Uniting Aged Care Victoria and Tasmania Annual Report 30 June 2013

ABN: 39 703 442 583 ABN: 88 774 033 774

Board of Governance Report

Your members of the Board of Governance present their report on the entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2013.

Board of Governance

The name of the members in office at any time during the financial year are as follows:

Dr Alan Wilkinson

Dr Cathy Balding

Mr Joe Dicks

Ms Karen Janiszewski

Mrs Jill Linklater

Ms Libby Pallot

Mr Richard Price

Mr Ian Sanders

Mr Ken Tabart

Rev Allan Thompson

Rev Dr Mark Lawrence

Rev Dr Peter Blackwood

Mrs Wendy Quinn

Principal activities

The principal activities of the entity during the financial year was the provision of aged care services. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Entity's Short-term Objectives

Uniting Aged Care: The Church at Work

We are a creative leader; enabling communities to age well and individuals to live their potential;

As part of the Uniting Church we live out the practical expression of Christian faith and values:

- Respect
- * Partnership
- * Wisdom
- * Fairness
- Stewardship

Entity's Long-term Objectives

Our services include:

- * Supporting older people to live independently in their own home;
- * Offering independent retirement living for older people downsizing their home and
- * Providing residential care

The UAC 2012-17 Strategic Plan has six Future Directions

- 1: Be an expression of the church.
- 2: Develop AgeWell.
- 3: Transition to AgeWell.
- 4: Plan and develop appropriate infrastructure
- 5: Source flexible and diverse financing.
- 6: Provide consistently high quality services.

UAC believes that older people want to live in an environment of choice, empowerment and wellness – and to easily access support and care as they choose. While care remains an important part of our service delivery, AgeWell shifts the focus to what people can do instead of what they cannot. It promotes a life enhancing approach to growing older including supportive care when required. AgeWell is now UAC's approach to all service planning and delivery, quality and innovation activities, infrastructure development, and workforce development.

Information on Board Members

Dr Alan Wilkinson

Chairperson

- Qualifications Bachelor of Engineering, Bachelor of Arts (History & Politics), Doctor of Philosophy (International Relations), Member AICD
- Dr Wilkinson is an ex officio member of all Board committees

Dr Cathy Balding

- Qualifications PhD (Business Administration), Master of Business (Health Administration), Associate Diploma, Medical Record Administration
- Dr Balding is Chairperson of the Quality and Safety Committee

Mr Joe Dicks

- Qualifications Bachelor of Commerce, Postgraduate Diploma in Accountancy, Chartered Accountant, Registered Auditor, Certified Fraud Examiner
- Mr Dicks was Chair of the Finance Committee and a member of the Audit & Risk Committee Retired June

Ms Karen Janiszewski

- Qualifications Bachelor of Applied Science in Building Technology, Graduate Diploma in Property Development Management, Graduate Diploma in Project Management, Member AICD
- Ms Janiszewski is Chair of the Property & Development Committee

Mrs Jill Linklater

- Qualifications Graduate Diploma Health & Medical Law , Master of Health Administration, Emergency Community (Health) Planning Certificate Canada, Bachelor of Science in Nursing, Member AICD
- Mrs Linklater is a member of the Quality & Safety Committee and Remuneration & Nominations Committee

Ms Libby Pallot

- Qualifications Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Laws with Honours, Member AICD
- Board member since 2006
- Ms Pallot is Chair of the Remuneration & Nominations Committee

Mr Richard Price

- Qualifications Bachelor of Commerce UNSW
- Board member since 2007, resigned August 2013
- Mr Price was a member of the Finance Committee

Mr Ian Sanders

- Qualifications Bachelor of Science (London), Master of Business Administration, Member of AICD
- Board member since August 2012
- Mr Sanders is Chair of the Finance Committee

Mr Ken Tabart

- Qualifications CP Eng., FIEAust, Member AICD
- Board member since July 2004, retired June 2013
- Mr Tabart is a member of the Mission Committee
- Mr Tabart was Chair of the Property & Development Committee from 2004-2010 and continued as a member until his retirement

Rev Allan Thompson

- Qualifications Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Divinity, Member AICD
- Board Member since December 2008
- Mr Thompson is a member of the Audit & Risk and Property & Development Committees and Chair of Mission Committee and Deputy Chair of the Board

Rev Dr Mark Lawrence

Synod General Secretary (ex officio)

BA, Grad DipEd, BTheol, MLitt, PhD, MEd(Lead)

- Ex Offico Board Member since November 2013

Rev Dr Peter Blackwood

Synod Associate General Secretary

- Qualifications Diploma Teachers Guild (NSW), Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Divinity, Master of Ministry, Doctor of Ministry Studies
- Retired as Ex Offico Board Member November 2013

Mrs Wendy Quinn

- Qualifications Master of Health Science, Developmental Disabilities, Bachelor of Applied Science Degree Completion Program (OT), Diploma of Occupational Therapy
- Board member since December 2012
- Mrs Quinn is a member of the Mission Committee and Quality & Safety Committee

