THE SALVATION ARMY (VICTORIA) PROPERTY TRUST THE OPERATIONS OF JAMES BARKER HOUSE (NAPS ID 1090)

Financial Report for the year ended 30 June 2022

ABN 64 472 238 844

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Trustees' Report

For the year ended 30 June 2022

The Trustees of The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust present the following report for the year ended 30 June 2022 for The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust – James Barker House ("The Salvation Army Aged Care").

Overview

The Salvation Army Aged Care aims to provide a comfortable and caring environment, with an ongoing sense of personal autonomy and dignity for older persons.

The Salvation Army Aged Care provide the highest possible standard of care, keeping in mind the personal needs and individuality of each resident. This involves recognising freedom of choice regarding health care, living environment, religion, social and recreational activities.

The financial report of The Salvation Army Aged Care comprises the operations of the following residential aged care facility:

James Barker House (NAPID 1090)

The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust, which includes the facility noted above, is an organisation incorporated by the Acts and Ordinances of Parliament and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is 95-99 Railway Road, Blackburn VIC 3130.

Trustees

The Trustees of The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust also act as Trustees for The Salvation Army Australia Territory Social Fund ("THQ") which owns the properties from which the facility is operated.

The followings persons were Trustees of The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust at during or since the end of the financial year are:

Commissioner Robert William Donaldson Colonel Winsome Joy Merrett Colonel Kelvin Leslie Merrett Colonel Geanette Frances Seymour Lieutenant Colonel Winsome Mason Lieutenant Colin Leslie Francis Reynolds Captain Stuart Norman McGregor Glover Lieutenant Colonel Lynette Ann Edge Colonel Mark Douglas Watts Lieutenant Colonel Neil Risely Venables

(Resigned 01 March 2022) (Resigned 01 January 2022)

(Appointed 20 September 2021) (Resigned 20 September 2021) (Appointed 01 January 2022) (Appointed 07 March 2022)

Trustees' Report (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The Trustees prepare this financial report and financial statements in order to fulfil the financial reporting requirements of the *Accountability Principles 2014*. This report gives a fair view of the Trust's state of affairs and its incoming resources and resources expended. It is the responsibility of the Trustees to safeguard the assets of the Trust and take all reasonable steps to prevent fraud and other irregularities.

The Trustees are responsible for keeping proper accounting records that disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the Trust. In preparing the financial statements, the Trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- make judgements/decisions that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed; subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that The Salvation Army Aged Care will continue to operate.

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of The Salvation Army Aged Care included operation of hostel and nursing home in Victoria. There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities from the prior year.

Review of operations

The Salvation Army Aged Care operating surplus for the year before distributions was \$170,823 (2021: Surplus \$555,966)

Demand for residential services has declined with an average occupancy at 84% compared to prior year average of 87.9%.

During the year The Salvation Army Aged Care continued to be impacted by COVID-19 in a number of ways. Our Aged Care facilities continued to maintain infection control standards to prevent the spread of Covid-19.

The Salvation Army Aged Care have continued to experience an increase in employee, medical, cleaning and waste costs as a result of managing the ongoing impact of the Covid-19 pandemic.

Additional funding was received an Aged Care Retention Bonus which have been recognised in the year ending 30 June 22 and disclosed within the financial report.

From 1 July 2021, the corporate overhead costs incurred at The Salvation Army Aged Care (TSAAC) has been allocated in a form of management fee levy from to Company and other cost centres managed by TSAAC to reflect the complete cost of aged care operation of the facility, including those residential aged care facilities within each of the state based National Approved Providers (NAP's) managed by TSAAC.

