Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2024



Contents Page For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

	Page
Director's Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	3
Financial Statements Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income Statement of Financial Position Statement of Changes in Equity Statement of Cash Flows Notes to the Financial Statements	4 5 6 7 8
Director's Declaration	24
Independent Audit Report	25

Director's Report For the year ended 30 June 2024

The directors presents his report, together with the financial statements, on Queensland Rehabilitation Services Pty Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

1 GENERAL INFORMATION

Information on director

Mr Mario J Casagrande, resigned from being Director on 7 July 2023.

Mr Julian M Casagrande became Director from 7 July 2023.

Mr Peter Sydes became a Director from the 1st of December 2023

Mr Barry Ashcroft became a Director from the 1st of December 2023

Mrs Lois Janetzki a Director from the 1st of December 2023

Principal activities

The principal activity of Queensland Rehabilitation Services Pty Ltd during the financial year was the provision of residential aged care services approved by the Department of Health and Aged Care.

No significant changes in the nature of the Company's activity occurred during the financial year.

2 OPERATING RESULTS AND REVIEW OF OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR

Dividends paid or recommended

Dividends paid or declared during or since the end of the financial year are as follows:

No dividends were paid or declared since the start of the financial year. No reccommendation for payment has been made.

Review of operations

The profit of the Company after providing for income tax amounted to \$3,162,401 (2023 loss: \$3,177,817).

3 OTHER ITEMS

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the year.

Events after the reporting date

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.

Future developments and results

Information on likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the director believes it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

Environmental issues

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

Indemnification and insurance of officers

The Company has indemnified the directors and executives of the Company for costs incurred, in their capacity as a directors or executive, for which they may be held personally liable, except where there is a lack of good faith.

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and executives of the Company against a liability to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of liability and the amount of the premium.

Indemnification and insurance of auditors

The Company has not, during or since the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company, BDO Audit Pty Ltd, or any related entity against a liability incurred by the auditor.

During the financial year, the Company has not paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the auditor of the company or any related entity.

Director's Report For the year ended 30 June 2024

3 OTHER ITEMS (CONT.)

Proceedings on behalf of companyNo person has applied for leave of court under Section 237 of the *Corporations Act 2001* to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, for the year ended 30 June 2024 has been received and can be found on page 3 of the financial report.

Auditor

BDO Audit Pty Ltd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the director:

Director

Mr Julian Mark Casagrande

30th October 2024 Dated:

Brisbane Location:



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DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY L G MYLONAS TO THE DIRECTORS OF QUEEENSLAND REHABILITATION SERVIES PTY LTD

As lead auditor of Queensland Rehabilitation Services Pty Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- 1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- 2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

L G Mylonas

Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Brisbane, 30 October 2024

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

		2023	
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue	2	92,804,565	74,539,891
Other income	2 2	9,770,863	6,094,686
Employee benefits expense	3	60,544,839	51,144,715
Occupancy expenses	3	853,270	616,618
Catering and meal costs		3,090,019	2,925,511
Cleaning and laundry costs		618,575	710,874
Medical and nursing supplies		1,431,599	1,253,827
Property repairs and maintenance		1,905,838	1,634,794
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	13,853,123	12,638,396
Other operating expenses	3	6,061,577	5,757,548
Finance costs	3	8,052,152	6,476,643
Profit before income tax		6,164,436	(2,524,349)
Income tax expense (benefit)	4	3,002,035	653,468
Profit for the year		3,162,401	(3,177,817)
Other comprehensive income, net of income	e tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		3,162,401	(3,177,817)

Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2024

	Notes	2024 \$	2023
ASSETS			_
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	29,648,407	28,904,215
Trade and other receivables	6	3,651,148	2,530,583
Other assets	7	432,502	410,484
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		33,732,057	31,845,282
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	6	131,620,789	116,527,274
Property, plant and equipment	8	4,535,311	5,041,822
Right of Use Asset	9	25,943,794	28,612,186
Deferred tax asset	4	1,045,064	889,765
Intangible assets	10		4,242,133
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		163,144,958	155,313,180
TOTAL ASSETS		196,877,015	187,158,462
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	20,104,750	14,783,444
Lease Liability	13	9,314,906	7,877,803
Other financial liabilities	12	154,292,393	150,376,863
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		183,712,049	173,038,110
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	-	
Lease Liability	13	19,267,003	23,384,790
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		19,267,003	23,384,790
TOTAL LIABILITIES		202,979,052	196,422,900
NET ASSETS		(6,102,037)	(9,264,438)
EQUITY			
Issued capital	14	2	2
Retained earnings		(6,102,039)	(9,264,440)
TOTAL EQUITY		(6,102,037)	(9,264,438)