Meetings of Members

During the financial year 10 meetings of Board Members were held. Attendance by each Board Member was as follows -

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Dr Alan Wilkinson	10	9
Dr Cathy Balding	10	8
Mr Joe Dicks	10	8
Ms Karen Janiszewski	10	9
Mrs Jill Linklater	10	9
Ms Libby Pallot	10	8
Mr Richard Price	1	1
Mr Ian Sanders	9	7
Mr Ken Tabart	10	9
Rev Allan Thompson	10	10
Rev Dr Mark Lawrence	6	4
Rev Dr Peter Blackwood	4	4
Mrs Wendy Quinn	5	5

The entity is operating as an agency of the Uniting Church in Australia to which the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Victoria) and the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Tas) hold legal title.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2013 has been received and can be found on page 7 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Governance:

Dr Alan Wilkinson

Chairman

Mr Ian Sanders Board Member

Statement by the Board of Governance

The Board of Governance declares that:

- 1. The attached financial statements and note numbers 1 to 23 thereto,
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standards as described in Note 1 to the financial statements
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.
- 2. In the Board of Governances' 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 Governance.

Mr Alan Wilkinson

Chairman

Mr Ian Sanders

Board Member

Dated 26th September 2013



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd ACN 130 913 594

The Rialto, Level 30 525 Collins St Melbourne Victoria 3000 GPO Box 4736 Melbourne Victoria 3001

T +61 3 8320 2222 F +61 3 8320 2200 E info.vic@au.gt.com W www.grantthornton.com.au

Auditor's Independence Declaration To the Victorian & Tasmanian Synod of the Uniting Church in Australia

As lead auditor for the audit of Uniting Aged Care Victoria and Tasmania for the year ended 30 June 2013, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements in relation to the audit;
- b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD

Chartered Accountants

GrantThanton

Adam Pitts

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 26 September 2013

Income Statement

for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		\$	\$
Revenue	2	140,433,712	134,364,032
Other Income	2	79,238	312,159
Care expenses		75,001,550	72,138,214
Hotel expenses		20,937,489	20,324,908
Administrative expenses		33,441,605	31,710,045
Finance costs		344,212	230,989
Other expenses		9,071,444	30,436,944
Surplus/(loss) before income tax		1,716,650	(20,164,909)
less:			
Income tax expense	1	9	
Surplus/(loss) for the year		1,716,650	(20,164,909)

Statement of Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2013

Note	2013 \$	2012 \$
Surplus/(loss) for the year	1,716,650	(20,164,909)
Other comprehensive income:		
Available-for-sale financial assets		
- current year gains/(losses)	2,722,208	(4,924,402)
Other comprehensive income for the		
year, net of income tax	2,722,208	(4,924,402)
Total comprehensive income /(loss)		
for the year	4,438,858	(25,089,310)

Statement of Financial Position

as at 30 June 2013

	Note	2013	2012
Current assets		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4	496,787	746,705
Trade and other receivables	5	6,902,239	9,715,093
Financial assets	6	99,768,059	85,967,267
Other current assets	7	1,145,666	1,095,429
Total current assets		108,312,751	97,524,494
Non-current assets	0		
Property, plant and equipment	8	147,106,181	151,801,860
Investment property	9	53,851,651	51,269,684
Intangible assets	10	29,943,975	30,482,910
Other non current assets		806,241	460,000
Total non-current assets		231,708,048	234,014,454
Total assets		340,020,799	331,538,948
Current liabilities Trade and other payables	11	9,012,692	7,465,046
Provisions	12	11,861,577	10,479,912
Resident ingoings	13	120,553,359	119,460,065
Total current liabilities		141,427,628	137,405,023
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	12	2,906,963	2,886,574
Total non-current liabilities		2,906,963	2,886,574
Total liabilities		144,334,591	140,291,597
Net assets		195,686,209	191,247,350
77			
Equity	14	400	40 400 704
Reserves		22,160,938	19,438,731
Retained earnings	14	173,525,271	171,808,621
Total equity		195,686,209	191,247,350

Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Notes	Reserves	Retained Surplus \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2011		24,363,131	191,973,530	216,336,661
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		(4,924,402)	(20,164,909)	(25,089,311)
Balance at 30 June 2012	14	19,438,730	171,808,621	191,247,350
Balance at 30 June 2012		19,438,730	171,808,621	191,247,351
Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year		2,722,208	1,716,650	4,438,858
Balance at 30 June 2013	14	22,160,938	173,525,271	195,686,209