Trustees' Report (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

The allocation is based on the relative size of the revenue generated by the facility and other cost centres within TSAAC. For this NAP, a total of \$300,539 has been charged in the current period. Should the management fee levy had been charged by TSAAC to the facility on the same basis for the financial year ended 30 June 2021, the prior year surplus of \$555,966 would have reduced by \$994,142 to a loss of \$438,176 thereby increasing the contribution by TSA by \$351,000.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

The impact of COVID-19 is uncertain and while the current trends indicate no significant impact to the operation of The Salvation Army Aged Care, any significant change in the situation, Government policy or economic position could have an impact into the future.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2022 which have significantly affected or will adversely affect the results of the entity in subsequent financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Except for the impact of COVID-19 mentioned above, in the opinion of the Trustees, there are no likely changes in the operations of the economic entity which will adversely affect the results of the economic entity in subsequent financial years.

Environmental issues

The operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Insurance of Trustees

The Salvation Army Australia Territory on behalf of The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust – James Barker House has insured the Trustees for any potential claims arising from their work as Trustees. The Trustees have not included the details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the Trustees' liability and legal expenses, insurance contracts as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the Trustees of The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust – James Barker House, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the Trustees in connection with such proceedings. This does not include liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the Trustees or the improper use by the Trustees of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the organisation.

Corporate governance

The Salvation Army Aged Care, being part of a not-for-profit organisation, is not required to include a statement of the main corporate governance practices which is required of listed corporations. However, it is considered most appropriate by the Trustees to disclose corporate governance practices related to The Salvation Army Aged Care in this Trustees' report.

Trustees' Report (Continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

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Auditor

KPMG Australia continues as The Salvation Army Aged Care auditor at the date of this report.

This report has been made in accordance with a resolution of The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust Trustees.

Trustee

Name of Trustee: Colonel Winsome Merrett

Trustee

Name of Trustee: Lt-Col Neil Venables

Melbourne, 28 October 2022

Statement of Profit/(Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue		
Government aged care payments	9,504,594	9,709,238
Client fees	1,982,904	2,028,962
Accommodation Payments	143,954	170,611
Donations	910	1,422
Investment income	35,639	6,634
Other income	14,234	187,161
Total revenue	11,682,235	12,104,028
Expenses		
Personnel expenses	7,544,929	7,898,088
Motor vehicle expenses	20,008	19,287
Property and maintenance expenses	1,163,571	1,559,662
Catering and other service expenses	1,621,643	1,745,922
Administration Expenses	1,161,261	325,103
Total expenses	11,511,412	11,548,062
Operating surplus/(deficit) for the year	170,823	555,966
Total other comprehensive income		<u>-</u>
Net surplus/ (deficit)	170,823	555,966

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2022

Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
5	2,000	2,000
6	3,174,254	2,934,730
7	49,922	13,926
	3,226,176	2,950,657
8	710,798	386,537
9	1,278,894	1,194,730
10	1,236,484	1,369,390
_	3,226,176	2,950,657
	-	-
	-	-
_	_	_
	5 6 7 — 8 9	\$ 5 2,000 6 3,174,254 7 49,922 3,226,176 8 710,798 9 1,278,894 10 1,236,484

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Total accumulated funds \$	Specific purpose reserve (SRP) \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2021	-	-	-
Net surplus / (deficit)	170,823	-	170,823
	-	-	-
Distribution to reserve	-	-	-
Distribution from SPR to accumulated			
funds	-	-	-
Distribution from/(to) TSA	(170,823)	-	(170,823)
Balance at 30 June 2022		-	-

Balance at 1 July 2020 Net surplus / (deficit)	Total accumulated funds \$ - 555,966	Specific purpose reserve \$ 86,897	Total \$ 86,897 555,966
	555,966	86,897	642,863
Distribution to reserve Distribution from SPR to accumulated funds Distribution from/(to) TSA Balance at 30 June 2021	86,897 (642,863)	(86,897)	(642,863)

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flow from operating activities		
Receipts from customers and government funding	11,407,071	11,831,021
Payments to suppliers and employees	(11,095,704)	(11,434,791)
Interest received	35,639	6,634
Net cash used in operating activities	347,006	402,864
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of plant and equipment	(43,278)	
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities	(43,278)	
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from receipt of refundable accommodation deposits Repayment of refundable accommodation deposits Payments from /(to) related parties	100,323 (233,228) (170,823)	240,000 - (642,864)
	(303,728)	(402,864)
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	2,000	2,000
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2,000	2,000

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1. Reporting Entity

The financial report of The Salvation Army Aged Care, a not-for-profit entity, has been drawn up for the purpose of fulfilling the requirements of the Accountability Principles Act 2014.