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

2024		Issued Capital	Retained Earnings	Total
	Notes	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 01 July 2023		2	(9,264,440)	(9,264,438)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		-	3,162,401	3,162,401
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024		2	(6,102,039)	(6,102,037)
2023				
		Issued Capital	Retained	Total
	Notes	\$	Earnings \$	\$
Balance at 01 July 2022		2	(6,086,623)	(6,086,621)
Profit after income tax expense for the year		-	(3,177,817)	(3,177,817)
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax		-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023		2	(9,264,440)	(9,264,438)

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 June 2024

		2024	2023
Notes		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		86,464,692	69,644,037
Payments to suppliers and employees		(80,776,445)	(74,386,642)
GST recovered/(paid)		11,232,892	6,100,306
nterest received		8,757,535	5,131,306
nterest paid		(1,813,160)	(1,588,619)
ncome taxes paid		-	-
RAD and accommodation bond inflows		49,805,052	50,464,216
RAD and accommodation bond outflows		(45,889,522)	(51,619,016)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	-	27,781,044	3,745,588
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		24,394	90,385
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(582,644)	(1,760,018)
Payment for business acquisition		-	
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	-	(558,250)	(1,669,633)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
oans to related parties - payments made		(17,920,081)	(4,009,977)
Repayment of lease liabilities	17	(8,558,521)	(6,635,264)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	-	(26,478,602)	(10,645,241)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents hel	d	744,192	(8,569,286)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	~	28,904,215	37,473,501
zach and cach equivalente at beginning or year	5	29,648,407	28,904,215

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

1 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial report covers Queensland Rehabilitation Services Pty Ltd as an individual entity. Queensland Rehabilitation Services Pty Ltd is a for profit Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with *Aged Care Act 1997*, Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. Queensland Rehabilitation Services Pty Ltd is a for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

Principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency of the Company and rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 30th October 2024 by the director of the Company.

(b) COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS

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

(c) GOING CONCERN

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis. The Company is in a negative net asset position and has a net current asset deficiency. As at the reporting date, current liabilities exceed current assets by \$149,979,992 (2023: \$141,192,828) and total liabilities exceed total assets by \$6,102,037 (2023: \$9,264,438).

The net current asset deficiency partially arises because of the requirement under Australian Accounting Standards to classify Accommodation Bonds and Refundable Accommodation Deposits payables totalling \$154,292,393 (2023: \$150,376,863) as current liabilities, whereas the assets to which they relate, Property, Plant & Equipment, Right to use assets, intangible assets and long term related party receivables are required to be classified as non-current assets.

The net asset deficiency is attributable to the accounting for leases under AASB 16, and impairment of the intangible Bed Licences. AASB 16 had a \$2,638,115 (2023: \$2,659,407) impact on net assets, and Bed Licences were amortised by \$4,242,133 (2023: \$4,219,130), neither accounting adjustment will impact on actual viability or operational performance of the company.

Notwithstanding this, the Director has determined the financial report should be prepared on the going concern basis for the following reasons:

- The timing of the obligation of accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits will not practically all fall due within the next twelve months. Accommodation bonds become payable upon the departure of aged care residents. It is unlikely that all residents will depart in the next twelve months thereby requiring a pay out of the full amount of the liability.
- This is supported by the positive net operating cashflows of \$3,915,530 which incorporates cash impacts of refundable accommodation deposits during the financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

1 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(c) GOING CONCERN (CONT.)

- Amortisation of Bed Licences has had the impact of reducing the net asset position of the Company by \$4,242,133 (2023: \$4,219,130) which are merely accounting adjustments with no cash impact, therefore not affecting the ability of the company to continue as a going concern and pay their debts as and when they fall due; and
- The company continues to receive the support of related parties. The continued operations of the company are dependent upon receipt of ongoing operational funding from the Department of Health and Aged Care.