Statement of Cash Flows

for the year ended 30 June 2013

	Note	2013	2012
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		39,992,322	41,125,041
Receipts from government Funding		95,422,111	88,540,585
Donations, bequests and fundraising		543,152	3,313,893
Payments to suppliers and employees		(126,547,914)	(125,511,274)
Proceeds from Grant Income		78,482	(2,841)
Interest received		7,283,181	5,609,686
Interest paid		(343,412)	(230,989)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating			
activities	15(b)	16,427,922	12,844,101
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Receipts from/(payments for) deposits with UCA Funds Management Payments for available for sale assets with UCA Funds Management Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible asset - software Proceeds from sale of bed licences Payment for investment properties		184,827 (4,054,265) (7,471,629) (5,767,641)	(5,086,431) (13,775,937) 2,665,306 (11,407,453) (24,975) 920,000 6,929
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(17,771,135)	(26,702,561)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net receipts from (payments for) resident ingoing contributions		1,093,295	14,268,416
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		1,093,295	14,268,416
Net change in cash and cash equivalents held Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		(249,918) 746,705	409,956 336,749
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	15(a)	496,787	746,705

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Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

1. Statement of significant accounting policies

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The financial report covers Uniting Aged Care Victoria and Tasmania (Uniting Aged Care) as an aggregated entity. Uniting Aged Care is an agency of the Uniting Church to which the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Victoria) and the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Tas) hold legal title. The Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Victoria) and the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Tas) are constituted as corporations pursuant to the provision of the Uniting Church in Australia Act 1997 No. 9021 in the State of Victoria and the Uniting Church in Australia Act 1977 No. 38 in the State of Tasmania respectively.

Basis of preparation

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

Statement of Compliance

The financial report complies with all Australian Accounting Standards.

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

Adoption of New Standards and Interpretations

All new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board which are mandatory for annual periods beginning before 1 July 2012 were adopted in the current year where applicable. The adoption of these standards have not had a significant effect on the entity's financial position or performance.

New Standards, amendments to Standards and Interpretations which have been recently issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been applied to the financial report for the current period.

None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the entity's financial position or performance.

Basis of Aggregation

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of an aggregation of the aged care services provided by the Uniting Aged Care within the Uniting Church in Australia Synod of Victoria and Tasmania.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

These services include residential (low and high care services), a range of community services (including Day Therapy centres, Day Care centers, CACP, EACH, EACHD, NRCP) and Independent Living Units across Victoria and Tasmania.

These services operate under the Approved Provider of the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Victoria) and the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Tas).

The aggregation does not have a parent entity as no one agency dominates decision making and has control.

Transactions between divisions have been eliminated for the purpose of preparing the aggregated financial report.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of a financial report in conformity with Australian Accounting Standards requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions 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. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The accounting policies detailed in this note provide details of these estimates, judgments and assumptions.

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Recognition and Disclosure of Assets

Uniting Aged Care has assumed responsibility and recorded in the statement of financial position certain land and buildings of which the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Victoria) and Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Tas) holds legal ownership. The carrying value of land and buildings and investment property over which the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Victoria) and the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Tas) holds legal ownership at 30 June 2013 is \$239,012,748 (2012: \$237,268,861) less accumulated depreciation \$50,885,161 (2012: \$44,724,688).

The members of the Board of Governance are of the opinion that the criteria for the recognition of those assets as set out in the Framework for the Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements is satisfied. That is, although the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Victoria) and the Uniting Church in Australia Property Trust (Tas) holds legally enforceable rights over the relevant assets registered in its name, those assets are controlled by the aggregated entity and the future economic benefits of their use and management will flow to Uniting Aged Care.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Property

Freehold land and buildings are measured at cost or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Fair value is the amount for which the asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction as at the valuation date.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured at cost less depreciation and impairment losses.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the entity includes the cost of materials, direct labour, and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

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 entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment including building, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Asset Class	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	2 - 10%
Plant and equipment	7.5 - 25%
Motor Vehicles	20 - 40%
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	7.5 - 15%
Office Equipment	25 - 50%

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

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Investment Properties

Investment property, which consists of independent living units, is held to generate deferred management fees and retentions. Investment property is carried at cost.

Independent living units' resident ingoings are recognised as a receivable and a liability at the time the resident ingoing is executed. The agreements with residents provide for Uniting Aged Care to retain retentions on a deferred basis, and the proportion of ingoings retainable is brought to account as income at the time that it becomes non-refundable to the resident. Some of the ingoings provide for Uniting Aged Care Victoria to owe a share of capital gain which is recognised as an expense progressively based upon the market value of the independent living unit as at reporting date.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of investment properties, but excluding land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rate used for depreciable assets are:

Asset Class

Buildings

Depreciation Rate

2 - 10%

Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is not classified as at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs related to instruments classified as at fair value through profit or loss are expensed to the statement of comprehensive income immediately. Financial instruments are classified and measured as set out below.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any issue costs and any discount or premium on settlement.

Trade and other receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Trade receivables, which generally have 30 day terms, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for provision for impairment.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Held-to-maturity investments

These investments have fixed or determinable maturities, and it is the Entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. Held-to-maturity investments held by the Entity are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either designated as such or that are not classified in any of the other categories. They are held at fair value with changes in fair value taken through the financial assets reserve directly to other comprehensive income.

Financial liabilities

Trade payables and resident ingoings are carried at amortised cost and represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the entity prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the entity becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services.

All financial liabilities are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the liabilities are derecognised.

