The surplus for the year is disclosed in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income and includes all sources of income for the year. The surplus from ordinary activities for the year ended 30 June 2019 amounted to \$3,458K (prior year surplus \$9,284K).

After Balance Date Events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year, that have significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (i) the operation of the Association;
- (ii) the results of the operation; and
- (iii) the state of affairs of the Association.

ECH INC.**Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019****Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**

	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Revenue	3	58,407	59,322
Other income	3	162	3,286
Employee benefits expense	4	(36,341)	(35,937)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	4	(2,781)	(2,511)
Other expenses	4	<u>(15,989)</u>	<u>(14,876)</u>
Surplus for the year		3,458	9,284
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met;</i>			
Net gain on revaluation of investment securities		2,376	498
Net gain on revaluation of land and buildings		<u>-</u>	<u>9,730</u>
Total other comprehensive income for the year		2,376	10,228
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>5,834</u>	<u>19,512</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

ECH INC.
Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019
Statement of Financial Position

	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	4,586	7,226
Trade and other receivables	6	6,193	11,366
Financial assets	7	25	24
Inventories	2(viii)	124	105
Total current assets		10,928	18,721
Non-current assets			
Financial assets	7	136,077	145,673
Property, plant and equipment	8	87,300	61,915
Investment property	9	222,073	214,013
Total non-current assets		445,450	421,601
Total assets		456,378	440,322
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	2,567	3,953
Amounts payable to residents	11	81,594	79,514
Provision for workers compensation	2(xiii)	484	334
Short term provisions	12	3,630	3,505
Other liabilities	13	9,111	7,442
Total current liabilities		97,386	94,748
Non-current liabilities			
Provision for workers compensation	2(xiii)	438	397
Long term provisions	12	539	496
Borrowings	14	7,500	-
Total non-current liabilities		8,477	893
Total liabilities		105,863	95,641
NET ASSETS		350,515	344,681
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		343,629	340,171
Reserves		6,886	4,510
TOTAL EQUITY		350,515	344,681

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

ECH INC.
Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019
Statement of Changes in Equity

	Retained Earnings	Share Revaluation Reserve (i)	Asset Revaluation Reserve (ii)	Total
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000
Balance as at 1 July 2017	330,887	(5,718)	-	325,169
Surplus for the year	9,284	-	-	9,284
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	498	9,730	10,228
Balance as at 30 June 2018	340,171	(5,220)	9,730	344,681
Surplus for the year	3,458	-	-	3,458
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	2,376	-	2,376
Balance as at 30 June 2019	343,629	(2,844)	9,730	350,515

(i) Share Revaluation Reserve

The share revaluation reserve includes the cumulative net change in the fair value of available for sale instruments until the investment is derecognised.

(ii) Asset Revaluation Reserve

The asset revaluation reserve records the cumulative change in the valuation of non-current assets as a result of revaluations carried out.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

ECH INC.**Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019****Statement of Cash Flows**

	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		44,082	42,030
Payments to suppliers and employees		(51,728)	(44,724)
Net cash (used in) operating activities	15	<u>(7,646)</u>	<u>(2,694)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(36,474)	(26,569)
Proceeds from other financial assets		12,258	15,075
Investment income received		12,147	10,674
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		570	4,501
Net cash (used in) provided by investing activities		<u>(11,499)</u>	<u>3,681</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceed of loans from financial institutions		7,500	-
Proceeds of loans from residents		13,962	9,627
Refunds of loans to residents		(4,957)	(3,585)
Net cash provided by financing activities		<u>16,505</u>	<u>6,042</u>
Net increase / (decrease) in cash held		(2,640)	7,029
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		<u>7,226</u>	<u>197</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	<u>4,586</u>	<u>7,226</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

ECH INC.
Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019
Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements

Note 1: Introduction

The financial report was authorised for issue on the 26 September 2019 by the Board of Directors of ECH Inc.

ECH Inc. (ECH) is an Association incorporated under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1985* and is also a registered charity under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012*.

ECH's registered office is 174 Greenhill Road, Parkside, South Australia, 5063.

Basis of Preparation

ECH applies Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements and other applicable Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

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 Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012. The Association is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Material accounting policies adopted in preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(i) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

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

(a) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value through profit or loss. A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit or loss if the financial liability is held for

ECH INC.