After considering all available current information, the directors have concluded that there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due and payable and preparation of the financial statements on a going concern basis is appropriate.

(d) 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 consolidated entity'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.

(e) IMPAIRMENT OF NON-FINANCIAL ASSETS

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets, other than deferred tax assets, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For intangible assets such as bed licenses that have indefinite lives, recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. 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. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit").

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss and to reduce the carrying amount of the non-financial asset.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

1 SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(f) NEW AND REVISED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

New and revised standards and interpretations adopted by the Company

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. Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the company.

(g) CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made a number of judgements and applied estimates for the future events. Judgements and esitmates which are material to the financial reportm are found in the following notes:

Key estimates - Impairment
Property, Plant & Equipment - Note 8

Estimation of usful life of assets
Property, Plant & Equipment - Note 8

Income tax
Income Tax Expense - Note 4

Recovery of deferred tax assets Income Tax Expense - Note 4

Lease term
Right of Use Asset - Note 9
Lease Liability - Note 13

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

2 REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Care Income			
Government grants and subsidies	(i)	65,820,312	51,708,539
Residents and clients fees and charges	(ii)	16,632,231	14,638,581
•	`,	82,452,543	66,347,120
Accommodation income			
Other resident revenue		4,113,030	3,457,250
Imputed revenue on RAD and Bond balances		6,238,992	4,735,521
·		10,352,022	8,192,771
Other income			
Interest		9,088,303	5,389,459
Other operating revenue		682,560	705,227
		9,770,863	6,094,686
Total revenue and other income		102,575,428	80,634,577

The Company has disaggregated revenue based on the source of funding and discloses accommodation income separately from other revenue.

- (i) The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services at a point in time in accordance with AASB15.
- (ii) The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services over time in accordance with AASB15.

Government grants and subsidies

The Company recognises revenue from aged care services over time as performance obligations are satisfied, which is as the services are rendered. Revenue arises from a single agreed contract with a resident. Fees received are based on the Aged Care Funding Instrument ("ACFI") assessment and recognised on a daily basis (in line with the care given to the residents). On the 1st of October 2022 a new funding model was released which replaced the ACFI model, where Fees are based on the Australian National Aged Care Classification funding model ("AN-ACC"), these are also recognised on a daily basis (in line with the care given to the residents). The funding received is determined by the Department of Health and Aged Care and based on a range of factors including resident's care needs; whether the facility has been significantly refurbished; levels of supported residents and financial means of the resident. Funding is received in advance from the Department of Health and Aged Care.

Residents and clients fees and charges

The Company receives daily fees for the provision of care and accommodation in accordance with the Aged Care Act which are funded by the resident as a Basic Daily Fee which is set by the Federal Government. The Basic Daily Fee is calculated as a daily rate and is payable by a resident for each day that resident resides in the facility. The fee is recognised over time as the services are provided. Residents are invoiced on a monthly basis.

Other fees and charges recognised by the Company for additional services to residents and clients under mutually agreed terms and conditions. Each services provided to the resident/client represents a separate performance obligation. These services are typically provided on a regular recurring basis, with revenue recognised over time as the service is provided. Services provided are invoiced on a monthly basis.

Other resident revenue

Other resident revenue represents other fees charged to residents in respect of accommodation charges and includes daily accommodation payments (DAP) and daily accommodation contribution (DAC) revenue. Other resident revenue is recognised over time as the resident resides in the facility. Residents are invoiced on a monthly basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

2 REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME (CONT.)

Imputed revenue on RAD and Bond balances

Under AASB 16 Leases, total revenue includes an imputed non-cash charge for accommodation in respect of residents who have chosen to pay a RAD and the corresponding finance costs representing the amount of interest expense saved on the interest-free loan. Because the RADs are interest-free only until the resident vacates the premises, the RAD balance is required to be discounted and measured at fair value. The company has determined the use of the RBA's Overnight Cash Rate as the interest rate used in the calculation of the discounting of the RAD balance. Because the repayment of the RAD is guaranteed by the Federal Government, there is no credit risk and therefore the appropriate discount rate is the RBA's Overnight Cash Rate.

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 carrying amount of the financial asset.