Derecognition

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

Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where the asset does not generate cash flows that are independent from other assets, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with indefinite lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Employee Benefits

Wages, Salaries and Annual Leave

Liabilities for wages, salaries and annual leave that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date. They are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the entity expects to pay as at reporting date including related on costs.

Long service leave

The entity's net obligation in respect of long service leave is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates including related on costs and expected settlement dates, and is discounted using the rates attached to the Commonwealth bonds at the balance sheet date which have maturity dates approximating to the terms of the entities obligations.

Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempted from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Rendering of Services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the clients.

Interest Income

Interest revenue is recognised on an accruals basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Government Grant Income

Grant revenue is recognised when the entity gains control over the contribution; it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the entity; and the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably.

All other revenue is recognised when the right to receive the revenue has been established. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of Investing and Financing Activities which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Resident Ingoings

The operation of both the low care facilities and high care facilities are governed by the Aged Care Act 1997. The operations of the independent living units are governed by the Victorian Retirement Villages Act 1986 and the Tasmanian Retirement Villages Act 2004.

Pursuant to the Aged Care Act residents of low level care may be required to lodge an accommodation bond, the value of which is subject to an asset means test. The value of these bonds are reported on an accruals basis in note 13 as a resident ingoing liability. The Aged Care Act allows a provider to retain the interest earned from these bonds and to deduct a prescribed retention amount for a maximum of five years. These monies are reported in Note 2 as interest received and retentions respectively.

Resident Ingoing amounts and related retentions and deferred management fees received from residents of independent living units are treated in the same manner as accommodation bonds received from low care residents. The current cash holdings of entry contributions and accommodation bonds have been invested with the UCA Funds Management. Uniting Aged Care has established an investment structure to enable refunds of accommodation bonds and other resident ingoing amounts to be met as required.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

1. Statement of significant accounting policies (continued)

Accommodation bonds and other resident ingoing amounts are treated as a financial liability with a demand feature and have been discounted from the date the entry contribution or accommodation bond is required to be paid.

Income in Advance

Revenue is recognised by drawing a distinction between the reciprocal and non reciprocal transactions in the treatment of the contribution of assets to the entity. A reciprocal transaction is deferred and reported as Income in Advance due to the non completion of the service at reporting date. A non reciprocal transaction is recognised as revenue when the entity gains control of the transfer.

Intangible Assets

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are not amortised. In accordance with AASB 138 Intangible Assets, bed licenses have been recognised at fair value, have been assessed as having indefinite useful lives and are not amortised.

Intangible assets with finite useful lives are amortised over the useful life. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life is reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

2. Revenue

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Operating activities:		
- Government contributions	95,422,111	88,540,585
- Resident/client fees	28,270,702	29,203,187
- Interest	7,283,180	5,609,686
- Property income	413,941	305,695
- Retentions and accommodation charges	5,376,272	4,865,344
- Donations, bequests, fundraising	543,149	3,313,893
- Other revenue	3,124,357	2,525,642
Total revenue from operating activities	140,433,712	134,364,032
5		
Other Income		
- Grant Income	79,238	197,159
- Net gain(loss) on disposal of bed licences		115,000
Total other income	79,238	312,159
3. Expenses		2040
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Depreciation and amortisation expense	0.075.000	0.070.444
- Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	6,355,082	6,379,414
- Depreciation of investment property	1,679,763	1,568,911
- Amortisation of intangibles assets	538,934	565,891
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	8,573,779	8,514,216
Employee honest extranse		
Employee benefit expense Wages, salaries	84,151,697	81,610,462
Superannuation	6,791,940	6,302,746
Total employee benefit expense	90,943,637	87,913,208
Total employee benefit expense	00,010,000	5.75.5755
Bad debts and impairment of debts		
Impairment of debts		
Bad debts written off / (bad debts recovered)	38,103	7,669
Total bad debts and impairment of debts	38,103	7,669
Other expenses		
	2013	2012
Remuneration of auditor:	\$	\$
- Auditing of the financial statements	88,250	84,000
- Preparation of the financial statements	11,500	1#0
- Audit of acquittals	17,000	16,500
Total remuneration of auditor	116,750	100,500

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

4. Cash and cash equivalents

	20	13 2012
		\$
Cash on hand	17,77	2 17,772
Cash at bank	479,01	5 728,933
	496,78	7 746,705

The effective interest rate on short-term bank deposits was 0.35% (2012: 0.35%); these deposits are at call.

5. Trade and other receivables

	2013	2012
\$	\$	
Current		
Trade receivables	6,046,283	8,823,402
Provision for impairment of trade receivables	(331,151)	(204,126)
Other receivables	1,187,107	175,817
Receivable from the disposal of bed licences		920,000
	6,902,239	9,715,093

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The following basis has been used to assess the doubtful debt required for trade receivables:

- an individual account by account assessment based on past credit history; and
- any prior knowledge of debtor insolvency or other credit risk.

As at 30 June 2013, trade receivables with a carrying amount of \$40,541 (2012: \$104,809) for the entity were past due but not doubtful. These trade receivables are not considered doubtful as they comprise customers who were expected to pay shortly after balance date and are therefore considered recoverable.