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(a) Financial liabilities (continued)

trading or initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss. All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability, that is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

The change in fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the issuer's credit risk is taken to other comprehensive income and is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Instead, it is transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

If taking the change in credit risk in other comprehensive income enlarges or creates an accounting mismatch, then these gains or losses should be taken to profit or loss rather than other comprehensive income. A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

De-recognition: A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

(b) Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit or loss.

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

- (i) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- (ii) the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- (i) the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (ii) the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- (i) the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates; and
- (ii) the business model for managing the financial asset comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

ECH INC.

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Financial assets (continued)

The entity initially designates a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- (i) it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (often referred to as an "accounting mismatch") that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases;

- (ii) it is in accordance with the documented risk management or investment strategy and information about the entity's holdings is documented appropriately, so the performance of the financial liability that is part of a entity of financial liabilities or financial assets can be managed and evaluated consistently on a fair value basis; and

- (iii) it is a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows otherwise required by the contract.

The initial designation of the financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

De-recognition: A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All the following criteria need to be satisfied for the derecognition of a financial asset:

- (i) the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- (ii) all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- (iii) the entity no longer controls the asset (i.e. it has no practical ability to make unilateral decisions to sell the asset to a third party).

(c) Equity instruments

At initial recognition, as long as the equity instrument is not held for trading or is not a contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3 applies, the entity made an irrevocable election to measure any subsequent changes in fair value of the equity instruments in other comprehensive income, while the dividend revenue received on underlying equity instruments investments will still be recognised in profit or loss. Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised at settlement date in accordance with the entity's accounting policy.

Impairment

The entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income; lease receivables; contract assets (e.g. amount due from customers under construction contracts); loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss. Loss allowance is not recognised for financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The entity uses the general approach to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9 *Financial Instruments*.

ECH INC.**Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019****Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements (continued)****Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****General approach**

Under the general approach, at each reporting period, the entity assesses whether the financial instruments are credit impaired, and:

- (i) if the credit risk of the financial instrument increased significantly since initial recognition, the entity measured the loss allowance of the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses; and
- (ii) if there was no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the entity measured the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the entity recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset. Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period. For financial assets that are unrecognised (e.g. loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

(ii) Revenue recognition**(a) Provision of services - government subsidies and residents' contributions**

Income from the provision of services is recognised when the service is performed.

(b) Dividend revenue

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to a dividend has been established.

(c) Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and the cessation of all involvement in those goods.

(d) Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which, for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

(e) Rent

Rent for independent living units is collected in advance. The rent is recorded as deferred income until it is earned.

(iii) Government grants

Grants received are conditional on them being used in accordance with the conditions attached. Grants are recognised in the profit for the year over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis according to the conditions of the grants.

Grants related to assets are presented in the Statement of Financial Position by setting up the grant as deferred income.

(iv) Investment securities

ECH's investments in shares, managed portfolios, income securities and property trusts are measured at fair value determined by reference to quoted market prices.

ECH INC.**Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019****Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements (continued)****Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****(v) Income taxes**

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

(vi) Impairment of assets

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

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

(vii) Receivables

Trade accounts, notes receivable and other receivables represent the principal amounts due at balance date plus accrued interest and less, where applicable, any unearned income and provisions for doubtful debts. 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.

(viii) Inventories

Inventories comprising food, medical supplies and refurbishing materials are valued at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Costs have been assigned to inventory quantities on hand at reporting date using the first in first out (FIFO) basis.

(ix) Property, plant and equipment

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

Land and buildings

Land and buildings are carried at deemed cost as at 1 July 2000 and additions since that date are carried at cost. Corporate owned facilities were valued as at 30 June 2018 by Aon Risk Services Pty Ltd. The result was a valuation of \$15.7 Million (Land: \$11.5 Million, Buildings: \$4.2 Million). The net book value of these assets at 30 June 2019 was \$15.5 Million. ECH has chosen to revalue corporate owned property in line with accounting standards and ECH policy to revalue every 5 years.

Independent Living properties has been accounted as investment property with the exception of land held for future development. The detailed disclosures are provided in Note 2 (x) and Note 9.