The approved provider delivers only residential aged care services and this General Purpose Financial Report therefore only relates to such operations.

2. Basis of preparation

a) Statement of compliance

In the opinion of the Trustees, James Barker House is not publicly accountable nor a reporting entity. These financial statements are Tier 2 general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures ("AASB-SD") (including Australian Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB").

b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for availablefor-sale financial instruments measured at fair value.

c) Going Concern

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

d) Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian dollars. Amounts in the financial report has been rounded off to the nearest dollar, unless otherwise indicated.

e) Presentation of statement of financial position on liquidity basis

The Salvation Army Aged Care has chosen to present the statement of financial position under the Liquidity presentation method (AASB 101) on the basis that it presents a reliable and more relevant view. A reconciliation of the allocation of accommodation bonds according to liquidity is provided at note 10.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

- 2. Basis of preparation (continued)
- f) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. 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 and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policy that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the financial statements is as follows:

In order to present the balance sheet on a liquidity basis, management has made critical judgements based on past statistical trends, to determine the classification of current (likely to be paid/settled within 12 months) and non-current (unlikely to be paid/settled within 12 months) portions of all assets and liabilities, refer to note 2 (e).

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

a) Income tax

The Salvation Army Aged Care is appropriately endorsed as required by the Australian Taxation Office from 1 July 2005 for income tax exemption.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

- 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)
 - b) Revenue recognition

I. Revenue recognition policy for revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15) and AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities

Revenues are recognised net of the amounts of goods and services tax (GST) payable to the Australian Taxation Office. The AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* and AASB 1058 *Income of Not for-Profit Entities* are applied to the following revenue streams:

(i) Government aged care accommodation subsidy

Government aged care payments are received from the Government to assist with the provision of aged care and support services. Revenue is recognised over time as performance obligations are met.

(ii) Client fees

Resident fee income is recognised on an accrual basis when the service has been provided to the resident. Accrued resident income represents an estimate of fees due from residents not billed at balance date. Revenue is recognised over time as performance obligations are met.

(iii) Related party funding

Related party income is program funding from The Salvation Army Australia Territory that is recognised in income upon receipt.

(iv) Donations

Donations collected, including cash and plant and equipment, are recognised as other income when the facility gains control of the asset.

Donations with specific conditions attached will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

(v) Retention Bonus from the Department of Health

The Salvation Army Aged Care received a staff retention payment bonus of \$59,280 for the year ended 30 June 2022. These payments were redistributed to recipient qualifying employees as bonus payments. The expense reimbursement and employee bonus payments have been recognised as non-recurrent grants in accordance with AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit Entities.

(vi) Other Income – Jobkeeper

The Salvation Army Australian Territory qualified for Jobkeeper payments during the year. Included in the other income for the Aged Care Combined Group is an amount of \$118,851 related to an internal allocation of the Jobkeeper funding received for the period to 30 June 2021.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

II. Revenue recognised under AASB 16 Leases

The facility has applied AASB 16 in respect of resident agreements, which under AASB 16 are deemed to be a lease specifically due to the security of tenure that these offer to facilities residents.

