

BAPTISTCARE INCORPORATED

ABN 17 138 445 819

ANNUAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

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BOARD DECLARATION

In the opinion of the Board of Management of Baptistcare Incorporated (the Entity):

- (a) the Entity is not publicly accountable;
- (b) the consolidated financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 5 to 29 are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Entity's and the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed for and on behalf of the Board of Management in accordance with a resolution of the Board.

G McGrechan

S Ford Board Member

Date: 27/10 /2016 Perth, Western Australia

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Independent auditor's report to the members of Baptistcare Inc.

Report on the financial report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Baptistcare Inc. (the Entity), which comprises the consolidated statements of financial position as at 30 June 2016, and consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated statements of changes in equity and consolidated statements of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes 1 to 16 comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the Board's declaration of the Entity and the Group comprising the Entity and its controlled entities at year end or from time to time during the year

This audit report has also been prepared for the members of the Entity in pursuant to *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013* (ACNC).

Board of Management's responsibility for the financial report

The Board members of the Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the ACNC, and the *Associations Incorporations Act 1987*. The Board's responsibility also includes such internal control as the Board members determine necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Entity's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 Entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

We performed the procedures to assess whether in all material respects the financial report gives a true and fair view, in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, and the ACNC and the *Associations Incorporations Act 1987*, a true and fair view which is consistent with our understanding of the Entity's and the Group's financial position and of their performance.

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



Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Baptistcare Inc. is in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Associations Incorporations Act 1987* including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Entity's and the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2016 and of their performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

KPMG

Grant Robinson

Partner

Perth

27 October 2016



Auditor's Independence Declaration under subdivision 60-C section 60-40 of Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012

To the Board of Baptistcare Inc.

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2016 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in *the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

Grant Robinson

Partner

Perth

27 October 2016

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

		Consol	idated	Baptisto	are Inc
	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Revenue from ordinary activities	3.1	105,757	100,715	105,297	100,085
Other income	3.2	2,797	23,155	2,797	23,155
Employee benefits expense		(78,786)	(75,263)	(77,989)	(74,320)
Depreciation expense	6	(5,617)	(5,200)	(5,468)	(5,127)
Impairment of loan due from subsidiary			(•:)	=	(1,687)
Impairment of Goodwill		#	(1,661)	-	
Borrowing expenses		<u> </u>	(7)	_	(7)
Costs in providing services		(18,768)	(16,863)	(17,893)	(20,255)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(2,112)	(9,564)	(2,112)	(6,522)
Surplus for the year	-	3,271	15,311	4,632	15,322
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		3,271	15,311	4,632	15,322
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	ır 😑	3,271	10,311	4,032	15,322

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2016

		Consol	idated	Baptistca	are Inc
	Note	2016	2015	2016	2015
		\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	11(a)	13,488	25,547	12,544	24,571
Interest bearing deposits	11(b)	27,691	2,880	27,691	2,880
Trade and other receivables	4	4,060	3,423	5,974	3,308
Inventories	7	86	106	127	€20
Investment properties	5	123,195	120,535	123,195	120,535
Property, plant and equipment	6	57,172	58,591	57,030	57,880
Total Assets		225,692	211,082	226,434	209,174
),5		
Liabilities	_	0.070		10.505	0.740
Trade and other payables	8	9,858	9,360	10,525	8,712
Provisions	9	10,650	9,713	10,438	9,529
Non-interest bearing liabilities	10	148,040	138,136	148,040	138,136
Total Liabilities	-	168,548	157,209	169,003	156,377
Net Assets		57,144	53,873	57,431	52,799
	400				
Equity Capital reserve		12,487	12,487	12,487	12,487
Accumulated Funds		12, 4 67 44.657	41,386	12,46 <i>1</i> 44,944	40,312
Total Funds	:=	57,144	53,873	57,431	52,799
i vai i uilus	10-	37,177	33,073		32,133

BAPTISTCARE INCORPORATED ANNUAL REPORT - For the Year Ended 30 June 2016

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

	Accummul	Accummulated Funds	Capital	Capital Reserve	Ţ	Total
	Consolidated \$000's	Baptistcare Inc \$000's	Consolidated \$000's	Baptistcare Inc \$000's	Consolidated \$000's	Baptistcare Inc \$000's
Restated Balance at 1 July 2014	26,075	24,990	12,487	12,487	38,562	37,477
Surplus for the year	15,311	15,322		9.4.70	15,311	15,322
Balance at 30 June 2015	41,386	40,312	12,487	12,487	53,873	52,799
Surplus for the year	3,271	4,632	5	W.	3,271	4,632
Balance at 30 June 2016	44,657	44,944	12,487	12,487	57,144	57,431