Furniture, fittings, motor vehicles and equipment

Furniture, fittings, motor vehicles and equipment are measured on a cost basis and depreciated over their useful lives.

Work in progress

Work in progress is measured on a cost basis and represents mainly building under construction.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset

ECH INC.**Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019****Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements (continued)****Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)****Depreciation (continued)**

is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate
Buildings	2.50%
Plant and equipment	10.0% to 20.0%
Computer equipment and software	20.0% to 33.3%
Motor vehicles	20.00%

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(x) Investment property

Investment property, comprising the retirement village (land and building of Independent Living property), is held to generate income from the rollover of units over time and the subsequent entitlement to a cash retention on each occasion that the unit occupancy changes. Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at fair value. Fair value is determined annually and any changes to fair value are recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The investment property valuation is categorised as a Level 2 input under the fair value hierarchy in accordance with AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement. The level 2 fair values have been derived by an external, independent and qualified valuer using comparable market, industry and transaction data, discount rates and terminal yields. The discount rates and terminal yields used and determined by the valuer are based on observable market data.

An independent valuation of these properties was undertaken as at 30 June 2015 by S. Hickin (CPV) of the firm m3property. Internal valuation will be undertaken at least annually with formal independent valuations occurring every five years.

Investment properties are derecognised when they have either been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use. Any gains or losses on de-recognition of an investment property are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period of de-recognition.

(xi) Amounts payable

Resident loans (Independent Living) are controlled by individual contracts and government legislation, both of which require repayment of the loan balance within a short period of time of the resident leaving the retirement unit. To recognise this repayment requirement all resident loans are recorded as a current liability. The liability covers the maximum potential repayment of each resident's contribution which is repayable at the time the resident leaves ECH. Trade accounts and other payables represent the principal amounts outstanding at balance date plus (where applicable) any accrued interest.

ECH INC.

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(xii) Employee benefits

Short-term employee provisions

Provision is made for the entity's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including salaries and wages. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

Other long-term employee provisions

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees.

Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on Government or Australian corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the re-measurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as a part of employee benefits expense.

The entity's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current employee provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

(xiii) Workers compensation

ECH is self-insured with respect to workers compensation (Return to Work Corporation) within South Australia. Provision is made for ECH's liability for workers compensation claims. The amount has been determined following evaluation by an independent actuary. The assessed liability for outstanding claims includes liabilities for both reported claims and claims which may have been incurred but not reported at balance date. The provision amount allows for liabilities which may arise from the necessity to reopen a claim, unforeseen deterioration of claims and from any recoveries from third parties.

(xiv) Events after reporting date

Assets and liabilities are adjusted for known events occurring after the reporting date as if they had occurred within the reporting period.

(xv) Comparative figures

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

(xvi) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. 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.

ECH INC.

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements (continued)

Note 2: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(xvi) Goods and Services Tax (GST) (continued)

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO. The GST component of financing and investing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as part of operating cash flows. Accordingly, investing and financing cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows net of the GST that is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO.

(xvii) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Board evaluates estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the entity.

(xviii) New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The association has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted for the year ended 30 June 2019.

(xviii) Investments in Associates

An associate is an entity over which the entity has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the entity but is not control or joint control of those policies. Investments in associates are accounted for in the financial statements by applying the equity method of accounting, whereby the investment is initially recognised at cost (including transaction costs) and adjusted thereafter for the post-acquisition change in the entity's share of net assets of the associate. In addition, the entity's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the associate is included in the consolidated financial statements.

When the entity's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses unless it has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate. Upon the associate subsequently making profits, the entity will resume recognising its share of those profits once its share of the profits equals the share of the losses not recognised.

The requirements of AASB 139: Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are applied to determine whether it is necessary to recognise any impairment loss with respect to the entity's investment in an associate or a joint venture. When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with AASB 136: Impairment of Assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposal) with its carrying amount. Any impairment loss recognised forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of that impairment loss is recognised in accordance with AASB 136 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

No impairment loss on the investment in associate has been recognised during the financial year due to the immaterial nature of the loss.

