ABN 77 191 901 062

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Level 2, 12 Shelley Street Richmond Victoria 3121 Telephone: 03 8416 7777 Facsimile: 03 8416 7888

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

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Directory

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Board of Directors

Ms Virginia Bourke

Ms Jo Barker

Mr John Corcoran AM

Mr Martin Day

Ms Penelope Eden

Ms Jane Edge

Adjunct Clinical Associate Professor Ian Haines

Sr Berice Livermore RSM

Mr Timothy O'Leary

Adjunct Professor Susan Pascoe AM

Adjunct Professor Francis Sullivan AO

(Commenced 1 November 2021)

Chair

Secretary

Adjunct Professor Stephen Cornelissen

Ms Alison Moran

(Ceased 26 May 2022)

Registered Office

Level 2, 12 Shelley Street, Richmond, Victoria 3121

Principal Place of Business

Level 2, 12 Shelley Street, Richmond, Victoria 3121

Auditor

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Your Directors submit the financial report of Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd (the "Company") for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

The names of Directors throughout the financial year and at the date of this report are:

Ms Virginia Bourke

Chair

Ms Jo Barker

Mr John Corcoran AM

Mr Martin Day

Ms Penelope Eden

Ms Jane Edge

(Commenced 1 November 2021)

Adjunct Clinical Associate Professor Ian Haines

Sr Berice Livermore RSM

Mr Timothy O'Leary

Adjunct Professor Susan Pascoe AM

Adjunct Professor Francis Sullivan AO

Company Objectives

Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd is established for the following purposes:

- 1. providing health care and aged care services including:
- a. delivering health, aged care and home care services as a ministry of Mercy Ministry Companions including hospices, residential aged care facilities, retirement villages and in homes;
- b. undertaking promotional and educational activities about health and aged care;
- c. engaging in scientific research into health and aged care;
- d. delivering health and aged care to the sick, aged or dying; and
- e. providing diagnostic and treatment-related services to inpatients and outpatients in a hospital, clinic and home settings;
- 2. establishing, maintaining, owning, managing, operating, transferring, conveying or acquiring services and facilities which support any or all purposes of the Company;
- maintaining and exercising such supervisory and controlling functions in relation to the facilities of the Company as a ministry of Mercy Ministry Companions as determined from time to time by Mercy Ministry Companions;
- 4. furthering any of the charitable, scientific, religious and education activities in which the Company or Mercy Ministry Companions are engaged in relation to health and aged care; and
- ensuring that all activities of the Company are carried out in keeping with the vision, mission, philosophy and values of Mercy Ministry Companions and the teaching of the Roman Catholic Church.

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Principal Activities

Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd is a Catholic community benefit organisation, originally founded by the Institute of Sisters of Mercy of Australia and Papua New Guinea to provide health, aged care and home care services. These services are delivered through facilities across Australia and directly to people's homes. On 3 December 2021 Mercy Ministry Companions Ltd became the sole member of Mercy Health Australia, the parent company of Mercy Aged and Community Care Ltd. Mercy Ministry Companions is a company established by the Institute of Sisters of Mercy of Australia and Papua New Guinea, to which canonical and legal responsibility for the ministries of the Institute of Sisters of Mercy of Australia and Papua New Guinea was passed on that date.

Operating Result

The loss of Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd after providing for income tax amounted to \$59,050,000 (2021: \$7,775,000).

In March 2020 a state of emergency was declared in Victoria due to the global coronavirus pandemic, known as COVID-19. Since this date, to contain the spread of COVID-19 and prioritise the health and safety of our community, Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd. was required to comply with various directions announced by the Commonwealth and State Governments, which in turn, has continued to impact the way in which the Company operates.

Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd introduced a range of measures in both the current and prior years, including:

- introducing restrictions on non-essential visitors
- greater utilisation of telehealth services
- implementing reduced visitor hours
- performing COVID-19 testing
- administering COVID-19 vaccinations
- implementing work from home arrangements, where appropriate.

The costs currently incurred by Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd in relation to COVID-19 have had a significant impact on the financial result for the 2022 financial year. Claims have been submitted for eligible government grant funding with \$15,629,000 yet to be approved or recognised as income at this time. See note 3.2 for further details of COVID-19 grants.

Additional costs incurred to implement COVID safe practices included increased cleaning, increased security, consumption of personal protective equipment.

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Members of the Board

The names, qualifications, effective date changes, eligibility and attendance of the Directors throughout the year are:

| Director | Effective date of any changes | Meetings held (eligible to attend) | Meetings attended |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Ms Virginia Bourke, BA, LL.B Hons, MA, FAICD | | 11 | 11 |
| Ms Jo Barker, B Comm, ACA, GAICD | | 11 | 11 |
| Mr John Corcoran AM, BEc, LLB | | 11 | 11 |
| Mr Martin Day, Associate Dip Valuations and Real Estate Management, MBA, FAICD, GAIST Adv | | 11 | 11 |
| Ms Penelope Eden, LLB, Cert. Nursing | | 11 | 11 |
| Ms Jane Edge, MBA (Exec) | Commenced 1 November 2021 | 7 | 7 |
| Adjunct Clinical Associate Professor Ian Haines, MBBS Hons, FRACP, FAChPM | | 11 | 10 |
| Sr Berice Livermore RSM, RN, MN, Bachelor of Health Administration, Dip of Theology | | 11 | 11 |
| Mr Timothy O'Leary, BA Hons, Grad Dip Applied Philosophy | | 11 | 10 |
| Adjunct Professor Susan Pascoe AM, BA, Dip Ed, Grad Dip Special Ed, M Ed Admin (Hons), FAICD, FIPAA, FACE | | 11 | 10 |
| Adjunct Professor Francis Sullivan AO, BA, Dip Ed, MA | | 11 | 11 |

After Reporting Period Events

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd in future financial years.

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Membership

The Company has one class of membership, and as at 30 June 2022, 1 member. Should the Company be wound up, each current member or former member (who was a member during the year prior to commencement of the winding up) must contribute \$100 to the Company's obligations.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Company.

Ms Virginia Bourke

Virginia/Despe

Chair

Ms Jo Barker Director

Dated the 11th day of October 2022 Melbourne, Victoria

Directors' Declaration

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- The financial statements, comprising the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of financial position, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity, and accompanying notes, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 and:
 - (a) Comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013; and
 - (b) Give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. In the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors by:

Ms Virginia Bourke Chair

Virginia/Despe

6 - Bel

Ms Jo Barker Director

Dated the 11th day of October 2022 Melbourne, Victoria

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

| | Note | 2022 \$'000 | 2021 \$'000 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| Revenue from Continuing Operations | 3.1 | 340,380 | 342,051 |
| Expenses | | | |
| Employee Benefits | | (233,997) | (239,906) |
| Fee For Service Medical Officers | | (7,264) | (7,966) |
| Supplies & Consumables | | (28,131) | (27,416) |
| Transport, Communication & Office Costs | | (14,923) | (12,399) |
| Other | | (16,936) | (23,195) |
| Surplus before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, Amortisation & Impairment | | 39,129 | 31,169 |
| Interest Revenue | 3.1 | 4,519 | 5,085 |
| Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment excluding Bed Licences | 3.3 | (20,511) | (21,602) |
| Bed Licence Amortisation and Impairment | 3.3 | (45,249) | - |
| Finance Costs | 3.3 | (21,309) | (22,427) |
| Operating Deficit | | (43,421) | (7,775) |
| Net COVID Costs | 3.2 | (15,629) | |
| Deficit before Income Tax Expense | | (59,050) | (7,775) |
| Income Tax Expense | 3.3 | - | - |
| Deficit for the Year | | (59,050) | (7,775) |
| Other Comprehensive Income | | | |
| Items that May be Reclassified to Profit or Loss: Changes to the Fair Value of Financial Assets | | (4,979) | 1,484 |
| Total Other Comprehensive (Loss)/Income | | (4,979) | 1,484 |
| Total Comprehensive Loss For The Year | | (64,029) | (6,291) |