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2016

Note	Consol 2016 \$000's	idated 2015 \$000's	Baptisto 2016 \$000's	are Inc 2015 \$000's
	24,714	18,327	22,233	17,491
	75,333	76,015	75,333	76,015
	292	50	291	50
	1,227	1,283	1,220	1,466
	3,022	2,514	3,022	2,514
	(97,984)	(96,064)	(95,355)	(95,752)
11(c)	6,604	2,125	6,744	1,784
	2,480	2,394	2,192	1,968
	(7,516)	(7,177)	(7,336)	(6,534)
	(24,811)	14,894	(24,811)	14,894
-	(29,847)	10,111	(29,955)	10,328
	(79)	53	(79)	51
	(20)	(108)	(20)	(108)
	9,882	2,450	9,882	2,450
	1,401	(94)	1,401	(94)
	11,184	2,301	11,184	2,299
	(12,059)	14,537	(12,027)	14,410
	25,547	11,010	24,571	10,161
- _ 11(a)	13,488	25,547	12,544	24,571
	11(c) _	2016 \$000's 24,714 75,333 292 1,227 3,022 (97,984) 11(c) 6,604 2,480 (7,516) (24,811) (29,847) (79) (20) 9,882 1,401 11,184 (12,059) 25,547	Note 2016 \$000's 2015 \$000's 24,714 18,327 75,333 76,015 292 50 1,227 1,283 3,022 2,514 (97,984) (96,064) 11(c) 6,604 2,125 2,480 2,394 (7,516) (7,177) (24,811) 14,894 (29,847) 10,111 14,894 (29,847) 10,111 (79) 53 (20) (108) 9,882 2,450 1,401 (94) 11,184 2,301 (12,059) 14,537 25,547 11,010 13,488 25,547	Note 2016 \$000's 2015 \$000's 2016 \$000's 24,714 18,327 75,333 22,233 75,333 76,015 75,333 75,333 292 50 291 1,227 1,283 3,022 2,514 (97,984) (96,064) (95,355) 1,220 3,022 (97,984) (96,064) (95,355) 11(c) 6,604 2,125 6,744 2,192 (7,516) (7,177) (7,336) (24,811) 14,894 (29,955) 2,192 (7,516) (29,847) 10,111 24,811) (29,955) (79) (20) (108) 9,882 2,450 1,401 (94) 1,11,184 (12,059) 14,537 (12,027) 79) (20,27) 25,547 11,010 24,571 12,027) 24,571 13,488 25,547 11,010 24,571 24,571 12,544

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1: Summary of Accounting Policies

Statement of Compliance

Baptistcare Incorporated (the Entity) is domiciled in Australia.

The Entity's registered office is located at 95 Belgravia Street, BELMONT WA 6104.

These consolidated financial statements comprise the Entity and its controlled entity (collectively the Group), and are as at and for the year ended 30 June 2016.

In the opinion of the Board, the Group is not publicly accountable. The consolidated financial statements are Tier 2 general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

Baptistcare Incorporated is an association incorporated in Western Australia under the Associations Incorporation Act (WA) 1987 and the Australian Charities & Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012. The Group is a not-for-profit entity and is primarily involved in the aged care industry and is registered as a Public Benevolent Institution (PBI) and as a consequence is exempt from income tax.

Baptistcare Incorporated's financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the requirements of the Associations Incorporations Act (WA) 1987 and Australian Charities & Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012.

They were authorised for issue by the Board on 27 October 2016.

Details of the entity's accounting policies, including changes during the year, are included in Note 1 (a) - (u).

Basis of Preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the basis of historical cost, except for investment property, tenant loans, deferred management fees and other financial instruments which are carried at fair value. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional currency of Baptistcare.

The entity has adopted the liquidity balance sheet presentation as it is more relevant.

Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the carrying values of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Judgements

Information about critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- Note 1 (o) Agency relationship
- Note 6 Property, plant and equipment

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment within the year ending 30 June 2016 are included in the following notes:

Note 9 Provisions

Note 5 Investment Property

Note 3.1 Tenants' Entry Contributions

Note 3.1 Deferred management fees

Accounting policies are selected and applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements in a manner which ensures that the resulting financial information satisfies the concepts of relevance and reliability, thereby ensuring that the substance of the underlying transactions or other events is reported.

(a) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise of Baptistcare Incorporated as (the parent entity) and the controlled entity Gnocci Holdings Pty Ltd as trustee for the Gnocci Charitable Trust (trading as Aurum Catering Management Services).

(i) Business combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationships. Such amounts are generally recognised in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration payable is measured at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within the equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes in fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

(ii) Controlled entities

The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of the controlled entities are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

(iii) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Land is stated at cost. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the item. Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment excluding land and work-in-progress. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line basis over the expected useful life to its estimated residual value, commencing from the time the assets are held ready for use.

The following rates are used in the calculation of depreciation:

Buildings and leasehold improvements 2.5%-4.0% Plant and equipment 5.0%-40% Furniture and fittings 5.0%-12.5% Motor Vehicles 20% Computer Equipment 40%

Investment Property

Investment properties comprise investment interests in land and building (including plant and equipment) held to produce rental income and capital appreciation but not for sale in the ordinary course of business.

Investment property is initially measured at cost, including transaction cost. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an investment property when that cost is incurred if it is probable that future economic benefits embodied within the item will flow to the Group and cost can be measured reliably. All other costs are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income as an expense as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured at fair value with any change therein recognised in profit or loss.

Investment property includes the entity's independent living units. When the use of property changes such that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes it's deemed cost for subsequent accounting purposes.