Included in the balance of trade receivables are unpaid resident ingoing contributions. Whilst these do not have specific payment terms, interest is accrued on outstanding amounts in accordance with the relevant approved resident agreements.

An allowance has been made for estimated irrecoverable trade receivable amounts arising from the past provision of services, determined by reference to past default experience. During the current financial year, the allowance for doubtful debts increased by \$127,025 (2012: decreased by \$22,656). This movement was recognised in Trade Receivables, (the impact on the statement of comprehensive income had been previously recognised in 2012)

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements. The entity does not hold any collateral as security over any receivable balance.

Refer to note 18 for more information on the risk management policy of the entity.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

6. Financial assets

		2013 \$	2012 \$
Held to maturity:		•	•
Deposits with UCA Funds Management (at amortised cost)		59,517,775	53,300,854
Available for sale:			
Investments with UCA Funds Management (at fair value)	(a)	40,250,284	32,666,413
Other Investments	(b)	#	1,229,579
Total financial assets		99,768,059	85,967,267

⁽a) Available-for-sale financial assets comprise investments in the ordinary issued capital of various entities.

7. Other assets

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Current		
Prepayments	1,046,041	1,027,443
Other Assets	8,883	8,883
Accrued Income	90,742	59,103
	1,145,666	1,095,429

There are no fixed returns or fixed maturity dates attached to these investments.

⁽b) Other investments consist of investments in the ordinary share capital of another entity.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

8. Property, plant and equipment

	2013 \$	2012
	•	Ψ
Freehold land - at cost	23,012,699	24,414,319
Buildings - at cost	151,426,888	153,076,375
Less: accumulated depreciation	(40,163,650)	(36,216,185)
Total land and buildings	134,275,937	141,274,509
Plant and equipment - at cost	11,771,322	10,928,234
Less: accumulated depreciation	(5,993,827)	(5,781,601)
2500 45000000000000000000000000000000000	5,777,495	5,146,633
Motor Vehicles - at cost	1,646,327	1,694,271
Less: accumulated depreciation	(1,443,760)	(1,340,269)
Zenor woodstanded department	202,567	354,002
Computer Equipment - at cost	782,881	879,012
Less: accumulated depreciation	(751,329)	(867,422)
200. Recumanted doprocusador	31,552	11,590
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings - at cost	7,398,740	6,852,718
Less: accumulated depreciation	(2,733,133)	(2,512,494)
Less. accumulated depreciation	4,665,607	4,340,224
Capital works in progress	2,153,023	674,902
Total property, plant and equipment	147,106,181	151,801,860

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Movements in carrying amounts

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

	Land	Buildings	Plant & equipment	Motor vehicles	Computer equipment	Furniture, fixtures & fittings	Capital Work in Progress	Total
	s	\$	s	8	\$	s	3	\$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2011	24,186,319	63,864,972	4,129,192	327,104	26,945	2,238,299	56,246,546	171,019,377
Additions	*	1,160,665	1,493,236	133,801	11,968	1,016,085	7,571,697	11,407,454
Disposals	2	(130,528)	(5,946)			(390)	(17,818)	(154,984)
Transfer to Investment Property	225,000	(892,789)	1.5	(4)	£	460,000	(23,905,764)	(24,090,573)
Reclassification in Asset Type	-	37,584,507	438,201		21,559	1,175,472	(39,219,739)	*
Depreciation Expense		(4,746,337)	(908,050)	(106,903)	(48,882)	(569,242)	Ÿ	(6,379,414)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2012	24,414,319	116,860,190	5,146,633	354,002	11,590	4,340,224	674,902	151,801,860
Additions	(4	1,237,295	1,668,046	125,766	10,533	988,453	1,737,548	5,767,641
Disposals	.*	(49,445)	(109,261)	(32,575)	(83)	(32,596)		(223,960)
Transfer to Investment Property	(1,401,619)	(2,223,194)			*			(3,624,513)
Reclassification in Asset Type	ē	(1,759)	(94,658)	y, s	94,658	1,759	(259,427)	(259,427)
Depreciation Expense	?#	(4,559,850)	833,065	(244,626)	(85,346)	(632,232)		(6,355,119)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2013	23,012,699	111,263,238	5,777,495	202,567	31,552	4,665,607	2,153,023	147,106,151

9. Investment Property

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Investment Property - at cost	64,573,162	59,778,166
Less: accumulated depreciation	(10,721,511)	(8,508,482)
Total land and buildings	53,851,651	51,269,684
Movements in carrying amounts	51,269,684	28,083,268
Balance at the beginning of the year	662,427	24,090,573
Additions Disposals	(25,548)	21,000,010
Reclassification of Investment Property to PPE	3,624,813	664,754
Depreciation expense	(1,679,726)	(1,568,911)
Balance at the end of the year	53,851,651	51,269,684