ECH INC.**Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019****Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements****(continued)****Note 3: REVENUE**

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Revenue		
Bequests and donations	38	174
Government subsidies	28,963	26,795
Investment income	6,933	12,415
Residents' contributions	20,275	18,453
Sale of goods	8	6
Other revenue	2,190	1,479
	<u>58,407</u>	<u>59,322</u>
Other income		
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	162	3,286
	<u>162</u>	<u>3,286</u>
Total revenue	<u>58,569</u>	<u>62,608</u>

Note 4: SURPLUS*Additional information on the nature of expenses*

Employee benefits expense	<u>36,341</u>	<u>35,937</u>
Depreciation:		
Buildings	293	426
Plant and equipment	2,488	2,085
	<u>2,781</u>	<u>2,511</u>
Other expenses		
Dietary, medical and housekeeping supplies	2,307	1,646
Utilities	3,527	3,573
Repairs and maintenance	2,199	2,125
Other expenses	7,956	7,532
	<u>15,989</u>	<u>14,876</u>
Total expenditure	<u>55,111</u>	<u>53,324</u>

Note 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash on hand	77	73
Cash at bank	4,509	7,153
Total cash and cash equivalents	<u>4,586</u>	<u>7,226</u>

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks and other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less. Deposits at call but which are held for longer term investment purposes are classified as current financial assets.

ECH INC.**Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019****Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements (continued)****Note 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES**

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Trade receivables	347	488
Sundry receivables	846	894
Prepayments	522	293
Accrued dividends	4,478	9,691
Total trade and other receivables	<u>6,193</u>	<u>11,366</u>

The majority of trade receivables are paid by direct debit. These receivables are assessed for recoverability and a provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. No impairment was required at 30 June 2019 (2018: Nil).

Note 7: FINANCIAL ASSETS**Current financial assets**

Interest bearing term deposits maturing within 12 months with an average interest rate of 2.24% (2018 : 2.31%)	25	24
Total current financial assets	<u>25</u>	<u>24</u>

Non-current financial assets

Available for sale financial assets		
Income securities and property trusts	136,077	145,673
Total non-current financial assets	<u>136,077</u>	<u>145,673</u>
Total financial assets	<u>136,102</u>	<u>145,697</u>

ECH INC.**Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019****Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements (continued)****Note 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

	Gross carrying amount		Accumulated depreciation and impairment losses		Net carrying amount	
	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Consolidated						
Land and buildings	70,277	50,507	(5,968)	(5,675)	64,309	44,832
Motor vehicles, plant and equipment	13,304	23,485	(7,947)	(16,668)	5,357	6,817
Work in progress	17,634	10,266	-	-	17,634	10,266
Total property, plant and equipment	101,215	84,258	(13,915)	(22,343)	87,300	61,915

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

	Land & buildings \$'000	MV, plant & equipment \$'000	Work in Progress \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2017	26,040	7,946	1,504	35,490
Additions	10,588	1,853	14,129	26,570
Revaluations	9,730	-	-	9,730
Disposals	(1,100)	(322)	206	(1,216)
Depreciation	(426)	(2,660)	-	(3,086)
Reclassification to Investment Property	-	-	(5,573)	(5,573)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2018	44,832	6,817	10,266	61,915

	Land & buildings \$'000	MV, plant & equipment \$'000	Work in Progress \$'000	TOTAL \$'000
Carrying amount at 1 July 2018	44,832	6,817	10,266	61,915
Additions	19,770	1,480	15,224	36,474
Revaluations	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(408)	-	(408)
Depreciation	(293)	(2,532)	-	(2,825)
Reclassification to Investment Property	-	-	(7,856)	(7,856)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	64,309	5,357	17,634	87,300

Note 9: INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Balance at beginning of the year (1 July)	214,013	197,686
Acquisitions	-	10,754
Adjustment from prior year	204	-
Reclassification from Work in Progress	7,856	5,573
Balance at end of the year (30 June)	222,073	214,013

ECH INC.**Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019****Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements (continued)****Note 10: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

	Note	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Trade payables		121	150
Other payables		1	25
Accrued expenses		2,445	3,778
Total trade and other payables		2,567	3,953

Note 11: AMOUNTS PAYABLE TO RESIDENTS

Expected to be paid within one year	2(xi)	4,558	4,928
Expected to be paid after one year	2(xi)	77,036	74,586
Total amounts payable to residents		81,594	79,514

Resident loans are amounts payable to individual residents under the Retirement Villages Act 1987. The repayment of the loan balance is required within a short period of time of the resident leaving the retirement unit. To recognise this repayment requirement all resident loans are recorded as a current liability as per AASB101 Presentation of Financial Statements.