The fair value of investment property represents an annual external, independent valuation of investment property, valued by an independent valuation specialist, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of property being valued. The fair values are based on market values at reporting date, being the estimated amount for which a property could be exchanged on the date of the valuation between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing wherein the parties had each acted knowledgeably and willingly.

When the construction or development of a self-constructed investment property is completed, it will be carried at fair value and any difference between the fair value of the property at that date and its previous carrying amount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour & and appropriate portion of overheads.

(c) Employee Benefits

A liability is provided for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave when services have been performed, it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being reliably measured. Liabilities recognised in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement. Liabilities recognised in respect of employee benefits which are not expected to be settled within 12 months are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the consolidated entity in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed when employees have rendered services entitling them to the contribution.

(d) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST) except:

- i. Where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense; or
- ii. For receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

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

(e) Revenue

i. Fees

Income from services rendered on a fee for service basis is recorded as revenue on completion of the service provided.

ii. Subsidies

The Entity's residential care, home care mental health and disabilities activities are supported by subsidies received from federal and state governments. Subsidies received on the condition that specified services are delivered, or conditions are fulfilled, are considered reciprocal. Such subsidies are initially recognised as a liability and revenue is recognised as services are performed or conditions fulfilled.

iii. Donations and Interest Revenue

Donations are recognised on receipt. Interest revenue is accrued on a monthly basis using the effective interest rate method.

iv. Deferred Management Fee

Deferred Management Fees (DMF) are revenue earned during the resident's occupation of retirement village dwellings and such revenue is recognised as income over the resident's expected tenure. The expected tenure is calculated with reference to Australian Bureau of Statistics current data relating to life expectancy and historical trends of rollovers within the entity.

Specifically, total DMF revenue from each resident is amortised over the expected period of tenure of the resident and based on:

iv. Deferred Management Fee (continued)

- "Exit" based contracts calculated as the expected DMF receivable based on the current market value of the independent living unit amortised over the expected average period of tenure of the resident.
- "Entry" based contracts calculated as the anticipated final DMF receivable based on the entry market value amortised over the expected average period of tenure of the resident.

DMF revenue to which the entity is contractually entitled at reporting date is included in investment property. The fair value of DMF revenue is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the measurement date.

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand, cash in banks and investments in money market instruments. These are short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of 90 days or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Interest bearing deposits with a maturity exceeding 90 days are separately disclosed as Interest Bearing Deposits.

(g) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the consolidated entity has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation.

When a provision is measured using the cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

(h) Accommodation Bonds and Refundable Accommodation Deposits

Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits are recorded at an amount equal to the proceeds received. All residents who are assessed as being responsible for their own accommodation payments now have the choice of paying their accommodation either through a Daily Accommodation Payment (DAP) or a Refundable Accommodation Deposit (RAD) or a combination of both.

Residents admitted before July 2014, who are assessed as being responsible for their own accommodation payments and who require a low level of care, pay accommodation bonds. A retention amount will be deducted from the accommodation bond over a period of 5 years. When a resident leaves, the accommodation bond balance will be refunded. The bond balance will be less the retention amount earned by the entity. Accommodation bond balances and refundable accommodation deposits are repayable on demand.

(i) Tenant Loans

Tenant loans represent the refundable lump sum lease payment received from retirement village residents. On termination of a lease agreement the balance of the lump sum lease payment, less the deferred management fee owing, will be paid to the departing resident. The balance of the lump sum payment represents the new lump sum lease payment payable by the new resident, in some instances, and the value of the initial lump sum payment in other instances depending on the retirement village and particular terms of the agreement, less any fees and other monies owed to the entity.

For loans where the resident does not share in any post acquisition uplift in the property values they are not revalued annually and are carried at the inception value less deferred management fees applicable to date, with the liability being trued up at repayment date.

For those loans where the resident does share in any post acquisition uplift in the property value they are classified as financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss with resulting fair value adjustments recognized in profit or loss. The fair value of the resident obligation is the initial loan amount plus the resident's share of any capital gains or losses in accordance with contracts. The fair values are based on market values at reporting date, as determined by an independent valuer, for the retirement village units. The entity has a legal right to offset the loan and deferred management fee amount and intend to settle on a net basis, as set out in the agreement.

(j) Capital Reserve

The Capital reserve represents monies received for capital related projects. The funds are recognised as income on receipt and transferred from the accumulated reserves as the use of the monies is restricted for specific purposes.

(k) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of entities is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Goodwill is not amortised.

(I) Financial Instruments

The Group classifies non-derivative financial assets as loans and receivables. The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the other financial liabilities category.

i. Non-derivative financial assets and financial liabilities – recognition and de-recognition

The Group initially recognises loans and receivables and debt securities issued on the date when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised on the trade date.