3 EXPENDITURE

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
(a) Employee benefits expense			
Contract labour hire		58,808,204	48,919,997
Others		1,736,635	2,224,718
		60,544,839	51,144,715
(b) Occupancy expenses			
Outgoings		853,270	616,618
		853,270	616,618
(c) Depreciation and amortisation expense			
Property plant and equipment	8	1,064,761	1,060,960
Amortisation of Intangibles	10	4,242,133	4,219,130
Right of use asset	9	8,546,229	7,358,306
		13,853,123	12,638,396
d) Finance costs			
Interest expense attributable to leases accounted	I for under AASB16	1,393,579	1,472,537
Imputed Accommodation Bond/RAD interest expe	ense	6,238,992	4,735,521
Accommodation Bond/RAD interest paid		20,208	15,017
Other Interest expense		399,373	253,568
		8,052,152	6,476,643
e) Other operating expenses			
Accountancy and audit fees		52,390	197,989
Advertising fees		612,254	650,908
Consultancy fees		486,023	369,845
Bad debts		140,624	57,186
Insurance and legal fees		403,236	351,928
Utilities expenses		1,168,715	1,191,630
Other expenses		3,198,335	2,938,062
		6,061,577	5,757,548

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

4 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	2024	2023
Notes	\$	\$
a) The major components of tax expense (income) comprise:		
Current tax	3,155,118	622,177
Deferred tax	(16,454)	(103,485)
Prior year over / under tax adjustment	(136,629)	134,776
Total income tax expense	3,002,035	653,468
b) Reconciliation of income tax to accounting profit:		
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary		
activities before income tax at 30% (2023: 30%)	1,849,331	(757,305)
- non-deductible expenses	1,289,333	1,275,997
- prior year over / under tax adjustment	(136,629)	134,776
Total Income tax expense	3,002,035	653,468
Recognised deferred tax assets and liabilities		
Deferred tax asset	1,045,064	889,765
_	1,045,064	889,765
c) Deferred tax asset comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Acquisition costs expensed and not capitalised	169,393	170,353
Prepayments expensed and not capitalised		(127)
Accruals	36,506	31,230
Depreciation differences	178,982	36,930
AASB 16 leases	660,183	651,379
Deferred tax asset	1,045,064	889,765
d) Reconciliation of movement in deferred tax asset		
Opening balance	889,765	786,280
Debited / (credited) to the profit or loss	155,298	103,485
Closing balance	1,045,064	889,765

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax expense is recognised in the profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

4 INCOME TAX EXPENSE (CONT.)

Deferred tax is recognised for all temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse, based on the laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the temporary difference can be utilised. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised.

The Company is a member of a tax consolidated group with Ultissimo Pty Ltd and its wholly owned controlled entities. The head entity, Ultissimo Pty Ltd, and the controlled entities in the tax consolidated group continue to account for their own current and deferred tax amounts. These tax amounts are measured as if each entity in the tax consolidated group continues to be a stand alone taxpayer in its own right. In addition to its own current and deferred tax amounts, Ultissimo Pty Ltd also recognises the current tax liabilities (or assets) and any deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and unused tax credits assumed from controlled entities in the tax consolidated group.

5 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash on hand		1,811	1,276
Cash at bank		29,646,596	28,902,939
Total cash and cash equivalents		29,648,407	28,904,215

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

Bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and are presented within current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

6 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	2024	2023
Notes	\$	\$
Current		
Trade receivables	2,812,638	1,983,638
Other receivables	838,510	546,945
Total current trade and other receivables	3,651,148	2,530,583
Non-current		
Related party receivables	131,620,789	116,527,274
Total non-current trade and other receivables	131,620,789	116,527,274
Total trade and other receivables	135,271,937	119,057,857

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

6 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT.)

Trade receivables are usually settled within 30 days and are carried at amounts due. Bad debts are written off when identified. Trade receivable are recorded as current where they are expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period. All other receivables are classified as noncurrent assets.

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables are classified as financial assets at amortised cost. Financial assets at amortised cost are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method less impairment.