Statement of Financial Position

As at Year Ended 30 June 2022

| Note | 2022 \$'000 | 2021 \$'000 |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Current Assets | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents 5.2 | 209,423 | 201,044 |
| Trade and Other Receivables 4.4 | 100,818 | 93,187 |
| Total Current Assets | 310,241 | 294,231 |
| Non Current Assets | | |
| Other Financial Assets 4.7 | 82,082 | 85,872 |
| Intangible Assets 4.6 | 49,597 | 93,769 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment 4.1 | 371,836 | 379,683 |
| Investment Properties 4.2 | 99,357 | 91,846 |
| Total Non Current Assets | 602,872 | 651,170 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 913,113 | 945,401 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Current Liabilities | | |
| Trade and Other Payables 4.5 | 53,855 | 58,028 |
| Borrowings 5.1 | 187,429 | 164,829 |
| Resident Liabilities 4.3 | 429,956 | 420,884 |
| Provisions 6.1 | 31,735 | 33,401 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 702,975 | 677,142 |
| Non Current Liabilities | | |
| Trade and Other Payables 4.5 | 1,293 | 1,592 |
| Borrowings 5.1 | 133,056 | 131,600 |
| Provisions 6.1 | 5,971 | 7,819 |
| Total Non Current Liabilities | 140,320 | 141,011 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 843,295 | 818,153 |
| NET ASSETS | 69,818 | 127,248 |
| EQUITY | | |
| Accumulated Surplus | 73,116 | 125,563 |
| Reserves 7.1 | (3,298) | 1,685 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | 69,818 | 127,248 |

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

| 2022 | Accumulated Surplus \$'000 | Financial Asset Reserve \$'000 | Resident Reserves \$'000 | Total \$,000 |
|-----------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|
| Balance as at 1 July 2021 | 125,563 | 1,487 | 198 | 127,248 |
| Deficit for the Year | (59,050) | - | - | (59,050) |
| Other Comprehensive Loss | - | (4,979) | - | (4,979) |
| Total Comprehensive Loss for the Year _ | (59,050) | (4,979) | - | (64,029) |
| Acquisition of Business Under Common | | | | |
| Control* | 6,599 | - | - | 6,599 |
| Transfer between Reserves | 4 | (52) | 48 | |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 73,116 | (3,544) | 246 | 69,818 |
| 2021 | 400.450 | (400) | 050 | 400 500 |
| Balance as at 1 July 2020 | 133,452 | (163) | 250 | 133,539 |
| Deficit for the Year | (7,775) | - | - | (7,775) |
| Other Comprehensive Income | - | 1,484 | - | 1,484 |
| Total Comprehensive (Loss)/Income for | | | | |
| the Year | (7,775) | 1,484 | - | (6,291) |
| Transfer between Reserves | (114) | 166 | (52) | |
| Balance at 30 June 2021 | 125,563 | 1,487 | 198 | 127,248 |

^{*}Acquisition of business under common control results from a change in the legal structure of the Mercy Health Group whereby, the operations of St Brigid's Convent of Mercy Perth Ltd were transferred to Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd on 1 April 2022 for nil consideration. For further explanation refer to Note 2 of these financial statements.

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

| Cash Flows from Operating Activities | Note | 2022 \$'000 | 2021 \$'000 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| Operating Grants from Government Received | | 203,469 | 209,726 |
| Management Fees Received | | 27,460 | 25,984 |
| Donations and Bequests Received | | 2,230 | 44 |
| Resident and Client Fees Received | | 75,062 | 83,486 |
| Interest Received | | 3,923 | 4,892 |
| GST Received from the ATO | | 7,510 | 7,590 |
| Other Income Received | | 13,624 | 7,389 |
| Employee Benefits Paid | | (237,233) | (240,208) |
| Payments to Suppliers | | (94,578) | (76,905) |
| Finance Costs Paid | | (2,407) | (3,010) |
| Net Cash (Outflow)/Inflow from Operating Activities | | (940) | 18,988 |
| Cash Flows from Investing Activities | | | |
| Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment – Residential Aged Care | | (7,655) | (5,073) |
| Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment – Other | | (2,410) | (5,417) |
| Proceeds from the Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment | | 47 | - |
| Purchase of Investment Properties | | (386) | (656) |
| Purchase of Financial Assets | | (1,268) | (68,280) |
| Receipts from Related Parties | | 37,530 | 4,624 |
| Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Investing Activities | | 25,858 | (74,802) |
| Cash Flows from Financing Activities | | | |
| Repayments of Borrowings | | (10,759) | (12,695) |
| Decrease in Resident Trust Fund | | (46) | (44) |
| Accommodation Bonds/Refundable Deposits Received | | 100,340 | 90,091 |
| Accommodation Bonds/Refundable Deposit Refunds | | (108,309) | (108,281) |
| Resident ILU Liabilities Received | | 9,924 | 6,600 |
| Resident ILU Liabilities Refunded | | (4,216) | (4,566) |
| Net Cash Outflow from Financing Activities | | (13,066) | (28,895) |
| Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents | | 11,852 | (84,709) |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year | | 196,137 | 280,846 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of Year | 5.2 | 207,989 | 196,137 |
| | | | |

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

NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

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

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the company:

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)

The company has adopted the revised Conceptual Framework from 1 July 2021. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards, but it has not had a material impact on the company's financial statements.

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

The company has adopted AASB 1060 from 1 July 2021. The standard provides a new Tier 2 reporting framework with simplified disclosures that are based on the requirements of IFRS for SMEs. As a result, there is increased disclosure in these financial statements for key management personnel, related parties and financial instruments.

Statement of Compliance

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with, the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures, Australian Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

If the Company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$100 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2022, the number of members was 1 (2021: 1).

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Company in the preparation of the financial statements. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are prepared in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars (\$'000) unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements of Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on 11th October 2022.

Reporting Basis and Conventions

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs except for the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Accounting Estimates & Judgements

Estimates and judgements have been incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

| Accounting Estimates and Judgements | Note |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| COVID-19 Related Grant Income | Note 3.2 |
| Fair Value of Investment Properties | Note 4.2 |
| Valuation of Bed Licences | Note 4.6 |
| Accounting for Software as a Service Costs | Note 4.6 |
| Fair Value of Customer Relationships | Note 4.6 |
| Allowance for Expected Credit Losses | Note 4.4 |
| Measurement of Annual Leave and Long Service Leave Provisions | Note 6.1 |
| Lease Terms and Borrowing Rate | Note 5.1 |

Comparative Figures

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

COVID Disclosures

In March 2020 a state of emergency was declared in Victoria due to the global coronavirus pandemic, known as COVID-19. Since this date, to contain the spread of COVID-19 and prioritise the health and safety of our community, Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd. was required to comply with various directions announced by the Commonwealth and State Governments, which in turn, has continued to impact the way in which the Company operates.

Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd introduced a range of measures in both the current and prior years, including:

- introducing restrictions on non-essential visitors
- greater utilisation of telehealth services
- implementing reduced visitor hours
- performing COVID-19 testing
- administering COVID-19 vaccinations
- implementing work from home arrangements, where appropriate.

The costs currently incurred by Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd in relation to COVID-19 have had a significant impact on the financial result for the 2022 financial year. Claims have been submitted for eligible government grant funding with \$15,629,000 yet to be approved or recognised as income at this time. See note 3.2 for further details of COVID-19 grants.

Additional costs incurred to implement COVID safe practices included increased cleaning, increased security, consumption of personal protective equipment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 2: ACQUISITION UNDER COMMON CONTROL

Recognition and Measurement

On 1 April 2022 Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd acquired the operations of St Brigid's Convent of Mercy Perth Ltd including all associated assets and liabilities, for nil consideration.

As a result of the transfer of business, \$6,599,000 was recognised in equity representing the net asset position of the businesses obtained at the time of transfer.

The business has transferred from commonly controlled entities within the Mercy Health Group, of which Mercy Health Australia Ltd is the parent entity.

Assets and liabilities acquired are as follows:

| | 2022 \$'000 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|
| Current Assets | Ψ 000 |
| | 10.010 |
| Trade and Other Receivables | 16,848 |
| Total Current Assets | 16,848 |
| Non Current Assets | |
| Intangible Assets | 1,129 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 1,596 |
| Investment Properties | 474 |
| Total Non-Current Assets | 3,199 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | 20,047 |
| Current Liabilities | |
| Trade and Other Payables | 281 |
| Resident Liabilities | 12,258 |
| Borrowings | 10 |
| Provisions | 355 |
| Total Current Liabilities | 12,904 |
| Non Current Liabilities | |
| Trade and Other Payables | |
| Borrowings | 427 |
| Provisions | 117 |
| Total Non-Current Liabilities | 544 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | 13,448 |
| NET ASSETS | 6,599 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 3 BUSINESS PERFORMANCE

This section provides the information that is most relevant to understanding the financial performance of the Company during the financial year and, where relevant, the accounting policies applied and the critical judgements and estimates made.

NOTE 3.1 REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS

Revenue Recognition

Aged care and home care

The Company recognises revenue from aged care and home care services over time as performance obligations are satisfied, which is as the services are rendered, primarily on a daily or monthly basis. Revenue arises from discretionary and non-discretionary services, as agreed in a single contract with the resident. Fees received in advance of aged care and home care services performed are recognised as contract liabilities.

Nature of aged care, home care and retirement living revenue and cash flows

| Type of revenue | Description | Type of services |
|------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Government contributions | Government revenue reflects the Company's entitlement to revenue from the Australian Government based upon the specific care and accommodation needs of the individual residents. Government revenue comprises of basic subsidy amounts calculated in accordance with the Aged Care Funding Instrument ('ACFI'), accommodation supplements, funding for short-term 'respite' residents and other Government incomes. Revenue is recognised over time as services are provided. Funding claims are submitted/updated daily and Government revenue is usually payable within approximately one month of services having been performed. | Aged care and home care |
| Deferred management fee (DMF) revenue | DMF revenue represents a fee that is contractually deducted from the ingoing contribution. The ingoing contribution is paid back to a resident (net of DMF) upon exit from a retirement village. DMF revenue is recognised over the expected length of stay of a resident. | Retirement living |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 3 BUSINESS PERFORMANCE (Continued)

NOTE 3.1 REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (Continued)

Revenue Recognition (Continued)

Type of revenue Description

Type of services

Aged care

Resident/ client fees

Residents are charged a basic daily fee as a contribution to the provision of care and accommodation. The quantum of resident basic daily fees is regulated by the Government and typically increases in March and September each year. Resident basic daily fee revenue is recognised over time as services are provided. Residents are invoiced on a monthly basis and revenue is usually payable within 30 days.

Other resident revenue represents other fees charged to residents in respect of care and accommodation services provided by the Company and includes means tested care fees, Daily Accommodation Payment (DAP)/Daily Accommodation Contribution (DAC) revenue, additional services revenue and other income. Other resident revenue is recognised over time as services are provided. Residents are invoiced on a monthly basis and revenue is usually payable within 30 days.

Other operating revenue

Other operating revenue comprises rental income, aged care bond retention amounts and other sundry revenue. Revenue is recognised over time as services are provided. Residents are typically invoiced on a monthly basis and revenue is usually payable within 30 days.

Aged care, home care and retirement living

Donations, bequests and fundraising revenue

Donations, bequests and fundraising revenue are recognised only when the Company gains control of the funds and when the funds do not give rise to a specific performance obligation.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when performance obligations are fulfilled.

The Company, as a private sector not-for-profit entity, has elected not to recognise the financial impact of any volunteer services provided.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 3 BUSINESS PERFORMANCE (Continued)

| NOTE 3.1 REVENUE FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS (Continued) | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Aged Care, Home Care and Retirement Living Revenue | | |
| Government Contributions | 203,469 | 209,726 |
| Resident/Client Fees | 81,492 | 80,167 |
| Deferred Management Fees | 1,584 | 1,552 |
| Other Operating Revenue | 50,288 | 50,372 |
| | 336,833 | 341,817 |
| Other Revenue | | |
| Donations, Bequests and Fundraising | 3,498 | 44 |
| Other Revenue | 49 | 190 |
| | 3,547 | 234 |
| Total Revenue | 340,380 | 342,051 |
| Interest Revenue | 4,519 | 5,085 |

NOTE 3.2 COVID REVENUE AND EXPENSES

The Company has submitted claims to the Federal Government relating to expenses incurred in managing COVID-19 outbreaks during the year. As at 30 June 2022, the Company had claims of \$15,629,000 relating to the 2022 financial year that were yet to be approved by the Department of Health and as a result, revenue relating to these claims has not been recognised.

Revenue relating to these claims will be recognised when the submission has been approved for payment by the Department of Health. As of the date of signing the accounts, amounts received post 30 June 2022 relating to these grants are \$nil.

A summary of COVID-19 related costs and claims revenue recognised is shown below:

| | 2022 \$'000 | 2021 \$'000 |
|-------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| COVID-19 revenue and costs | | |
| Costs incurred | 19,047 | 3,343 |
| Grants confirmed and received | (3,418) | (3,343) |
| Net COVID-19 Costs | 15,629 | - |

Accounting Estimates & Judgements: COVID-19 Related Grant Income

The Company has grant claims submitted but not yet received with the Department of Health relating to the 2022 financial year of \$15,629,000. The Company believes that its grant applications meet all the eligibility criteria based on the funding agreement requirements, and previous experience in submitting claims, however, the approval of claims is at the discretion of the Department of Health and the company does not have the unconditional right to the grant until it is approved formally by the Department of Health. Therefore, income from these grants has not been recognised until the company has the right to receive the funds, which is upon formal approval from the Department of Health.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 3 BUSINESS PERFORMANCE (Continued)

NOTE 3.3 EXPENSES

Recognition and Measurement

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Right of use assets and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the underlying asset. The following table indicates the expected useful lives of non-current assets on which the depreciation charges are based.