The Group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the right to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred, or it neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the transferred asset. Any interest in such derecognised financial assets that is created or retained by the Group is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

(I) Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

ii. Non-derivative financial assets - measurement

Loans and Receivables

These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Cash and cash equivalents

In the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes bank overdrafts that are repayable on demand and form an integral part of the group's cash management.

iii. Non-derivative financial liabilities - measurement

Non-derivative financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

(m) Impairment

i. Non-derivative financial assets

Financial assets not classified at fair value through profit or loss are assessed at each reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment. Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes:

- Default or delinquency by a debtor;
- Restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- Indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy;
- Adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers;
- The disappearance of an active market for a security; or
- Observable data indicating that there is measurable decrease in expected cash flows from a group of financial assets.

ii. Loans and receivables

The Group considers evidence of impairment for these assets measured at both an individual asset and a collective level. All individually significant assets are individually assessed for specific impairment. Those found not to be impaired are then collectively assessed for any impairment that has been incurred but not yet individually identified. Assets that are not individually significant are collectively assessed for impairment. Collective assessment is carried out by grouping together assets with similar risk characteristics.

In assessing collective impairment, the Group uses historical information on the timing of recoveries and the amount of loss incurred, and makes an adjustment if current economic and credit conditions such that the actual losses are likely to be greater or lesser than suggested by historical trends.

An impairment loss is calculated as the difference between an asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the asset's original effective interest rate. Losses are recognised in profit or loss and reflected in an allowance account. When the Group considers that there are no realistic prospects of recovery of the asset, the relevant amounts are written off. If the amount of impairment loss subsequently decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, then the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss.

(m) Impairment (continued)

iii. Non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or cash generating units ("CGUs"). Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis. An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed.

(n) Leases

(i) Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Group determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease.

At inception, or on reassessment of an arrangement that contains a lease, the Group separates payments and other consideration required by the arrangement into those for the lease and those for other elements on the basis of their relative fair values. If the Group concludes for a finance lease that it is impracticable to separate the payments reliably, then an asset and a liability are recognised at an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying asset; subsequently, the liability is reduced as payments are made and an imputed finance cost on the liability is recognised using the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

(ii) Lease payments

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss on a straightline basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense over the term of the lease.

(o) Agency relationship

The Group manages the Kalkarni Residential Aged Care Facility on behalf of the Shire of Brookton. As part of the agreement the entity collects fees from residents on behalf of the Shire and receives a management fee for the services provided. The entity has determined that this arrangement constitutes an agency relationship and therefore only the management fee of \$144,828 (2015: \$140,608) is recognised as income.

(o) Agency relationship (continued)

The fees collected on behalf of the Shire of \$3.385M (2015: \$3.506M) are recorded on a net basis in Other Expenses.

Bonds held on behalf of the Shire amount to \$1,452,492 (2015: \$802,375), the cash amounts held relating to these bonds are held as restricted cash, refer to note 11 (b).

The Group manages the Dryandra Residential Aged and Community Care Facility on behalf of the Dryandra Residential Aged and Community Care Incorporated. As part of the agreement the entity receives a management fee for the services provided. The entity has determined that this arrangement constitutes an agency relationship and therefore only the management fee of \$140,604 (2015: \$58,885) is recognised as income.

(p) Taxation

The Group is registered as a Public Benevolent Institution (PBI) and as a consequence is exempt from income tax.

(q) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

(r) Licenses

Bed Licences held by the entity granted by the Federal Government for Aged Care are carried at nil value.

(s) Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realisable value on a first in first out basis.

(t) Standards issued but not yet adopted

The Group has not adopted any of the following Australian Accounting Standards in the current reporting period. Below is a list of issued Accounting Standards that may impact the Group in the future. Where applicable, the Group intends to apply these Australian Accounting Standards from their noted application date.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

This Standard supersedes AASB 139 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, introducing a number of changes to accounting treatments. The mandatory application date of this Standard is currently 1 January 2018 after being amended by AASB 2012-6, AASB 2013-9 and AASB 2015-1 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards. The Group has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

This Standard establishes the principles that the Group shall apply to report useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from a contract with a customer. The Standard would be required to be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018. The Group has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

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NOTE 1: Summary of Accounting Policies (continued)

Standards issued but not yet adopted (continued)

AASB 16 Leases

This Standard removes the classification of leases as either operating leases or finance leases – for the lessee – effectively treating all leases as finance leases. The Standard would be required to be applied for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019. The Group has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard

• AASB 2015-6 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Extending Related Party

Disclosures to Not-for-Profit Public Sector Entities This amendment extends the scope of AASB 124 Related Party Disclosures to include not-for-profit public sector entities. The Standard applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2016. The Group has not yet determined the application or the potential impact of the Standard.

(u) Rounding of Amounts

Amounts in the consolidated financial statements are rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise indicated.

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NOTE 2: Financial Risk Management

Overview

The Group has exposure to credit risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk from the use of financial instruments.

This note provides information about the Group's exposure to each of these risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout this financial statement.

The Board has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. Policies have been established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the entity, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and controls.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations and arises principally from receivables and interest bearing deposits.

Receivables

Receivables consist principally of resident fees. The Group has policies in place to monitor and control arrears.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that an entity will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board which manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows to ensure that adequate liquid funds are maintained. It also has a declared Board approved policy on minimum bond liquidity strategy to meet government prudential requirements.