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Current			
Prepayments		351,684	317,582
Stock		80,818	92,902
Total current other assets		432,502	410,484
8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
•		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Plant and equipment			
At cost		4,976,660	4,746,464
Accumulated depreciation		(3,543,101)	(3,168,783)
		1,433,559	1,577,681
Motor vehicles			
At cost		915,451	877,123
Accumulated depreciation		(413,390)	(343,550)
		502,061	533,573
Furniture, fixtures & equipment			
At cost		4,814,190	4,731,506
Accumulated depreciation		(3,905,802)	(3,561,328)
		908,388	1,170,178
Leasehold improvements			
At cost		2,721,599	2,621,797
Accumulated depreciation		(1,067,424)	(920,849)
		1,654,175	1,700,948
Low value asset pool			
At cost		2,608,302	2,626,494
Accumulated depreciation		(2,571,174)	(2,567,052)
		37,128	59,442
Total property, plant and equipment		4,535,311	5,041,822

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 June 2024

8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT.)

Movements in carrying amounts

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

		Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures & equipment	Leasehold improvements	Low value asset pool	Total
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2023		1,577,681	533,573	1,170,178	1,700,948	59,442	5,041,822
Additions		284,628	113,936	84,279	99,801	-	582,644
Transfers		-	_	_	-	-	-
Disposals		(11,346)	(9,143)	(3,905)	-	-	(24,394)
Depreciation expense		(417,404)	(136,305)	(342,164)	(146,574)	(22,314)	(1,064,761)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2024	,	1,433,559	502,061	908,388	1,654,175	37,128	4,535,311
		Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Furniture, fixtures & equipment	Leasehold improvements	Low value asset pool	Total
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	Notes	\$ 1,563,875	\$ 64,322		\$ 1,624,981	\$ 95,107	\$ 4,433,150
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022 Additions	Notes	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	\$	\$ 1,624,981 215,081	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	4,433,150
	Notes	1,563,875	64,322	1,084,865		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	*
Additions	Notes	1,563,875	64,322	1,084,865		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	4,433,150
Additions Transfers	Notes	1,563,875 421,739 -	64,322 654,243	1,084,865		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	4,433,150 1,760,018

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

8 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT.)

Property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment, where applicable. Historical cost includes the purchase price and other costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment, except for freehold land is depreciated on a reducing balance and straight line methods from the date that management determine that the asset is available for use. Assets held under a finance lease and leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of the term of the lease and the asset's useful life.

The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Plant and equipment	2 - 40 years
Motor vehicles	3 - 12 years
Furniture, fixtures & equipment	1.5 - 27 years
Leasehold improvements	3.5 - 80 years
Feasibility studies	10 years
Low value asset pool	5 - 11 years

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Company assesses impairment of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

9 RIGHT OF USE ASSET

	2024	2023
Notes	\$	\$
At cost	68,503,417	62,583,898
Accumulated depreciation	(42,559,623)	(33,971,712)
	25,943,794	28,612,186
Reconciliation of movement in carrying amounts		
Balance at the beginning of the year	28,612,186	35,970,492
Additions - New Leases	-	-
Additions - Lease Modifications	5,877,837	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	(8,546,229)	(7,358,306)
Closing balance at the end of the year	25,943,794	28,612,186

The Company leases various offices, facilities and equipment under agreements of typically 1 to 10 years. Extension and termination options are included in a number of agreements. Where the Company is reasonably certain to take these up, the option has been incorporated into the AASB 16 *Leases* assessment. Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a range of terms and conditions

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

9 RIGHT OF USE ASSET (CONT.)

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the Company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any re-measurement of lease liabilities. The Company has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

10 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	2024	2023
Notes	\$	\$
Bed licences		
At cost	13,258,290	13,258,290
Less: accumulated amortisation	(13,258,290)	(9,016,157)
	-	4,242,133
Reconciliation of movement in carrying amounts		
Opening balance at the beginning of the year	4,242,133	8,461,263
Additions	-	-
Disposals		-
Amortisation expense	(4,242,133)	(4,219,130)
Closing balance at the end of the year	-	4,242,133

Bed licences

Bed licenses are carried at cost less amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Bed licenses are initially recognised at fair value upon initial acquisition or as part of a business combination.