Land – Right of Use

Buildings – Owned

Up to 40 years

Buildings – Right of Use

Up to 40 years

Motor Vehicles – Right of Use

Up to 5 years

Leasehold Improvements

1 to 40 years

Plant & Equipment

1 to 10 years

Furniture & Fittings

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

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

Gains or Losses on Disposal

Gains or losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in profit or loss in the determination of Total Comprehensive Income.

Software-as-a-Service (SaaS) arrangements

SaaS arrangements are service contracts providing the Company with the right to access the cloud provider's application software over the contract period. Costs incurred to configure or customise, and the ongoing fees to obtain access to the cloud provider's application software, are recognised as operating expenses when the services are received.

Some of these costs incurred are for the development of software code that enhances or modifies, or creates additional capability to, existing on-premise systems and meets the definition of and recognition criteria for an intangible asset. These costs are recognised as intangible software assets and amortised over the useful life of the software on a straight-line basis. The useful lives of these assets are reviewed at least annually at the end of each financial year, and any change accounted for prospectively as a change in accounting estimate.

Income Taxes

Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd is a registered public benevolent institution and exempt from paying income taxes at this time.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 3 BUSINESS PERFORMANCE (Continued) NOTE 3.3 EXPENSES (Continued)

Impairment of Assets

Intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

The assets concerned are tested as to whether their carrying value exceeds their recoverable amount. Where an asset's carrying value exceeds its recoverable amount, impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss in the determination of Total Comprehensive Income.

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Depreciation | | |
| Plant & Equipment | | |
| Plant | 1,479 | 1,389 |
| Major Medical | 287 | 193 |
| Computers & Communication | 1,868 | 2,282 |
| Transport | 51 | 37 |
| Other Equipment | 12 | 7 |
| Right of Use | 9,013 | 9,210 |
| Furniture & Fittings | 1,107 | 1,065 |
| Buildings | 9 | 9 |
| Leasehold Improvements | 6,633 | 6,978 |
| Total Depreciation | 20,459 | 21,170 |
| Amortisation | | |
| Intangibles | 52 | 51 |
| Total Amortisation | 52 | 51 |
| Total Depreciation and Amortisation Excluding Bed Licences | 20,511 | 21,602 |
| Bed Licence Amortisation and Impairment | | |
| Amortisation of Bed Licences | 24,129 | |
| Total Amortisation | 24,129 | - |
| Impairment of Bed Licences | 21,120 | - |
| Total Impairment | 21,120 | |
| Total Amortisation and Impairment of Bed Licences | 45,249 | |

Following the release of the discussion paper *Improving Choice in Residential Aged Care – ACAR Discontinuation* on 30 September 2021, Bed Licences are now considered to have a finite life, ceasing on 30 June 2024. Bed licences are now measured at cost less accumulated amortisation charges and any accumulated impairment losses. See Note 4.6.

The licences are reviewed annually to assess whether there has been any impairment in their value. Where the balance exceeds the value of the expected future benefits, the difference is charged to profit or loss. During the year an impairment loss of \$21,120,000 has been recognised (2021: \$nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

| TOT THE TEAT ENGLED SUTILE 2022 | | |
|-------------------------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| NOTE 3 BUSINESS PERFORMANCE (Continued) | | |
| NOTE 3.3 EXPENSES (Continued) | | |
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Defined Contribution Superannuation Expense | 20,915 | 19,205 |
| Rental Expenses Relating to Short Term and Low Value Leases | 1,445 | 1,573 |
| Interest on Short Term Borrowings | 929 | 1,101 |
| Interest on Related Party Advances | 398 | 960 |
| Interest on RADs and Bonds | 13,847 | 14,298 |
| Interest on Leases | 6,135 | 6,068 |
| Total Finance Costs | 21,309 | 22,427 |
| | | |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 4 OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

This section provides information relating to the operating assets and liabilities of the Company.

NOTE 4.1 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

Recognition and Measurement

Land and Buildings - Right of Use

Land and buildings are held under a lease arrangement. These land and buildings are initially recognised at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Land and Buildings - Owned

Land and buildings are initially recognised at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in value.

Leasehold Improvements

Leasehold improvements are measured on a cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses. The carrying amount is reviewed annually to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Plant and Equipment and Furniture and Fittings

Plant and equipment and furniture and fittings are measured on a cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss in the determination of Total Comprehensive Income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Right of Use | | |
| Land – Right of Use Related Parties | 59,625 | 60,125 |
| Building – Right of Use Related Parties | 111,715 | 111,914 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | (21,700) | (17,764) |
| Subtotal – Building – Right of Use Related Parties | 149,640 | 154,275 |
| Buildings and Motor Vehicles – Right of Use External Parties | 40,450 | 38,719 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | (12,946) | (9,551) |
| Subtotal – Buildings and Motor Vehicles – Right of Use External Parties | 27,504 | 29,168 |
| Total Right of Use | 177,144 | 183,443 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 4 OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

NOTE 4.1 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (Continued)

| | 2022 \$'000 | 2021 \$'000 |
|----------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Freehold Land and Buildings | | |
| Freehold Land | 155 | 155 |
| Buildings – Owned | 203 | 203 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation | (104) | (95) |
| Subtotal – Buildings – Owned | 99 | 108 |
| Total Freehold Land and Buildings | 254 | 263 |
| Buildings – Leaseholds and Improvements | | |
| Leaseholds & Improvements | 223,932 | 216,727 |
| Less Accumulated Amortisation & Impairment | (57,824) | (49,762) |
| Total Buildings – Leasehold and Improvements | 166,108 | 166,965 |
| Plant & Equipment | | |
| Plant | 19,404 | 16,568 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment | (10,141) | (8,307) |
| Subtotal – Plant | 9,263 | 8,261 |
| Transport | 278 | 297 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment | (202) | (171) |
| Subtotal – Transport | 76 | 126 |
| Major Medical | 3,315 | 2,369 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment | (958) | (657) |
| Subtotal – Major Medical | 2,357 | 1,712 |
| Computers & Communication | 17,058 | 16,352 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment | (15,514) | (13,725) |
| Subtotal – Computers & Communication | 1,544 | 2,627 |
| Other Equipment | 302 | 244 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment | (171) | (158) |
| Subtotal – Other Equipment | 131 | 86 |
| Total Plant & Equipment | 13,371 | 12,812 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 4 OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

NOTE 4.1 PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (Continued)

| \$'000 | \$'000 |
|-----------------------------------------------------|---------|
| Furniture & Fittings | |
| Furniture & Fittings 19,104 | 18,663 |
| Less Accumulated Depreciation & Impairment (13,330) | 12,187) |
| Total Furniture & Fittings 5,774 | 6,476 |
| Work in Progress 9,185 | 9,724 |
| Total Property, Plant & Equipment 371,836 3 | 79,683 |

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of asset at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

| | Right of Use \$'000 | Freehold Land & Buildings \$'000 | Buildings - Leasehold Improvements \$'000 | Plant & Equipment \$'000 | Furniture & Fittings \$'000 | WIP \$'000 | Total \$'000 |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Balance at 30 June 2021 | 183,443 | 263 | 166,965 | 12,812 | 6,476 | 9,724 | 379,683 |
| Additions | - | - | 362 | 2,761 | 223 | 6,719 | 10,065 |
| Additions through finance lease | 3,326 | - | - | - | - | - | 3,326 |
| WIP transfers | - | - | 4,970 | 1,366 | 292 | (6,628) | - |
| Net transfers between classes | - | - | 25 | (20) | (5) | - | - |
| Additions through business transfer | 365 | - | 869 | 324 | 37 | - | 1,596 |
| Disposals | (977) | - | (450) | (175) | (143) | (629) | (2,374) |
| Depreciation (refer note 3.3) | (9,013) | (9) | (6,633) | (3,697) | (1,107) | - | (20,459) |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 177,144 | 254 | 166,108 | 13,371 | 5,774 | 9,185 | 371,836 |

NOTE 4.2 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Recognition and Measurement

Investment property is leased property which is held to earn rental income, or for capital appreciation, or for both.