(i) Accommodation payments

As a result, resident accommodation agreements will be considered a lease under AASB 16. The facility has concluded that the lease term for these arrangements is 7 days (being the notice period required from a resident upon departure), and therefore the application of AASB 16 to these agreements does not have a material impact on the recognition or measurement of revenue. The facility now discloses Daily Accommodation Payment (DAP), Daily Accommodation Contribution (DAC) and accommodation supplement revenue separately from revenue from contracts with customers. Revenue is recognised over the time period the customer is a resident of the facility.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash at bank and cash on hand.

Cash for The Salvation Army Aged Care is held and managed by central treasury for The Salvation Army Australia Territory and as such cash equivalents are reflected as a receivable.

d) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets - trade receivables

Initial recognition and measurement

The facility holds trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows. Trade receivables are recognised initially on the date that the facility becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument and therefore measures them at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred) less provision for impairment.

All recognised trade receivables are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

- 3. Significant accounting policies (Continued)
 - (ii) Impairment of financial assets

The facility applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses (ECLs) for trade receivables recognising a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date rather than monitoring changes in credit risk. The facility has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

The facility considers a financial asset is in default when contractual payments are 120 days past due. However, in certain cases, The facility may also consider a financial asset to be in default when internal or external information indicates that The facility is unlikely to receive the outstanding contractual amounts in full before taking into account any credit enhancements held by the facility. A financial asset is written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering the contractual cash flows.

(iii) Derecognition

The facility derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the asset to another entity. On derecognition of a financial asset in its entirety, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of consideration received and receivable and is recognised in profit or loss.

(iv) Financial liabilities

The facility measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The financial liabilities of the facility comprise trade payables.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

- 3. Significant accounting policies (Continued)
 - e) Plant and equipment

Items of plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. When parts of an item of plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of plant and equipment.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of plant and equipment and are recognised net within "other income" in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of plant and equipment.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Plant and equipment 4 years
Furniture, fixtures and fittings 4 years
Motor Vehicles 4 years
IT Hardware 3 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date. All minor assets costing less than \$10,000 are immediately expensed in the period in which they occur. 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.

f) Intangible Assets – bed licences

Residential aged care bed licences have been granted to The Salvation Army Aged Care by the Department of Health in the past at no cost. It is not possible to measure the fair value at acquisition date as the acquisition dates are not always available. Future acquisitions will be recorded at fair value as at the date of acquisition, as determined by independent valuation if available.

g) Trade payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid under normal business terms.

h) Maintenance and repairs

Maintenance, repair and minor renewal costs are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a component of an asset in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated in accordance with note 3 e).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

- 3. Significant accounting policies (Continued)
 - i) Property levy

Property levy includes charges for the use of aged care buildings owned by The Salvation Army Territory. Property levy charges are expensed as incurred. The Salvation Army Aged Care does not have any additional obligations in relation to the aged care buildings.

- j) Employee benefits
 - (i) Wages and salaries and annual leave

Wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date, are recognised as liabilities in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The accrued wages are included in the accruals and the annual leave is included in provisions.

(ii) Long service leave

The net obligation in respect of long-term service benefits, is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates including related on-costs.

k) Refundable accommodation deposits

Refundable accommodation deposits (RAD) are paid by residents upon their admission to facilities and are settled after a resident vacates the premises in accordance with the *Aged Care Act 1997*. Providers must pay a base interest rate on all refunds on the RADs within legislated time frames and must pay a penalty on refunds made outside legislated time frames. Accommodation bonds balances held prior to 1 July 2014 are reduced by annual retention fees charged in accordance with the *Aged Care Act 1997*.

RAD refunds are guaranteed by the Government under the prudential standards legislation. Providers are required to have sufficient liquidity to ensure that they can refund bond balances as they fall due in the following twelve months. Providers are also required to implement and maintain a liquidity management strategy. This is updated on an annual basis.

1) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST excluded.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

- 3. Significant accounting policies (continued)
 - m) Leases

Peppercorn and concessionary leases

The facility record no balances in relation to the Land and Building assets for the premises occupied and used to operate the business. The facility are instead charged a property management fee by the Salvation Army Australia Territory for the use of the premises. This arrangement is treated as a peppercorn and concessionary lease arrangement.