Interest Risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate fluctuations on its cash at bank and cash deposits. It does not have a material risk in relation to its interest bearing loans. The Group actively monitors interest rates for cash at bank and on deposit to maximise interest income. The Group accepts the risk in relation to fixed interest securities as they are held to generate income in surplus funds.

Strategy Risk

The Board is responsible for the overall management and strategic direction of the Group and for delivering accountable corporate performance in accordance with the entity's goals and objectives.

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Conso	lidated	Baptistcare Inc		
2016	2015	2016	2015	
\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	
16,273	15,226	16,273	15,226	
75,601	76,015	75,601	76,015	
3,428	3,314	3,428	3,314	
1,523	1,482	1,523	1,482	
572	50	572	50	
1,164	1,297	1,220	1,466	
1,783	: ≅ 6	1,783		
5,413	3,330	4,897	2,532	
105,757	100,715	105,297	100,085	
	2016 \$000's 16,273 75,601 3,428 1,523 572 1,164 1,783 5,413	\$000's \$000's 16,273 15,226 75,601 76,015 3,428 3,314 1,523 1,482 572 50 1,164 1,297 1,783 - 5,413 3,330	2016 2015 2016 \$000's \$000's \$000's 16,273 15,226 16,273 75,601 76,015 75,601 3,428 3,314 3,428 1,523 1,482 1,523 572 50 572 1,164 1,297 1,220 1,783 - 1,783 5,413 3,330 4,897	

Other income includes management fees received from the Shire of Brookton and Dryandra Association relating to the Kalkarni Residential Aged Care Facility and Dryandra Residential Aged Care Facility respectively...

	Consol	lidated	Baptistcare Inc		
	2016 \$000's	2015 \$000's	2016 \$000's	2015 \$000's	
NOTE 3.2: Other Income					
Change in fair value of investment property	2,089	25,895	2,089	25,895	
Change in fair value of tenant loans	708	(2,740)	708	(2,740)	
	2,797	23,155	2,797	23,155	

	Conso	lidated	Baptistcare Inc		
	2016	2015	2015 2016	2015	
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	
NOTE 4: Trade and Other Receivables					
Prepaid Expenses	212	1,261	210	1,209	
Resident & Other Receivables	1,502	382	1,502	319	
Accrued Income	1,996	1,283	1,997	1,283	
Owing by Gnocci Holdings	(€)	#	1,915	*	
Goods and services tax recoverable	350	497_	350	497	
	4,060	3,423	5,974	3,308	

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 30 day terms. A provision for impairment loss is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. A group impairment loss of \$144,490 (2015: \$0) has been recognised in the current year. These amounts have been included in other expenses.

Consol	idated	Baptisto	are Inc
2016	2015	2016	2015
\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
120,535	94,640	120,535	94,640
2,089	25,895	2,089	25,895
(820)	-	(820)	-
1,391	<u>₩);</u>	1,391	
123,195	120,535	123,195	120,535
	2016 \$000's 120,535 2,089 (820) 1,391	\$000's \$000's 120,535 94,640 2,089 25,895 (820) - 1,391	2016 2015 2016 \$000's \$000's \$000's 120,535 94,640 120,535 2,089 25,895 2,089 (820) - (820) 1,391 - 1,391

Investment property represents all of the Entity's retirement villages/independent living units. The fair value of the retirement villages is the value as assessed by an independent valuer to be \$105,135,000 (2015: \$97,865,000) and the present value of the expected future cash flows associated with the contracts (i.e. DMF) being \$18,060,000 (2015: \$22,670,000). The fair value of the retirement living assets was determined having regard to the sales within the villages over the years and taking into consideration location, size, and communal aspects to determine the expected market value per unit type. Changes in the fair value of investment properties are recognised in the profit & loss. The future cash flows are determined by an independent valuer using a discounted cash flow methodology. There is limited risk for the DMF as there is a legal right on settlement that the resident pays the DMF owing to the entity.

The fair value of the deferred management fee, where appropriate, was valued using the following inputs:

Inputs used to measure fair value	Range of unobservable values
Discount rate	13.0% - 16.5%
Average 25 year growth rate	2.94%
Average length of stay of existing and future residents	12 years
Current market value of unit	\$150k - \$850k
Refurbishment cost to Baptistcare	\$5k - \$30k
Capital expenditure	2.50%

As noted above, the fair value of the obligations is based on contractual positions as determined at the measurement date.

NOTE 5: Investment property (continued)

The discounted cash flow methodology uses unobservable inputs as shown in the table above. These are further explained below:

ITEM	DESCRIPTION
DCF Valuation approach	The DCF valuation approach involves modelling the potential cash flow from resident departure fees in the existing Independent Living Units (ILU) in the village as well as the potential costs to the owner in managing the village to derive the fee income.
Discount rate	The rate of return used to convert a monetary sum, payable or receivable in the future, into present value. It reflects the opportunity cost, that is, the rate of return the capital can earn if put to other uses having similar risk.
Average 25 year growth rate	This is the rate that it is expected the unit will increase in value over 25 years. Growth rates from the external valuation reports are based on the overview of historic house and / or unit prices for the particular locality.
Average length of stay of existing and future residents	The average length of stay adopted is based on the age of the existing residents upon entry, life expectancy tables and quality of the subject villages.
Refurbishment costs	Costs associated with the maintenance and upgrade of individual units. We have allowed for \$5,000 - \$30,000 per unit upon rollover as an owner / operator cost to cover for any such small items that may not be adequately covered.
Capital expenditure	For ongoing maintenance of the villages we have allowed for a capital contribution per unit at each rollover.