Investment properties are carried at fair value based on periodic valuations by external independent valuers. Changes to fair value are recorded in profit or loss in the determination of Total Comprehensive Income. Fair value has been determined on the basis of fair value less costs to sell. Investment properties are not depreciated. Independent living units represent investment property.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 4 OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

NOTE 4.2 INVESTMENT PROPERTY (Continued)

Recognised Fair Value Measurements

This note explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of investment properties that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements.

Valuation Technique

The Company obtains independent valuations for its investment properties periodically.

At the end of each reporting period the directors update their assessment of the fair value of each property, taking into account the most recent independent valuations. The directors determine a property's value within a range of reasonable fair value estimates. For investment properties this involves rental income projections based on a property's estimated net income (deferred management fee) and a capitalisation rate derived from an analysis of market evidence.

Valuation Inputs

The following significant unobservable inputs were used in the fair value measurements:

- Discount rate
- Capitalisation rate
- Market rent

Accounting Estimates & Judgements: Fair Value of Investment Property

Investment properties are measured at fair value. Judgements and estimates have been made in determining fair value. These are based on the policy disclosed in this note.

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| At Fair Value | | |
| Investment Properties – Right of Use | 99,357 | 91,846 |

Reconciliations of the carrying amount at the beginning and end of the financial year are set out below:

| Balance at 1 July 2021 | 91,846 |
|----------------------------------------|--------|
| Additions | 386 |
| Additions Through Business Combination | 474 |
| Fair Value Revaluations | 6,651 |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | 99,357 |

Contractual Obligations

The Company has commitments to purchase or redevelop investment property contracted at 30 June 2022 but not recognised as a liability of \$192,000 (2021: \$102,000). The Company has commitments for repairs, maintenance or enhancements contracted at 30 June 2022 but not recognised as a liability of \$nil (2021: \$ nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 4 OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

NOTE 4.3 RESIDENT LIABILITIES

Recognition and Measurement

RADs and accommodation bonds are non-interest bearing deposits made by aged care home residents to the Company upon admission. These deposits are liabilities which fall due and payable when the resident leaves the home. As there is no unconditional right to defer payment for 12 months, these liabilities are recorded as current liabilities. RAD and accommodation bond liabilities are recorded at an amount equal to the proceeds received, net of retention and any other amounts deducted from the RAD/accommodation bond in accordance with the *Aged Care Act 1997*.

Resident Liabilities are the refundable portion of ingoing contributions made in respect of Independent Living Units subject to the Retirement Villages Act. Resident liabilities are returned to tenants net of deferred management fee (if applicable) upon expiry of the lease or when they vacate the property.

RADs in which the Company is a lessor

For residential aged care accommodation arrangements where the resident has elected to pay a Refundable Accommodation Deposit (RAD) or bond (prior to July 2014), the Company receives a financing benefit, being non-cash consideration, in the form of an interest free loan. The fair value of this non-cash consideration is required, under AASB 16 and AASB 9 to be recognised as rental income (to reflect the resident's occupancy of the room) and corresponding interest expense (to record the financial liability associated with RADs and bonds at fair value) with no net impact on profit or loss. This resulted in the Company recognising rental income and interest expense of \$12,767,000 (2021: \$13,349,000) for the 2022 financial year.

This is calculated based on average RAD / accommodation bond balances, excluding any RADs/accommodation bonds awaiting refund/probate and the Maximum Permissible Interest Rate (MPIR), which is a Commonwealth Government set interest rate used to calculate the Daily Accommodation Payment (DAP) to applicable residents.

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

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|---------|---------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Current | | |
| Refundable Accommodation Deposits and Accommodation Bonds | 366,611 | 367,987 |
| Resident Unit Liabilities | 63,345 | 52,897 |
| Total Resident Liabilities | 429,956 | 420,884 |

From 1 July 2007, pursuant to the Aged Care Act 1997, interest is paid on Refundable Accommodation Deposits ("RAD's") and Accommodation Bonds following departure (or death) of a resident until RAD repayment. Interest is required to be paid at two different rates, which are legislated on a quarterly basis:

- at the base interest rate for the period between the date of the refunding event and the earlier of the date the balance is refunded and the date the legislated timeframe for the refund of the balance expires;
- at the maximum permissible interest rate for the period after the end of the legislated time frame (or the time set out in the Formal Agreement) until the balance is refunded;
- Base interest for the year ended 30 June 2022 was 2.25% (2021: 2.25%). Maximum permissible interest rate for the year ended 30 June 2022 was 4.07% (2021: 4.01%).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 4 OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

NOTE 4.4 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Recognition and Measurement

Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses. No interest is charged on trade debtors, with the exception of amounts receivable from related parties when interest is charged at short term money market rates. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The Company has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of GST, except for Receivables and Payables which are stated with the amount of GST included and except, where the amount of GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or part of an item of expense or revenue. GST receivable from and payable to the Australian Taxation Office (ATO) is included in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

Contract Assets

Contract assets are recognised when the Company has transferred goods or services to the customer but where the Company is yet to establish an unconditional right to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

Accounting Estimates & Judgements: Allowance for Expected Credit Losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate for each group. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 4 OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

NOTE 4.4 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (Continued)

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|---------|--------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Current | | |
| Sundry Debtors | 3,842 | 5,664 |
| Refundable Accommodation Deposits & Accommodation Bonds Receivable | 1,734 | 1,262 |
| Residents Fees | 9,409 | 9,824 |
| GST Receivable | 861 | 712 |
| Contract Assets | 2,704 | 2,092 |
| Prepayments | 6,925 | 6,237 |
| Receivables from Related Parties | 75,616 | 67,685 |
| | 101,091 | 93,476 |
| Allowance for Expected Credit Losses | (273) | (289) |
| Total Receivables | 100,818 | 93,187 |

NOTE 4.5 TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES

Recognition and Measurement

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. The normal credit terms are usually net 30 days. No interest is charged on external trade and other payables while the invoice is current. Specific suppliers may choose to charge interest after that period however the Company monitors cash flow so that suppliers are paid within normal credit terms. Interest is charged on amounts payable to related parties at short term money market rates.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities also represent the Company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the Company recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the Company has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 4 OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

NOTE 4.5 TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES (Continued)

| NOTE 4.5 TRADE & OTHER PATABLES (Continued) | | |
|---------------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | 2022 | 2021 |
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Current | | |
| Trade Creditors | 3,301 | 3,191 |
| Accrued Expenses | 6,880 | 6,313 |
| Accrued Salaries & Wages | 4,974 | 4,037 |
| Funds Held in Trust | 129 | 175 |
| Contract Liabilities | 31,697 | 38,543 |
| Other Payables | 6,874 | 5,769 |
| Total Current | 53,855 | 58,028 |
| Non Current | | |
| Accrued Expenses | 1,293 | 1,592 |
| Total Non Current | 1,293 | 1,592 |
| Total Trade and Other Payables | 55,148 | 59,620 |
| | | |

NOTE 4.6 INTANGIBLES

Recognition and Measurement

Customer Relationships

Intangible assets acquired separately or in a business combination are initially measured at cost. The cost of an intangible asset acquired in a business combination is its fair value as at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Accounting Estimates & Judgements: Fair Value of Customer Relationships

The Company recognises the fair value of all identifiable assets upon a business combination. Recently acquired businesses which operate in the Home and Community Care sector had a number of pre-existing customer relationships (both contractual and constructive) in place. The Company originally recognised these assets as identifiable assets and amortised them on a straight line basis with 5 years remaining. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations. The related intangible asset value is supported by its value in use calculation and no impairment has been recognised (2021: \$nil).