Prior to 11 May 2021, bed licenses were assessed as having an indefinite useful life as the licenses were able to be traded. As a result of a change in regulation of bed licenses in the residential aged care sector resulting from the Federal Government adopting the recommendation from the Aged Care Royal Commission in May 2021 to allocate residential aged care places to consumers rather than Approved Providers. Existing bed licenses are deemed to have a useful life to 30 June 2024 and are amortised over this 12 month period.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

11 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Current			
Trade payables		17,815,446	12,229,686
Sundry creditors and accruals		2,289,304	2,553,758
Total current trade and other payables		20,104,750	14,783,444
Non-current			
Related party payables		-	-
Total non-current trade and other payables			
Total trade and other payables		20,104,750	14,783,444

Liabilities for trade creditors and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and are subsequently carried at amortised cost. All amounts are non-interest bearing and have an average term of 30 days.

Due to the short-term nature of these payables, their carrying value is assumed to approximate their fair value.

12 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

	2024	2023
Notes	\$	\$
Current		
Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits	154,292,393	150,376,863
Total other financial liabilities held at amortised cost	154,292,393	150,376,863

Accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits received from residents are recognised as a financial liability under AASB 9. The recorded amount represents the accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits received less any retention, extra services and interest amounts due in accordance with the terms of the resident agreement in compliance with the Aged Care Act 1997 (Cth).

As there is no unconditional right to defer settlement of accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits for at least twelve months after the reporting date, all accommodation bonds and refundable accommodation deposits held have been recognised as a current liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

13 LEASE LIABILITIES

		2024	2023
	Notes	\$	\$
Current			
Lease liability		9,314,906	7,877,803
Total current lease liability		9,314,906	7,877,803
Non-current			
Lease liability		19,267,003	23,384,790
Total non-current lease liability		19,267,003	23,384,790
Total lease liability		28,581,909	31,262,593

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.

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the Company estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

In determining the lease term, the Company considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option. When exercising lease extensions of building premises, the Company considers the following factors:

- any termination and make-good penalties;
- value of leasehold improvements;
- cost of disruption to the business to relocate; and
- availability and cost other suitable properties.

Accounting Policy

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 (including in-substance 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.

Future lease payments as at 30 June 2024 are as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Within one year	9,908,297	8,517,513
One to five years	20,160,829	24,999,000
More than five years		-
Total future lease payments	30,069,126	33,516,513

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

13 LEASE LIABILITIES (CONT.)

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.

14 ISSUED CAPITAL

	2024	2023
Notes	\$	\$
2 Fully paid ordinary shares (2023: 2)	2	2
Total issued capital	2	2

The Company does not have authorised capital or par value in respect of its shares and all issued shares are fully paid. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the Company.

Ordinary units and shares are classified as equity. Transaction costs arising on the issue of equity instruments are recognised directly in equity (net of tax) subject to the extent of proceeds received and are otherwise expensed.

15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Company's main related parties are as follows:

(a) Entities exercising control over the Company

The ultimate parent entity, which exercises control over the Company, is Ultissimo Pty Ltd.

(b) Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel. Due to the flat nature of the company's organisational structure the leadership team are considered key management personnel.

	2024	2023
Notes	\$	\$
Total key management personnel remuneration	1,095,988	896,539
	1,095,988	896,539

(c) Entities subject to significant influence by the Company

An entity which has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence. Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement.

(d) Other related parties

Other related parties include immediate family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their immediate family members.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

15 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT.)

(e) Transactions with related parties

The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 30 June 2024, the Group recognised a no provision for expected credit losses. The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	NOTES	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Rent and outgoings		9,834,986	10,100,724
Purchases of goods and services		511,945	594,917
Contract labour hire		58,808,204	48,919,997
Holding costs on developments		247,054	236,659
Net amounts advance to related parties		11,878,624	3,234,469
Sale of goods and services		(7,810,671)	(3,303,362)
Interest received on loans		9,927,007	4,411,624