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NOTE 6: Property, Plant and Equipment

Baptistcare Incorporated

	Land \$000's	Buildings & Leasehold Improvements \$000's	Capital WP \$000's	Plant & Equipment \$000's	Furniture & Fittings \$000's	Motor Vehicles \$000's	Computer Equipment \$000's	Total \$000's
2016								
At Cost								
Balance as at 30 June 2015	2,819	76,992	2,933	4,946	7,574	3,133	4,332	102,730
Additions		977	139	1,480	1,044	2,131	174	5,945
Disposals/Write-off	2	(2)	(150)	-		(2,292)	3	(2,442)
Reclassification from Investment Property	1,024	199	(204)	:=				820
Balance as at 30 June 2016	3,843	77,969	2,718	6,426	8,618	2,972	4,506	107,053
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment losses								
Balance as at 30 June 2015	*	32,935	(5)	2,861	4,777	906	3,369	44,848
Disposals/Write-off		€.	•		-	(292)	-	(292)
Reclassification from Investment Property	₩	3.00	:40	*	54	:=0	*	-
Depreciation expense		3,417	190	494	570	505	482	5,468
Balance as at 30 June 2016		36,352	9	3,355	5,347	1,119	3,851	50,024
Net Book value								
Balance as at 30 June 2015	2,819	44,058	2,933	2,086	2,797	2,227	963	57,880
Balance as at 30 June 2016	3,843	41,617	2,718	3,071	3,271	1,853	655	57,030

Consolidated

			01	Jiigondated				
	Land \$000's	Buildings & Leasehold Improvements \$000's	Capital WIP \$000's	Plant & Equipment \$000's	Furniture & Fittings \$000's	Motor Vehicles \$000's	Computer Equipment \$000's	Total \$000's
2016								
At Cost								
Balance as at 30 June 2015	2,819	77,041	3,227	4,947		3,431	4,497	103,570
Additions	(E)	977	139	1,480	1,044	2,313	179	6,132
Disposals/Write-off		(49)	(444)	(1)	(34)	(2,611)	(170)	(3,309)
Reclassification from Investment Property	1,024	2	(204)	2	-		*	820
Balance as at 30 June 2016	3,843	77,970	2,718	6,426	8,618	3,134	4,506	107,213
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment losses								
Balance as at 30 June 2015	3,€0	32,935	5	2,861	4,787	931	3,462	44,976
Disposals/Write-off		(78)		•	(10)	(317)	(142)	(547)
Reclassification from Investment Property		-	~	-		×	*	
Depreciation expense		3,495		494	570	524	534	5,617
Balance as at 30 June 2016	-	36,352	-	3,355	5,347	1,138	3,854	50,046
Net Book value								
Balance as at 30 June 2015	2,819	44,107	3,227	2,086	2,821	2,500	1,035	58,591
Balance as at 30 June 2016	3,843	41,618	2,718	3,071	3,271	1,995	652	57,172

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NOTE 6: Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

NOTE 6: Property, Plant and Equipment	(continued)		Dontint					
	Baptistcare Incorporated Buildings &							
	Land \$000's	Leasehold Improvements \$000's	Capital WIP \$000's	Plant & Equipment \$000's	Furniture & Fittings \$000's	Motor Vehicles \$000's	Computer Equipment \$000's	Total \$000's
2015								
At Cost								
Balance as at 30 June 2014-Restated	2,819	78,790	2,816	4,077	5,672	2,787	3,431	100,391
Additions	9	294	117	921	2,085	2,618	908	6,944
Disposals/Write-off	+	(1,743)	-	(45)	(178)	(2,260)	(7)	(4,234)
Adjustments	π.	(349)		(6)	(5)	(12)	-	(372)
Balance as at 30 June 2015	2,819	76,992	2,933	4,947	7,574	3,133	4,332	102,730
Accumulated Depreciation and								
impairment losses		20.007		2 502	4 500	700	2.047	40.455
Balance as at 30 June 2014-Restated	=	29,687	-	2,502	4,530	790	2,947	40,455
Disposals/Write-off	-	(1,742)	(*)	(45)	(173)	(355)	(7)	(2,322)
Adjustments	. *	1,584		400	(1) 421	470	429	1,588
Depreciation expense	1.5	3,406	~			906		5,127
Balance as at 30 June 2015		32,934		2,861	4,777	900	3,369	44,848
Net Book value								
Balance as at 30 June 2014-Restated	2,819	49,103	2,816	1,574	1,142	1,997	484	59,936
Balance as at 30 June 2015	2,819	44,058	2,933	2,086	2,797	2,227	963	57,880