Aged Care Bed Licences

Bed licences have been initially recognised at fair value upon issue from the Federal Government which is deemed to represent cost under AASB 138 Intangible Assets and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities. Licences acquired through business acquisition have been recognised at fair value at the time of acquisition.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 4 OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

NOTE 4.6 INTANGIBLES (Continued)

Subsequent to initial recognition, bed licences have previously been considered to have an indefinite useful life and have not been amortised. Following the release of the discussion paper *Improving Choice in Residential Aged Care – ACAR Discontinuation* on 30 September 2021, bed licences are now considered to have a finite life, ceasing on 30 June 2024. Bed licences are now measured at cost less accumulated amortisation charges and any accumulated impairment losses.

The licences are reviewed annually to assess whether there has been any impairment in their value as further explained in impairment of assets in Note 3.3. Where the balance exceeds the value of the expected future benefits, the difference is charged to profit or loss. During the year an impairment loss of \$21,120,000 has been recognised (2021: \$nil).

Accounting Estimates & Judgements: Accounting for Software as a Service Costs

Capitalisation of configuration and customisation costs in SaaS arrangements

Part of the customisation and configuration activities undertaken in implementing SaaS arrangements may entail the development of software code that enhances or modifies, or creates additional capability to the existing on-premise software to enable it to connect with the cloud-based software applications (referred to as bridging modules or APIs). Judgement was applied in determining whether the additional code meets the definition of and recognition criteria for an intangible asset in AASB 138 Intangible Assets.

During the year, the Company recognised \$nil (2021: \$nil) as intangible assets in respect of customisation and configuration costs incurred in implementing SaaS arrangements.

Determination whether configuration and customisation services are distinct from the SaaS access

Costs incurred to configure or customise the cloud provider's application software are recognised as operating expenses when the services are received. In a contract where the cloud provider provides both the SaaS configuration and customisation, and the SaaS access over the contract term, the directors applied judgement to determine whether these services are distinct from each other or not, and therefore, whether the configuration and customisation costs incurred are expensed as the software is configured or customised (i.e. upfront), or over the SaaS contract term.

Specifically, where the configuration and customisation activities significantly modify or customise the cloud software, these activities will not be distinct from the access to the cloud software over the contract term. Judgement has been applied in determining whether the degree of customisation and modification of the cloud-based software that would be deemed significant. During the year, the Company recognised \$nil (2021: \$nil) as prepayments in respect of customisation and configuration activities undertaken in implementing SaaS arrangements which are considered not to be distinct from the access to the SaaS access over the contract term.

Accounting Estimates & Judgements: Valuation of Bed Licences

Bed licences are reviewed annually to assess whether there has been any impairment in their value. The recoverable amounts of cash generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 4 OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

NOTE 4.6 INTANGIBLES (Continued)

Change in Accounting Estimate - Change in the Useful Life of Bed Licences

The Australian Government has released a discussion paper *Improving Choice in Residential Aged Care – ACAR Discontinuation* on 30 September 2021. This paper stated its intention to abolish bed licence restrictions and the Aged Care Approval Rounds ("ACAR"). This proposal results in the discontinuation of bed licences from 1 July 2024.

Bed licences have previously been considered to have an indefinite useful life and have not been amortised. Following the announcement on 30 September 2021, Bed Licences are now considered to have a finite life, ceasing on 30 June 2024. The Company has determined that amortisation of bed licences is required, on a straight line basis from 1 October 2021 to 30 June 2024.

The change in useful life assessment was treated as a change in accounting estimates under AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and therefore was recognised prospectively from 1 October 2021. As a result of this change \$24,129,000 amortisation expense has been recognised in profit or loss (2021: \$nil).

| Current | 2022 | 2021 |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|----------|--------|
| Current | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Bed Licences | | |
| Balance at the Beginning of the Reporting Period | 93,667 | 94,147 |
| Recognition of Licences During the Year | - | 400 |
| Disposal of Lapsed Licences During the Year | - | (880) |
| Licences acquired through Business Acquisition During the Year | 1,129 | - |
| Amortisation during the year | (24,129) | - |
| Impairment during the year | (21,120) | |
| Balance at the End of the Reporting Period | 49,547 | 93,667 |
| Customer Relationships | | |
| Balance at the Beginning of the Reporting Period | 102 | 153 |
| Amortisation during the year | (52) | (51) |
| Balance at the End of the Reporting Period | 50 | 102 |
| Total Intangibles | 49,597 | 93,769 |
| | | |

NOTE 4.7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Investments and Other Financial Assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification.

Amortised cost

The Company classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

At 30 June 2022 amounts held at amortised costs were \$nil (2021: \$nil)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 4 OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

NOTE 4.7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

Fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

FVOCI comprise:

- Equity securities which are not held for trading, and which the Company has irrevocably elected at initial recognition to recognise in this category. These are strategic investments and the Company considers this classification to be more relevant.
- Debt securities where the contractual cash flows are solely principal and interest and the objective of the Company's business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets.

Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment losses and interest income which are recognised in profit or loss. On disposal of equity investments, any related balance within the FVOCI reserve is reclassified to accumulated surplus. On disposal of debt investments, any related balance within the FVOCI reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

Fair value through profit or loss ("FVPL")

The Company classifies the following financial assets at FVPL:

- Debt investments that do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost or FVOCI,
- Equity investments that are held for trading, and
- Equity investments for which the Company has not elected to recognise fair value gains and losses through OCI.

| | 2022 \$'000 | 2021 \$'000 |
|------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Non Current | | |
| Held at FVOCI | 55,745 | 57,943 |
| Held at FVPL | 26,337 | 27,929 |
| Total Non Current Financial Assets | 82,082 | 85,872 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 4 OPERATING ASSETS AND LIABILITIES (Continued)

NOTE 4.7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (Continued)

Impairment of financial assets

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Company's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised within other comprehensive income. In all other cases, the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 5 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

This section provides information relating to the Company's capital structure and its exposure to financial risk, how they affect the Company's financial position and performance, and how the risks are managed. The capital structure of the Company consists of debt and equity.

NOTE 5.1 BORROWINGS

Recognition and measurement

Financial Liabilities

Financial liabilities, including borrowings are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense is recognised on an effective yield basis.

The effective interest method calculates amortised cost and allocates interest expense over the relevant period so that estimated future cash payments are exactly discounted over the expected life of the liability.