The amounts expected to be paid within one year have been calculated using the average refund paid as a percentage of the total liability for the past two years.

Note 12: PROVISIONS**Current**

Provision for employee entitlements	3,630	3,505
Total current provisions	3,630	3,505

Non-current

Provision for employee entitlements	539	496
Total non-current provisions	539	496

Total provisions	4,169	4,001
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Note 13: OTHER LIABILITIES**Current**

Deferred revenue	8,648	6,970
Provision for maintenance funds	463	472
Total current other liabilities	9,111	7,442

ECH INC.**Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019****Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements (continued)****Note 14: BORROWINGS**

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Non-current		
Borrowings	7,500	-
Total non-current Borrowings	<u>7,500</u>	<u>-</u>

ECH holds a Bank Bill Business Loan with the BankSA of \$7.5 Million to fund part of the purchase of College Grove which was settled on 27 June 2019.

Note 15: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with surplus after tax

Surplus for the year	3,458	9,284
Cash flows excluded from surplus attributable to operating activities		
- Investment Income received	(6,933)	(12,416)
Non-cash flows in surplus:		
- net (gain) on disposal of assets	(162)	(3,286)
- depreciation	2,781	2,511
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase) / decrease in receivables and prepayments	(41)	1,290
- (increase) / decrease in inventories	(21)	7
- (decrease) in payables, other liabilities and provisions	(6,728)	(84)
	<u>(7,646)</u>	<u>(2,694)</u>

Note 16: SUBSIDIARIES

ECH does not have any subsidiaries.

Note 17: COMMITMENTS FOR EXPENDITURE

Capital expenditure commitments		
Expected date of settlement within 12 months	3,496	10,542
Total commitments for capital expenditure	<u>3,496</u>	<u>10,542</u>
Leases commitments		
Expected date of settlement within 12 months	396	384
Expected date of settlement in the second to fifth year	583	601
Expected date of settlement after five years	-	-
Total commitments for leases	<u>979</u>	<u>985</u>

ECH INC.**Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019****Notes to and Forming Part of the Financial Statements (continued)****Note 18: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

As required by the Return to Work Corporation given ECH's self-insurance status, ECH has provided a security deposit guarantee to the Return to Work Corporation in the amount of \$1,503,000 for 2018/19 (\$850,000 for 2017/18).

Note 19: EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

There are no events subsequent to the reporting date.

Note 20: AUDITORS REMUNERATION

	2019 \$'000	2018 \$'000
Audit of the financial report	<u>25</u>	<u>24</u>
Total auditors remuneration	<u>25</u>	<u>24</u>

Note 21: RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES*Key Management Personnel Compensation*

Short-term employee benefits	2,001	2,019
Post employment benefits	<u>159</u>	<u>156</u>
Total key management personnel compensation	<u>2,160</u>	<u>2,175</u>

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of ECH during the year are detailed above.

Key management personnel comprise directors and other persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of ECH.

ECH INC.

Financial Report for the Year Ended 30 June 2019

Declaration and Report by the Board of Directors

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of ECH Inc and in accordance with s.35 (5) of the Associations Incorporation Act (SA) 1985, the Board hereby states that during the 12 months to 30 June 2019:

(a) No officer of the Association, no firm of which the officer is a member or no body corporate in which an officer has a substantial financial interest, other than specified in part (b), has received or become entitled to receive a benefit as a result of a contract between the officer, firm or body corporate and the Association; and

(b) No officer of the Association has received directly or indirectly from the Association any payment or any other benefit of a pecuniary value other than salaries and wages as a permanent employee.

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of ECH Inc, the Board declare that:

(a) There are reasonable grounds to believe the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and

(b) The attached financial statements and notes thereto satisfy the requirements of Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2019 and its performance for the year then ended of the registered entity; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board pursuant to Regulation 60-15 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.


Board Member


Chief Executive

Dated this 26 day of September 2019