	Consolidated							
	Land \$000's	Buildings & Leasehold Improvements \$000's	Capital WIP \$000's	Plant & Equipment \$000's	Furniture & Fittings \$000's	Motor Vehicles \$000's	Computer Equipment \$000's	Total \$000's
2015								
At Cost								
Balance as at 30 June 2014-Restated	2,819	78,839	2,992	4,077	5,703	3,010	3,575	101,015
Additions	-	294	235	921	2,088	3,119	929	7,586
Disposals	20	(1,743)	7.5	(45)	(178)	(2,686)	(7)	(4,659)
Transfers		(349)	2:	(6)	(5)	(12)	=======================================	(372)
Balance as at 30 June 2015	2,819	77,041	3,227	4,947	7,608	3,431	4,497	103,570
Accumulated Depreciation and impairment losses								
Balance as at 30 June 2014-Restated		29,687		2,502	4,535	802	2,984	40,510
Disposals	9	(1,742)	12	(45)	(173)	(355)	(7)	(2,322)
Adjustments	2	1,584	2.0	4	(1)	1	-	1,588
Depreciation expense	:-	3,406	(-	400	426	483	485	5,200
Balance as at 30 June 2015		32,935	25	2,861	4,787	931	3,462	44,976
Net Book value								
Balance as at 30 June 2014-Restated	2,819	49,152	2,992	1,575	1,168	2,208	591	60,505
Balance as at 30 June 2015	2,819	44,107	3,227	2,086	2,821	2,500	1,035	58,591

In relation to Baptistcare's aged care facilities and retirement villages, except for the properties of Annie Bryson McKeown Lodge, David Buttfield Centre, Gracehaven and William Carey Court, Baptistcare has title with the ownership encumbered by a Crown Grant in Trust confining the use of properties for a certain purpose.

	Consol 2016 \$000's	idated 2015 \$000's	Baptisto 2016 \$000's	are Inc 2015 \$000's
NOTE 7: Inventories	00	400		
Catering provisions and other stock on hand	86	106		
	Consol	idated	Baptisto	are Inc
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
NOTE 8: Trade and Other Payables				
Accrued Charges	3,368	2,443	3,326	2,373
Owing to Gnocci Holdings	-	-	1,362	
Unearned Revenue	6	23	6	23
Trade Payables	6,484	6,895	5,831	6,316
ŕ	9,858	9,360	10,525	8,712
NOTE 9: Provisions	Consol 2016 \$000's	idated 2015 \$000's	Baptisto 2016 \$000's	are Inc 2015 \$000's
Provision for Annual Leave	4,798	4,488	4,645	4,333
Provision for Long Service Leave	2,348	2,038	2,289	2,009
Provision for Maintenance (Housing)	350	130	350	130
Provision for Maintenance	130	500	130	500
Provision for Onerous Lease	1,390	1,057	1,390	1,057
Provision for CDC unearned revenue	1,096	*	1,096	
Provisions - Other	538	1,500	538	1,500
	10,650	9,713	10,438	9,529
			-	
	Conso	lidated	Baptisto	are Inc
	2016	2015	2016	2015
	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's
NOTE 10 : Non-Interest Bearing Liabilities				
Riverside Deposits	6	85	6	85
Deeming Deposits	65	85	65	85
Rental Deposit	94	94	94	94
Net Refundable Entry Contribution - RADs & Bonds	75,002	64,678	75,002	64,678
Net Refundable Entry Contribution - Loans	72,873	73,194	72,873	73,194
	148,040	138,136	148,040	138,136

Refundable Entry Contributions are unsecured advances deposited as part of an agreement with the incoming resident and are a non-interest bearing liability. Baptistcare does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of refundable entry contributions and accommodation bonds and RADs for greater than twelve months; however history has shown that residents that make an entry contribution or pay accommodation bonds stay an average of 4 years in independent living units and 2 years in Residential Aged Care respectively.

Deeming deposits are voluntary unsecured bonds deposited by residents and are non-interest bearing.

Included in the bonds and RADs balance is \$1,452,492 (2015: \$802,375) which is held on behalf of the Shire of Brookton for operations at the Kalkarni Residential Aged Care Facility. The cash balances in relation to these are classified as restricted cash, see note 11(b).

NOTE 11: Cash and Cash Equivalents and Interest bearing deposits

	Consolidated 2016 2015 \$000's \$000's		Baptisto 2016 \$000's	are Inc 2015 \$000's
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash on Hand	34	18	34	18
Cash at Bank	8,446	2,267	7,510	2,053
Cash on Deposit	5,009	23,262	5,000	22,500
	13,488	25,547	12,544	24,571
	Consol 2016	idated 2015	Baptisto	
(b) Interest Bearing Deposits Interest bearing deposits include term deposits with a maturity over 90 days.	\$000's	\$000's	\$000's	2015 \$000's

Included within restricted cash is an amount of \$1,452,492 (2015: \$802,375) which is held on behalf of the Shire of Brookton for residents at the Kalkarni Residential Aged Care Facility. The remaining balance of restricted cash includes \$1,125,657 for Riverside Major Capital Reserve, \$170,840 for Riverside Minor Works Reserve and \$48,423 for the Katanning Office bond.