Leases

Leases in which the Company is a lessee

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Leases in which the Company is a lessor

Contracts with residents includes provisions for room details, fees, charges and payments. The Company has concluded that its accommodation arrangements relating to the provision of residential aged care and retirement living accommodation contains a lease, being the exclusive right to the use of an identified room/unit by a resident.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 5 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (Continued)

NOTE 5.1 BORROWINGS (Continued)

Significant Estimate and Judgement - Lease Terms and Borrowing Rate

The Company recognised lease liabilities in relation to leases of properties and motor vehicles. These liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, taking into account any fixed rental increases, discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate at the time of inception of the lease. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities on 1 July 2021 was 3.9%. Judgement is also exercised, at the commencement of a lease, in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to operations, comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates, existence of significant assets paid for directly by lessee and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. This judgement is reassessed if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances. There have been no such reassessments in the current year.

Lease arrangements

The Company leases various offices, residential aged care facilities and retirement villages. Rental contracts are typically made for fixed periods of 18 months to 75 years, but may have extension options as described below.

Leases are recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the Company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company uses recent third-party financing as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Payments associated with short-term leases of equipment and vehicles and all leases of low-value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT equipment and small items of office furniture.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

| · · · | | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------|---------|---------|
| NOTE 5.1 BORROWINGS (Continued) | | 2022 | 2021 |
| | Note | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Current | | | |
| Cheques Drawn Outstanding | 5.2 | 1,434 | 4,907 |
| Advances from Other Related Parties | | 154,594 | 126,204 |
| Loans – Other Financial Institutions | | 25,546 | 28,539 |
| Lease Liability | _ | 5,855 | 5,179 |
| Total Current | <u>-</u> | 187,429 | 164,829 |
| Non Current | | | |
| Lease Liability | _ | 133,056 | 131,600 |
| Total Non Current | _ | 133,056 | 131,600 |
| Total Borrowings | _ | 320,485 | 296,429 |

The loans held with the Catholic Development Fund ("CDF"), disclosed below as Loans – Other Financial Institutions, contain a clause which allows CDF at its discretion to alter the terms of the Agreement and Repayment Schedule which creates the potential for the full loan balance to be called and be repayable at the CDF's request. If the demand clause did not exist the borrowings would have been presented as follows based on the current repayment schedule:

| | Note | 2022 \$'000 | 2021 \$'000 |
|--------------------------------------|----------|----------------|----------------|
| Cheques Drawn Outstanding | 5.2 | 1,434 | 4,907 |
| Advances from Other Related Parties | | 154,594 | 126,204 |
| Loans – Other Financial Institutions | | 2,993 | 2,821 |
| Lease Liability | _ | 5,855 | 5,179 |
| Total Current | <u>-</u> | 164,876 | 139,111 |
| Non Current | | | |
| Loans – Other Financial Institutions | | 22,553 | 25,718 |
| Lease Liability | _ | 133,056 | 131,600 |
| Total Non Current | _ | 155,609 | 157,318 |
| Total Borrowings | _ | 320,485 | 296,429 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 5 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (Continued)

NOTE 5.1 BORROWINGS (Continued)

The following table sets out the maturity analysis of lease liabilities, showing the undiscounted lease payments to be made after the reporting date.

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Leases | | |
| No later than one year | 6,920 | 6,239 |
| Later than one year and no later than five years | 25,789 | 24,574 |
| Longer than five years | 648,025 | 651,303 |
| Minimum future lease payments | 680,734 | 682,116 |
| less future finance charges | (541,823) | (545,337) |
| TOTAL | 138,911 | 136,779 |
| Included in the financial statements as: | | |
| Current borrowings lease liabilities | 5,855 | 5,179 |
| Non Current borrowings lease liabilities | 133,056 | 131,600 |
| TOTAL | 138,911 | 136,779 |

NOTE 5.2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Recognition and Measurement

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

| Note | 2022 \$'000 | 2021 \$'000 |
|---------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Current | | |
| Cash on Hand | 24 | 28 |
| Cash at Bank | 237 | 101 |
| Deposits at Call | 208,926 | 200,677 |
| Trust Bank Accounts | 236 | 238 |
| Total Cash and Cash Equivalents | 209,423 | 201,044 |
| Note | 2022 \$'000 | 2021 \$'000 |
| (a) Disclosed As: | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 209,423 | 201,044 |
| Cheques Drawn Outstanding 5.1 | (1,434) | (4,907) |
| | 207,989 | 196,137 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 5 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (Continued)

NOTE 5.3 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

| Note | 2022 \$'000 | 2021 \$'000 |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Financial Assets | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 209,399 | 201,016 |
| Loans and Receivables | 91,189 | 84,858 |
| Financial Assets | 26,337 | 27,929 |
| Total Financial Assets | 326,925 | 313,803 |
| Financial Liabilities | | |
| Payables | 23,451 | 21,077 |
| Borrowings | 320,485 | 296,429 |
| Resident Liabilities | 429,956 | 420,884 |
| Total Financial Liabilities | 773,892 | 738,389 |
| Net Financial Liabilities | (446,967) | (424,587) |

NOTE 5.4 WORKING CAPITAL DEFICIENCY

The statement of financial position for the Company discloses a working capital deficiency of \$392,734,000 (2021: \$382,911,000). The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis as the deficiency arises because of the following items being classified as Current Liabilities:

- i. Disclosure of resident accommodation deposits and resident liabilities, for the Company amounting to \$429,956,000 (2021: \$420,884,000), as current liabilities on the basis they are repayable to residents when they leave the facility or unit, which can be at any time, (refer Note 4.3). The Company does not expect the resident liabilities balance to reduce significantly on an annual basis as the liabilities relating to residents who depart the facility/unit are generally replaced by resident accommodation deposits/liabilities received from new residents. The resident liabilities are therefore considered to form a part of the long-term funding of the facility.
- ii. Advances from Related Parties, of \$154,594,000 (2021: \$126,204,000) represent funds received as part of the Mercy central treasury function. These advances are shown as a current liability on the basis they are repayable as required by the other Mercy entities. The Company does not expect any significant reduction of these amounts on an annual basis.
- iii. Borrowings from Catholic Development Fund (CDF) for the Company of \$25,546,000 (2021: \$28,539,000) are shown as a current liability on the basis that the CDF loan agreements contain a clause which allows the CDF at its discretion to alter the terms of the agreement and the repayment schedule so that the full loan balance could become repayable at the CDF's request. If the demand clause did not exist the borrowings classified as Current Liabilities would have been borrowings of \$2,993,000 (2021: \$2,821,000).