f) Loans to related parties	NOTES	MATURITY	2024	2023
			\$	\$
I/C - 10 Ultissimo	(i) (ii)	N/A	568,092	3,450,904
I/C- 30 Bella Casa Trust	N/A	N/A	-	-
I/C - 40 WBF Investments Pty Ltd	(i) (ii)	N/A	1,723,946	3,548,362
I/C - Vitalita	(i) (ii)	N/A	-	-
I/C - 70 MJ Casagrande Trust	(i) (iii)	21/11/2027	36,987,548	19,031,113
I/C - 74 Elivani Trust	(i) (iii)	28/01/2025	2,019,664	3,216,706
I/C- 75 Nuova Casa Trust	(i) (v)	18/11/2040	57,475,526	58,627,664
I/C - 21 Strang Park Pty	(i) (ii)	N/A	20,100,000	20,100,000
I/C - 77 Marebello Property Trust	(i) (v)	06/10/2040	3,157,923	3,232,834
I/C - 78 Carindale Property Trust	(i) (iv)	01/07/2046	769,076	793,787
I/C - 79 Kenmore Rd Holdings Trust	(i) (iv)	06/10/2040	4,105,503	4,215,233
I/C - ACLF	(i) (ii)	N/A	4,713,512	-
I/C - 11 Vacenti Pty Ltd	(i) (vi)	N/A	-	310,672
•		_	131,620,789	116,527,274

Loan to related parties (i)

The loans receivable are used to fund the purchase, construction, and refurbishment of new and existing residential aged care facilities, as well as suitable capital expenditure for residential aged care facilities managed by the Company.

Loan to related parties (ii)

The loans for these related parties are unsecured, and have no interest applicable, and no term.

Loan to related parties (iii)

The loans for these related parties are unsecured, interest is charged at 8.27%.

Loan to related parties (iv)

This loan is unsecured until 01/07/2028, then converts to fully secured. Interest is charged at 8.27%.

Loan to related parties (v)

This loan is fully secured. Interest is charged at 8.27%.

Loan to related parties (vi)

The loans for these related parties are unsecured, interest is charged at 8.27%.

16 REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS

During the financial year, the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by BDO Audit Pty Ltd, the auditor of the Company, its network firms and unrelated firms:

NOTES	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Audit Services - BDO Audit Pty Ltd:		
- audit of the financial statements and prudential statement	66,500	64,750
Tax & Advisory - BDO Services Pty Ltd:		
- tax preparation & advisory	47,685	52,390

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2024

17 CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	NOTES	2024	2023 \$
		\$	
Reconciliation of cash and non-cash movements from	financing activities		
Lease Liabilities:			
Opening Balance		31,262,593	37,897,857
Market value lease adjustments		5,877,837	-
Repayments		-	-
Cash flows - lease payments		(9,288,984)	(6,635,264)
Closing Balance		27,851,446	31,262,593
-			

730,463

During the year the Company entered into the following non-cash investing activities which are not reflected in the Statement of Cash Flows

- Interest expense of \$152,503 (2023: \$154,677) has been capitalised as part of the amount owing from related parties

18 CONTINGENCIES

In the opinion of the Director, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2024 (2023: \$nil).

19 EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

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.

20 COMPANY DETAILS

Registered office

The registered office of the Company is:

Level 10, 12 Creek Street **BRISBANE QLD 4000**

Principal place of business

Esida & Esida Lodge (formerly Carindale Court Nursing Home & Carindale Lodge) 79 Foxglove Street

MT GRAVATT EAST QLD 4122

Lorocco (formerly Carindale Brook Innovative Care Centre)

40 Scrub Road

CARINDALE QLD 4152

Portofino Hamilton 101 Allen Street

HAMILTON QLD 4007

Sylvan Woods Aged Care 500 Old Cleveland Road **BIRKDALE QLD 4159**

Casa D'amore

Cnr Strangman Terrace and Park Street

COORPAROO QLD 4151

Marebello

537-547 Cleveland-Redland Bay Road

VICTORIA POINT QLD 4165

Head Office

1/2000 Logan Road

UPPER MT GRAVATT QLD 4122

21 ACTVITIES

The approved provider delivers only residential aged care services and this GPFS therefore only relates to such operations.

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1 The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 4 23, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - a. Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
- 2 In the director's opinion, there are reasonable ground to believe that the company 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 Directors.

Director

Mr Julian Mark Casagrande

Dated: 30th October 2024



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Queensland Rehabilitation Services Pty Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Queensland Rehabilitation Services Pty Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Queensland Rehabilitation Services Pty Ltd, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Directors' report, 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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company'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 Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

L G Mylonas Director

Brisbane, 30 October 2024