(c) Reconciliation of Profit for the year to Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2016 \$000's	2015 \$000's	2016 \$000's	2015 \$000's
Surplus for the year Depreciation	3,271 5,617	15,311 5,200	4,632 5,468	15,322 ⁻ 5,127
Change in Fair Value of Loans	(708)	2,740	(708)	2,740
Change in Fair Value of Investment Property Loan to Gnocci written off	(2,089)	(25,895)	(2,089)	(25,895) 1,687
Goodwill written off	(4)	1,661		
Bond Retention and Deferred Management Fee	(569)		(573)	(#
(Profit) / Loss on sale of property, plant and equipm	265	(57)	(43)	(57)
Other Expenses		72		1,556
Changes in net assets and liabilities:		•		
Receivables	(637)	(848)	(2,665)	(898)
Inventories	20	(106)	-	
Trade Payables	497	(110)	1,813	49
Provisions	937	4,157	909	2,153
Net Cash Generated by Operating				
Activities	6,604	2,125	6,744	1,784

NOTE 12 : Operating Leases

NOTE 12 . Operating Leases	Consol	lidated	Baptistcare Inc		
	2016 \$000's	2015 \$000's	2016 \$000's	2015 \$000's	
Operating Leases					
Not longer than 1 year	682	1,268	682	1,247	
Longer than 1 year not longer than 5 years	1,933	4,556	1,933	4,556	
	2,615	5,824	2,615	5,803	

NOTE 13: Segment Information

Segment information is presented in respect of Entity's operating segments to the extent required by the Conditional Adjustment Payment ("CAP") funding agreement. The CAP funding agreement requires the Aged Care segment information to be disclosed and audited separately.

Segment results, assets and liabilities include items directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Segment assets exclude cash and receivables but include all other segment assets. Segment liabilities exclude payables but include all other liabilities.

Segment capital expenditure is the total cost incurred during the period to acquire segment assets that are expected to be used for more than one period.

Basis of Preparation

The business segment information statement has been prepared on an accrual basis of accounting.

Information regarding the entity's reportable segments is presented below.

	Residential A	ged Care	Other A	ctivities	Consolidated		
	2016 \$000's	2015 \$000's	2016 \$000's	2015 \$000's	2016 \$000's	2015 \$000's	
Revenue	82,006	76,057	23,751	24,658	105,757	100,715	
Net Profit / (Loss)	(1,552)	(5,546)	4,823	20,857	3,271	15,311	
Segment Assets Segment Liabilities Acquisition of Assets Depreciation	47,803 79,807 2,469 4,333	49,872 69,106 1,365 4,143	177,889 88,741 3,663 1,284	161,210 88,103 6,221 1,057	225,692 168,548 6,132 5,617	211,082 157,209 7,586 5,200	

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NOTE 14: Related Party Disclosures

The consolidated financial statements of Baptistcare Incorporated include the following interentity transactions which have been eliminated on consolidation:

	2016 \$000's	2015 \$000's
Purchases from controlled entities	8,204	11,734
Sales to controlled entities	56	169
Amounts owing from controlled entities	1,915	442
Amounts owed to controlled entities	1,362	442

The amount receivable from controlled entities are non-interest bearing and do not have any repayment terms.

Name of Controlled Entity	Ownership Interest		
	2016	2015	
	%	%	
Gnocci Holdings Pty Ltd as trustee for the Gnocci Charitable Trust	100	100	

Key management personnel compensation

The key management personnel compensation was \$1,364,797 for the year ended 30 June 2016 (2015: \$1,591,813).

The key management personnel during the year were:

Lucy Morris
Des Lewis
Karen Schmidt
Rebecca Tomkinson
John Frame
Amanda Vivian
Mary Otten
Kwame Selormey
Vicki Fitzgerald
Jeff Simper

The Members of the Board of Directors of Baptistcare Incorporated during the year were:

Mr Garry McGrechan (Chairman)
Ms Dawn Anderson
Pastor Wayne Belcher OAM Appointed 20 May 2016
Ms Suzanne Bradbury
Rev Ray Brown
Pastor Simon Ford
Mr Andrew Gibson Retired 24 November 2015
Mrs Ann Mitchell OAM
Rev Mark Wilson

Board Members of Baptistcare are not remunerated for their services. However, they are entitled to an honorarium of \$500 per annum. The Chairman's honorarium is \$1,000 per annum.

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NOTE 15: Contingent Liabilities

At the date of this statement the consolidated entity had no contingent liabilities.

NOTE 16: Subsequent Events

In the opinion of the directors, other than the matters noted below, at the date of this statement there are no significant subsequent events which would significantly affect the operations of the group, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the group in future financial years.

Following an extensive review of operations with the support of Azure Consulting, several significant changes to operations will be implemented during 2016/17 which should result in improvements to business performance efficiency and cost structures.

The Board has approved the recommendation by management to commit \$39 million over the 2016 and 2017 years for the general upgrade to the residential care and retirement village building infrastructure. The Board has approved a \$20 million bank loan facility to assist in the funding of these works.

Legislative changes taking effect on 1st February 2017 to effectively transfer Home Services Government funded packages from Providers to the Care recipient will potentially have a significant operational effect on the Group's Home Services business. This effect can be either positive or negative dependent upon variable factors both externally in the market and internally.