The Company also has COVID-19 grant claims of \$15,629,000 submitted with the Department of Health relating to costs incurred as at 30 June 2022, where the income has not been recognised. The company believes that its grant applications meet all the eligibility criteria based on the funding agreement requirements, and previous experience in submitting claims, and claims are expected to be received in full.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 5 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (Continued)

NOTE 5.5 COMMITMENTS

Commitments in relation to Property Plant and Equipment and Investment Property contracted at the reporting date.

| | 2022 \$'000 | 2021 \$'000 |
|----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Capital Commitments | | |
| Land & Buildings | 5,577 | 2,709 |
| Plant & Equipment | 2,540 | 1,644 |
| Other | 1,743 | 2,839 |
| Total Capital Commitments | 9,860 | 7,192 |
| Land & Buildings | | |
| Not Later than One Year | 5,577 | 2,709 |
| Subtotal Land & Buildings | 5,577 | 2,709 |
| Plant & Equipment | | |
| Not Later than One Year | 2,540 | 1,644 |
| Subtotal Plant & Equipment | 2,540 | 1,644 |
| Other | | |
| Not Later than One Year | 1,743 | 2,839 |
| Subtotal Other | 1,743 | 2,839 |
| Total Capital Commitments | 9,860 | 7,192 |

NOTE 5.6 ASSETS PLEDGED AS SECURITY

Mercy Aged and Community Care Ltd. ("MACC") is the coordinating Company originally established by the Institute of Sisters of Mercy of Australia and Papua New Guinea to oversee the operations of all of the health entities established as part of their health ministry including Mercy Health Property Ltd. MACC operates a central treasury function and holds borrowings with Catholic Development Fund ("CDF") which has assets held by way of long term finance leases pledged as security. The maximum amount CDF can recover from MACC under the Deed of Guarantee is \$25,546,000 plus nil outstanding interest and other costs. On 3 December 2021 Mercy Ministry Companions Ltd became the sole member of Mercy Health Australia, the parent company of Mercy Aged and Community Care Ltd. Mercy Ministry Companions Ltd is a company established by the Institute of Sisters of Mercy of Australia and Papua New Guinea, to which canonical and legal responsibility for the ministries of the Institute of Sisters of Mercy of Australia and Papua New Guinea was passed on that date.

The Carrying amount of assets held by the Company pledged as security for CDF borrowings under the Deed of Guarantee are:

| Property, Plant and Equipment | 64,325 | 65,864 |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | 64,325 | 65,864 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS

NOTE 6.1 PROVISIONS

Recognition and Measurement

Provision is made for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and long service leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Measurement of Short-Term and Long-Term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are those benefits that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, and are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement. They include wages and salaries that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the end of the reporting period.

Long-term employee benefits are those benefits that are not expected to be settled within 12 months, and are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to reporting date. They include annual leave and long service leave.

The present value of long-term employee benefits is calculated in accordance with AASB 119 *Employee Benefits*. Long-term employee benefits are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using interest rates on national high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

On-Costs

Employee benefit on-costs are recognised and included in employee benefit liabilities and costs when the employee benefits to which they relate are recognised as liabilities.

Superannuation

Contributions are made by the Company to various accumulation superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

Provisions

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

Significant Estimate and Judgement – Measurement of Annual Leave and Long Service Leave Provisions

Annual leave and long service leave are measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows. These estimations require the use of key assumptions including discount rates, expected future pay increases and the probability of reaching and taking entitlements. These assumptions have been determined based on the policy disclosed in this note.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS (Continued)

NOTE 6.1 PROVISIONS (Continued)

| Current | 2022 \$'000 | 2021 \$'000 |
|-------------------------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Employee Entitlements – Long Service Leave | 12,819 | 14,152 |
| Employee Entitlements – Annual Leave | 18,870 | 19,207 |
| Other Employee Entitlements | 46 | 42 |
| Total Current Provision for Employee Entitlements | 31,735 | 33,401 |
| Non Current | | |
| Employee Entitlements – Long Service Leave | 5,971 | 7,819 |
| Total Non Current Provision for Employee Entitlements | 5,971 | 7,819 |

The following assumptions were adopted in measuring present value:

The annual leave and long service leave provisions are measured at the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted by between 3.61% and 5.43% (2021: 0.18% and 3.37%) being the interest rate applicable to various high quality corporate bonds. A 3.50% (2021: 3.50%) per annum rate of increase in employee wages and salary rates was assumed in the present value calculations.

NOTE 6.2 RESPONSIBLE PERSON RELATED DISCLOSURES

Board of Directors

The Directors of Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd receives financial benefits in the form of salaries, fees and superannuation contributions for services provided.

Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel are persons who had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd during the financial year.

The remuneration of the Company and key management personnel of Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd during the year were as follows:

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|------------|--------|--------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Directors | 957 | 915 |
| Management | 6,590 | 5,310 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 6 EMPLOYEE REMUNERATION AND BENEFITS (Continued)

NOTE 6.3 OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Mercy Aged & Community Care Ltd ("MACC") is the coordinating company originally established by the Institute of Sisters of Mercy of Australia and Papua New Guinea to oversee the operations of all of the health entities established as part of their health ministry. On 3 December 2021 Mercy Ministry Companions Ltd became the sole member of Mercy Health Australia, the parent company of Mercy Aged and Community Care Ltd. Mercy Ministry Companions Ltd is a company established by the Institute of Sisters of Mercy of Australia and Papua New Guinea, to which canonical and legal responsibility for the ministries of the Institute of Sisters of Mercy of Australia and Papua New Guinea was passed on that date.

Revenue

Other Related Parties

MACC received shared service fees from other entities within the health ministry totalling \$30,248,000 (2021: \$29,000,000).

Donation revenue received from related parties totalled \$680,000 (2021: \$43,000)

Trade and Other Payables

Other Related Parties

MACC operates a central treasury function to maximise interest earnings throughout the health ministry. Short term deposits with the central treasury are characterised as advances and interest is payable on the balances at money market rates. At reporting date \$154,594,000 was advanced to MACC (2021: \$126,204,000). Interest is charged at a commercial floating rate of between 0.25% and 1.0% (2021: 0.4% and 0.6%), giving rise to interest expense of \$398,000 (2021: \$960,000).

NOTE 7 OTHER

NOTE 7.1 RESERVES

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|--------------------------------|---------|--------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Financial Assets Reserve | | |
| Financial Assets Reserve | (3,544) | 1,487 |
| Total Financial Assets Reserve | (3,544) | 1,487 |

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in financial assets in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within the Financial Assets Reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to accumulated surplus when the relevant securities are derecognised.

| Resident Reserve | 246 | 198 |
|------------------------|-----|-----|
| Total Resident Reserve | 246 | 198 |

The resident reserve provides funding from Independent Living Unit residents for major maintenance expenditure within the retirement village.

| Total Reserves | (3,298) | 1,685 |
|----------------|---------|-------|
| Total Reserves | (3,290) | 1,005 |

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

NOTE 7 OTHER (Continued)

NOTE 7.2 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

At the date of signing these financial statements, the Directors are not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities.

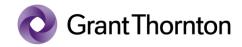
NOTE 7.3 AFTER REPORTING PERIOD EVENTS

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

NOTE 7.4 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd, the auditor of the company.

| | 2022 | 2021 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|--------|
| | \$'000 | \$'000 |
| Audit of Financial Statements | 189 | 173 |
| Audit of COVID-19 Grant Submissions | 77 | |
| | 266 | 173 |



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Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of Mercy Aged and Community Care Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, as lead auditor for the audit of Mercy Aged and Community Care Limited for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

GrantThornton

A C Pitts

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 11 October 2022



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Mercy Aged and Community Care Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Mercy Aged and Community Care Limited (the "Registered Entity"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of Mercy Aged and Community Care Limited has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b complying with Australian Accounting Standards AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Registered Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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Information other than the financial report and auditor's report thereon

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Registered Entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, 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.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the financial report

The Directors of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – *AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements* - *Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Registered Entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error,
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain 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.
- 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.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.

- 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 Registered 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.
- 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

GrantThornton

A C Pitts

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 11 October 2022