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

10. Intangible assets

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Bed Licences - at deemed cost	29,450,000	52,198,470
Less: disposal		(805,000)
Less: impairment losses		(21,943,470)
	29,450,000	29,450,000
Software Development - at cost	4,247,434	4,247,434
Less: accumulated amortisation	(3,753,459)	(3,214,524)
	493,975	1,032,910
Total Intangibles	29,943,975	30,482,910

Movements in carrying amounts

	Bed licenses	Software development	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Gross carrying amount			
Balance at 1 July 2011	52,198,470	4,222,459	56,420,929
Additions	4	24,975	24,975
Disposals	(22,748,470)		(22,748,470)
Balance at 30 June 2012	29,450,000	4,247,434	33,697,434
Balance at 30 June 2013	29,450,000	4,247,434	33,697,434
Accumulated amortisation and impairment			
Balance at 1 July 2011		2,648,633	2,648,633
Amortisation expense	<u> </u>	565,891	565,891
Balance at 30 June 2012	-	3,214,524	3,214,524
Amortisation expense		538,935	538,935
Balance at 30 June 2013		3,753,459	3,753,459
Net book value			
As at 30 June 2012	29,450,000	1,032,910	30,482,910
As at 30 June 2013	29,450,000	493,975	29,943,975

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

10. Intangible assets (continued)

Valuation of bed licences

The entity's bed licences were initially recognised at fair value, which was considered to be the deemed cost. On an annual basis the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the assets fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to carrying value to determine whether there is any impairment. On this basis, an impairment loss of Nil has been recognised in 2013 (2012: \$21, 943,470).

Impairment Testing

For the purposes of impairment testing of bed licences, cash generating units are determined at the facility level. The recoverable amounts of the cash generating units were determined based on value-in-use calculations, covering a detailed one year forecast, followed by extrapolation of the expected cash flows for the units for a five year forecast period using the growth rates determined by management. The present value of the expected cash flows of each facility is determined by applying a suitable discount rate:

	3	2013
Growth Rate		3.00%
Discount Rate		12.33%

Growth Rates

The growth rates reflect the long-term average growth rates for the industries of these segments (all publicly available) and considers any recent regulatory and policy changes.

Discount Rate

The discount rates reflect appropriate adjustments relating to market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Cash flow assumptions

In preparing the cash flow forecasts management have used certain key assumptions which includes:

- Occupancy rates that are consistent with recent occupancy levels;
- Wages based on current rosters and pay increases in accordance with current enterprise agreements;
- Increases in expenses in line with CPI, with the exception of certain identified expenses that are expected to increase over CPI;
- Capital expenditure in line with expected capital maintenance of facilities based on their individual life cycles.

The related bed licence impairment loss of Nil in 2013(2012: \$21, 943, 470) is included within Other Expenses.

Apart from the considerations described in determining the value-in-use of the cash generating units, management is not currently aware of any other probable changes that would necessitate changes in its key elements.

Software development costs

Development costs have been capitalised at cost. This intangible asset has been assessed as having a finite life and is amortised using the straight line method over a period of 5 years. If an impairment indicator arises, the recoverable amount is estimated and an impairment loss is recognised to the extent that the recoverable amount is lower than the carrying amount.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

	2013	2012
11. Trade and other payables	\$	\$
Current		
Trade payables	3,508,203	3,651,432
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	5,504,489	3,813,614
4	9,012,692	7,465,046

Trade creditors and other creditors are non interest bearing liabilities. Trade creditor payments are processed once they have reached 30 days from the date of invoice for electronic funds transfer payments or cheque payment or 30 days from the end of the month of invoice for other payments. No interest is charged on trade payables.

All amounts are short term and the carrying values are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

12. Provisions

	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Current		
Employee benefits	10,807,709	9,871,897
Resident capital gain	1,053,868	608,015
	11,861,577	10,479,912
Non-current		
Employee benefits	2,906,963	2,886,574
	2,906,963	2,886,574
13. Resident Ingoings		
	2013	2012
	\$	\$
Current		
Resident Ingoings	120,553,359	119,460,065
	120,553,359	119,460,065

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

14. Reserve and Retained Earnings

The general reserve includes cumulative fair value changes on available-for-sale investments until the investment is derecognised.

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increases in the fair value of buildings and decreases to the extent that such decreases relate to an increase on the same asset previously recognised in equity.

The Specific Reserve records amounts that have been set aside to fund specific items or projects.