The term "peppercorn lease" is used to describe a lease that has nil or nominal lease payments. The term also includes leases with lease payments that are more than nominal but significantly below market value, principally to enable the Salvation Army Aged Care to further its not for profit objectives. It is a requirement of AASB 1058 and AASB 16 that all peppercorn leases be recognised in the balance sheet as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability. The AASB issued AASB 2018-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities providing a temporary relief option for not-for-profit entities to measure a peppercorn lease at either fair value or cost. Cost represents the measurement of the lease liability and hence would be a negligible amount. Salvation Army Aged Care has adopted the cost method for disclosure of peppercorn leases.

n) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified to achieve consistency in disclosure with current financial year amounts and other disclosures.

o) Deferred Income

Government grant funding received in advance, which has a present obligation to be paid and where conditions are not met, is accounted for as deferred income.

p) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, The Salvation Army Aged Care as a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects currents market assessments of the time value of money and risks specific to the liability.

q) Investment income and expenses

Investment income comprises interest income recognised as it accrues in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, using the effective interest method. Investment expenses comprise interest expense on borrowings and accommodation bonds recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income using the effective interest method.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

4. Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers – AASB15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenue from rendering of services	1,982,904	2,028,962
Government aged care accommodation subsidy	9,445,314	9,517,558
	11,428,218	11,546,520
Revenue recognised under – AASB 1058 Income of	NFP entities	
Recurrent grants received/receivable	59,280	191,680
Non recurrent grants		118,851
	59,280	310,531
Revenue from leases – AASB 16 Leases		
Daily accommodation payment (DAP)	143,954	170,611
	143,954	170,611
Other Income		
Interest Income	35,639	6,634
Other Income	15,144	69,732
	50,783	76,366
	11,682,235	12,104,028

The above facility operates in the state of Victoria.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

5. Cash and cash equivalents

5. Cash and cash equivalents		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	2,000	2,000
	2,000	2,000
6. Receivables and prepayments		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade Receivables	25,036	50,970
Prepayments	10,816	10,500
Security bonds	1,517	1,517
Related party receivable	3,136,885	2,871,743
	3,174,254	2,934,730
Movement in the impairment of receivables		
•	2022	2021
	2022 \$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	60,855	23,789
Impairment losses recognised/reversed		
impairment losses recognised/reversed	(14,974)	37,066
	45,881	60,855

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

7. Property Plant & Equipment

	Plant & Equipment \$	Furniture & Fixtures \$	IT Hardware \$	Total \$
Cost	·	·	·	·
Balance at 1 July 2021 Additions Disposals	18,113 24,351	- - -	- 18,927 -	18,113 43,279
Balance at 30 June 2022	42,464	-	18,927	61,392
Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance at 1 July 2021	4,187	-	-	4,187
Depreciation Charge Disposals	4,340	-	2,943	7,283
Balance at 30 June 2022	8,527	-	2,943	11,470
Carrying Value				
At 1 July 2021	13,926	-	-	13,926
At 30 June 2022	33,938	-	15,984	49,922

8. Payables and accruals

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Trade payable – current	616,429	241,200
Accruals	94,369	142,337
	710,798	386,537

The majority of the accruals relate to salaries and wages and are paid within the first month of the next financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

9. Employee benefits

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Annual leave – current	648,669	608,488
Long service leave – current	452,774	390,698
Long service leave – non-current	177,451	195,544
	1,278,894	1,194,730

The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust – James Barker House contributed \$550,082 (2021: \$555,358) on behalf of employees to the superannuation plan of their choice in accordance with the superannuation legislation. This is included as part of the personnel expenses.

10. Accommodation bonds

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Residential accommodation deposits – current (likely to be settled within 12 months)	432,770	479,286
Residential accommodation deposits – non-current (likely to be settled after 12 months)	803,714 1,236,484	890,103 1,369,390

11. Commitments

There are no capital or operating commitments.