	2013	2012
Retained earnings	\$	\$
Movements in retained earnings were as follows:		
Balance at 1 July	171,808,621	191,973,530
Net surplus/(loss) for the year	1,716,650	(20,164,909)
Balance at 30 June	173,525,271	171,808,621
General Reserve		
At 1 July	14,993,246	19,917,648
Increase/(decrease) in market value of available-for-sale investments	2,722,208	(4,924,402)
As at 30 June	17,715,454	14,993,246
Specific reserves		
At 1 July	4,229,310	4,229,310
As at 30 June	4,229,310	4,229,310
Asset revaluation reserve		
	216,173	216,173
At 1 July As at 30 June	216,173	216,173
Tis at 50 june		
	22,160,937	19,438,729

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

15. Cash flow information

	2013 \$	2012 \$
a. Reconciliation of cash	•	Ψ
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the Statement		
of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the Statement		
of Financial Position as follows:		
Cash on hand	17,772	17,772
Cash at bank	479,015	728,933
	496,787	746,705
b. Reconciliation of cash flow from operations	•	
with surplus after income tax		
Surplus after income tax	1,716,650	(20,164,909)
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- Depreciation & amortisation	8,573,780	8,514,217
- Net (gain) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	196,361	(267,994)
- Net (gain) / loss on disposal of intangibles	96	(115,000)
- Impairment of intangibles	€	21,943,470
Changes in assets and liabilities		
- (Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	3,034,833	4,704,334
- (Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(43,403)	(100,068)
- Increase/(decrease) in other non-current assets		02
- Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	1,547,647	(2,969,877)
- Increase/(decrease) in provisions	1,402,053	1,299,927
	16,427,922	12,844,101

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

16. Contingent assets and liabilities

The members of the Board of Governance are not aware of any material contingent liabilities that exist at 30 June 2013 (2012: Nil).

17. Entity details

The registered office and principal place business of the entity is:

Uniting Aged Care Victoria and Tasmania 130 Little Collins Street Melbourne Vic 3000

18 Financial Risk Management

Financial Risk Management Policies

The entity's financial instruments consist of deposits with banks, investments in managed funds in UCA Funds Management, equity securities and accounts receivable and payable.

The main purpose for non derivative financial instruments is to finance the ongoing operations of the entity.

(i) Treasury Risk Management

Senior executives and Finance Committee members of the aggregated entity meet on a regular basis to analyse financial risk exposure and to evaluate management strategies in the context of the most recent economic conditions and forecasts.

The committee's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the aggregated entity in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. The Finance Committee operates under policies approved by the Board. Risk Management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

(ii) Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the entity is exposed to through it's financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

18 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. For further details on interest rate risk refer to Note 18(d).

Liquidity Risk

The entity manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring legislative requirements are met regarding liquidity of accommodation bonds held.

Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognised financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and noted to the financial statements. In the case of accommodation bonds and other resident ingoing debtors, the maximum exposure to credit risk is the carrying amount of uncollected periodic retentions and accumulated interest.

The entity does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables under financial instruments entered into by the entity.

Other Price Risk

The entity is exposed to other price risk in respect to its investments in managed funds in UCA Funds Management and equity securities (see note 6).

The risk that the managed funds and equity securities will fluctuate due to changes in market conditions is noted in note 18(d).

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

18 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Financial Instruments composition and maturity analysis

In respect of income-earning financial assets and interest-bearing financial liabilities, the following table indicates their effective interest rates at the statement of financial position date and the periods in which they reprice.

	Weighted Effective int	_	Fixed Inte Maturing wi		Floating int	erest rate	Non Interes	Bearing	₁₀ Tot	al
	2013 %	2012 %	2013 \$ '000	2012 \$ '000	2013 \$ '000	2012 \$'000	2013 \$ '000	2012 \$ '000	2013 \$ '000	2012 \$ '000
Financial assets										
Current										
Cash	0.35%	0.35%	(40)		479	729	18	18	497	747
Receivables	7.37%	8.71%	160		5,715	8,619	(4)	=	5,715	8,619
Other receivables	9	2	14		-	-	1,197	1,096	1,187	1,096
Available for sale financial assets	-	7					40,250	33,896	40,250	33,896
Held to maturity financial assets	5.18%	5.32%			59,518	52,071		-	59,518	52,071
				(*)	65,712	61,419	41,455	35,010	107,167	96,429
Financial liabilities										
Current										
Trade and sundry payables	(€	·	1063			965	9,013	8,073	9,013	8,073
Resident ingoings	165		-		-	-	120,553	119,460	120,553	119,460
				-	-		129,566	127,533	129,566	127,533

Trade and other payables are expected to be paid within 3 months.

(c) Net fair values

Fair values are materially in line with carrying values.

The net fair values of managed funds have been valued at the quoted market bid price at balance date adjusted for transaction costs expected to be incurred. For other assets and other liabilities the net fair value approximates their carrying values. No financial assets or financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form other than managed funds. Financial assets where the carrying amount exceeds net fair values have not been written down as the entity intends to hold these assets to maturity.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the statement of financial position and in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

18 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(d) Sensitivity Analysis

The entity has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk and other price risk at balance date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result from a change in these risks.

Interest Rate Risk Sensitivity Analysis

At 30 June 2013, the effect on surplus and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate, with all other variables remaining constant would be as follows:

	Change in Surplus		Change in Equity		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	
- Increase in interest rate by 2% (2012: 2%)	1,314	257	1,314	257	
- Decrease in interest rate by 2% (2012: 2%)	(1,314)	(257)	(1,314)	(257)	

Other Price Risk Sensitivity Analysis

At 30 June 2013, the effect on surplus and equity as a result of changes in market conditions impacting upon the entity in managed funds which includes listed investments with all other variables constant would be as

	Change in	n Surplus	Change	Change in Equity		
	2013	2012	2013	2012		
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000		
- Increase in volatility by 20% (2012: 20%)	8,050	7,312	8,050	7,312		
- Decrease in volatility by 20% (2012: 20%)	(8,050)	(7,312)	(8,050)	(7,312)		

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

19 Capital and Leasing Commitments

	2013	2012
Capital expenditure commitments contracted for:	\$	\$
Re-development of properties and development of clinical care management system		
- less than 12 months	3,683,846	1,210,000
- greater than 12 months	642,000	600,000
	4,325,846	1,810,000

The entity has committed to a development of the IT system for both UAC Victoria and Tasmania. The prior year commitment was in relation to the completion of buildings.

20 Related Party Transactions

(a) Uniting Church in Australia Synod of Victoria and Tasmania

Interest was received, on normal commercial terms, by the entity of \$6,536,783 (2012: \$4,827,699) from UCA Funds Management, a division of the Synod. This interest was received in relation to deposits held on behalf of the entity (as disclosed in Note 6).

(b) Russell Kennedy

Legal fees of \$146,667 (2012: \$73,621) were paid to Russell Kennedy on normal commercial terms. Ms Libby Pallot (Principal) is a member of the Board of Governance, who is an employee of this firm.

(c) Ernst and Young

Consultancy fees of \$1,185 (2012: \$47,684) were paid to Ernst and Young on normal commercial terms. Ms Fiona Campbell (Partner) is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee.

(d) Reverend Allan Thompson

Consultancy services of \$3,710 (2012: Nil) were purchased from Reverend Allan Thompson on normal commercial terms. Reverend Thompson, is a member of the Board of Governance.

21 Key Management Personnel

The total of remuneration paid or provided for key management personnel of the entity during the year are as follows:

	1,558,180	1,663,231
Termination benefits	11,315	19,659
Post employment benefits	125,080	133,368
Short-term employee benefits	1,421,785	1,510,204
	\$	\$
	2013	2012

Notes to the financial statements

for the year ended 30 June 2013

22 Segment note

The following segment note has been prepared in accordance with the regulations of Residential Care Subsidy Principles 1997.

Revenue	2013	2012	Expenses	2013	2012
Government Subsidies	80,787,240	73,693,295	Care employee expenses**	(55,882,416)	(52,725,865)
Resident Charges	21,658,833	22,421,435	Other Employee expenses	(14,610,975)	(9,736,277)
Capital Grants		5	Management fees	(9,968,209)	(9,429,263)
Bond Retentions	1,123,239	1,045,162	Interest expense	(344,212)	(230,989)
Interest Income	5,039,680	5,760,129	Depreciation & amortisation	(6,518,859)	(6,485,917)
Donations	229,345	997,074	Other*	(22,664,272)	(44,573,612)
Other*	557,250	519,157	4:		
Total Revenue	109,395,587	104,436,252	Total Expense	(109,988,943)	(123,181,923)
Segment result (593,356)				(18,745,671)	

Segment Assets:	2013	2012	Segment Liabilities:***	2013	2012
Segment current assets	50,360,601	25,426,000	Segment current liabilities	(2,245,689)	(1,350,024)
Segment non-current assets	161,938,399	182,141,064	Segment non-current liabilities	(84,728,074)	(83,857,015)
Segment Net Assets:				125,325,237	122,360,025

Segment Liabilities included above:

Accommodation bond liabilities	(84,475,518)	(83,604,459)
Interest-bearing borrowings		

^{*} notes to explain significant one off revenue & expense items

^{***} should include accommodation bonds & total segment borrowings

Other*			Other*		
			Impairment of Intangible assets (Note 10)	141	(21,943,470)
Other Recurring Revenue	557,250	519,157	Other Recurring Expenses	(22,664,272)	(22,630,142)
Total	557,250	519,157	Total	(22,664,272)	(44,573,612)

23 Events after balance date

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

^{**} includes Agency costs



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd ACN 130 913 594

The Rialto, Level 30 525 Collins St Melbourne Victoria 3000 GPO Box 4736 Melbourne Victoria 3001

T +61 3 8320 2222 F +61 3 8320 2200 E info.vic@au.gt.com W www.grantthornton.com.au

Independent Auditor's Report To the Victorian & Tasmanian Synod of the Uniting Church in Australia

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Uniting Aged Care Victoria and Tasmania (the "aggregated entity"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2013, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial report and the statement by the Board of Governance of the aggregated entity.

Board of Governance responsibility for the financial report

The Board of Governance of the aggregated entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. This responsibility includes such internal controls as the Board of Governance determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report to be free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error.

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In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the aggregated entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 aggregated entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board of Governance, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the applicable independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Uniting Aged Care Victoria and Tasmania

- i presents fairly, in all material respects, the aggregated entity's financial position as at 30 June 2013 and of its performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- ii complies with Australian Accounting Standards.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD

GrantThornton

Chartered Accountants

Adam Pitts

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 26 September 2013