12. Contingencies

At the balance sheet date there are no significant contingencies.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

13. Related party transactions

During the year, The Salvation Army (Victoria) property Trust – James Barker House has paid the following to The Salvation Army Australia Territory – Social Fund:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Property Levy	82,776	400,007
Management Fee Levy	300,539	
	383,515	400,007

From 1 July 2021, the TSAAC corporate overhead costs have been has been allocated in a form of management fee levy to the facility and other cost centres within TSAAC. The allocation is based on the relative size of the revenue generated by Company and other cost centres within TSAAC. A total of \$300,539 has been charged in the current period.

The Salvation Army Aged Care has made funding contributions to The Salvation Army Australia Territory amounting to \$170,823 (2021 paid \$642,864). As at 30 June 2022, no amounts receivable in respect to funding contributions was recorded.

The aged care buildings are owned by The Salvation Army Australia Territory and are provided to the operation of James Barker House on a rent free basis.

At 30 June 2022, the following related party balances were outstanding with The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Related party receivables	3,136,885	2,871,743
	3,136,885	2,871,743

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

14. Key Management Personnel Compensation

The key management personnel expenses are recharged to The Salvation Army Aged Care (TSAAC) from The Salvation Army Head Office and are apportioned and recharged back to the National Approved Providers (NAP's) as part of the management fee levy.

2021	2022
\$	\$
89,849	98,115
89,849	98,115

15. Auditor remuneration

During the year the following fees were either paid or payable for services provided by KPMG Australia and its related parties as the auditor:

(a) Audit and other Assurance services

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Audit of financial statements	2,239	7,363
	2,239	7,363

16. Subsequent events

The impact of COVID-19 is uncertain and while the current trends indicate no significant impact to the operation of The Salvation Army Aged Care, any significant change in the situation, Government policy or economic position could have an impact into the future.

No other matters or circumstances have arisen since 30 June 2022 which have significantly affected or will adversely affect the results of the entity in subsequent financial years.

17. Changes to accounting policies

The facility has applied the following standards and amendments for first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2021:

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities.

The above standard introduced certain revised disclosure requirements but did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods.

Trustees' Declaration

For the year ended 30 June 2022

In the opinion of the Trustees of The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust – James Barker House:

- (a) the James Barker House is not publicly accountable;
- (b) the financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 7 to 24 are in accordance with Accountability Principles Act 2014, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the James Barker House financial position as 30 June 2022 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures; and
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the James Barker House will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Trustees:

Trustee

Morrett

Name of Trustee: Colonel Winsome Merrett

Trustee

Name of Trustee: Lt-Col Neil Venables

Melbourne, 28 October 2022



Independent Auditor's Report

To the trustees of The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust Residential Aged Care Services

Opinion

We have audited the *Financial Report* of The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust Residential Aged Care Services (together called "Entity").

In our opinion, the Entity Financial Report of the Entity is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012 including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards
 Simplified Disclosures Framework and Division
 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits
 Commission Regulations 2013 (ACNCR).

The Financial Report comprises:

- Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022
- Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity and Statement of cash flows for the year ended
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies
- Directors' Declaration of the Entity

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Entity in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.



Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust Residential Aged Care Services's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information and based on the work, we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards –Simplified Disclosures Framework and* the ACNC and ACNCR
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- assessing the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going
 concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters
 related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either
 intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations or have no realistic alternative but to do
 so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Report.



As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Financial Report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- ii. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the Audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the registered Entity's internal control.
- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our Auditor's Report to the related disclosures in the Financial Report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our Auditor's Report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Financial Report, including the disclosures, and whether the Financial Report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Directors of the registered Entity regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

KPMG

KPMG

Nicola Buddee

Partner

Sydney

28 October 2022