## **Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc**

**Trading as Manoah Homes** 

ABN 78 059 613 443

**General Purpose Financial Report - 30 June 2025** 

## Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc Trading as Manoah Homes Contents 30 June 2025

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## **General information**

The financial statements cover Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc's functional and presentation currency.

Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc is a not-for-profit incorporated association, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

86 Mills Road West, Martin, WA 6110

A description of the nature of the association's operations and its principal activities are included in the board of directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 28 October 2025.

DIRECTORS:

VIRAL PATEL RCA, CA ALASTAIR ABBOTT RCA, CA CHASSEY DAVIDS RCA, CA FAZ BASHI RCA, CPA



ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS:

ROBERT CAMPBELL RCA, CA SANTO CASILLI FCPA PFIIA

## AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

To the Board of Directors of Association for Christian Senior Citizens Homes WA Inc T/a Manoah Homes

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and section 80 of the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA), in relation to our audit of the financial report of Association for Christian Senior Citizens Homes WA Inc T/a Manoah Homes for the year ended 30 June 2025, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- b. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015* (*WA*) in relation to the audit; and
- c. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

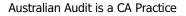
Viral Patel, CA, CPA, RCA

Registered Company Auditor number 333615

Director

**Australian Audit** 

Perth, Western Australia
Date: 29 October 2025





PO Box 3336, East Perth, WA 6892 | 17 WITTENOOM STREET, East Perth, WA 6004

### DIRECTORS:

VIRAL PATEL RCA, CA ALASTAIR ABBOTT RCA, CA CHASSEY DAVIDS RCA, CA FAZ BASHI RCA, CPA



ASSOCIATE DIRECTORS:

ROBERT CAMPBELL RCA, CA SANTO CASILLI FCPA PFIIA

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

To the members of Association for Christian Senior Citizens Homes WA Inc T/a Manoah Homes

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Association for Christian Senior Citizens Homes WA Inc T/a Manoah Homes (the association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report has been prepared in accordance with requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act), including:

- a. giving a true and fair view of the association's financial position as at 30 June 2025, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended; and
- b. complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure Requirements, and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022.

## **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 association in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA), the ACNC Act and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

## Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to the Board of Directors' report and Note 13 in the financial report, which indicates that as at 30 June 2025, the Association's current liabilities exceeded its current assets by \$6,418,241. As stated in Note 13, the Association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of non-interest-bearing current liabilities totaling \$10,572,863. However, these liabilities are generally settled over periods exceeding 12 months. Despite the current negative working capital position, the Association has reported a profit for the year and continues to generate positive net cash flows. Accordingly, the Board of Directors considers that the Association will be able to meet its debts as and when they fall due. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

## Responsibilities of Management and The Board of Directors for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements, the ACNC Act 2012 and the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA). The responsibility of Management also includes such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the association's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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## Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the association has complied with 60-30(3)(b), (c) and (d) of the ACNC Act and 82(1)(b), (c) and (d) of the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA):

- a. by providing us with all information, explanation and assistance necessary for the conduct of the audit;
- b. by keeping financial records sufficient to enable a financial report to be prepared and audited;
- c. by keeping other records required by Part 3-2 of the *ACNC Act*, including those records required by Section 50-5 that correctly record its operations, so as to enable any recognised assessment activity to be carried out in relation to the association; and
- d. by keeping other records required by Part 5 of the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA)*, including those records required by Section 66 that correctly record its operations, so as to enable true and fair financial statements to be prepared.

Viral Patel, CA, CPA, RCA

Matel

Registered Company Auditor number 333615

Director

**Australian Audit** 

Perth, Western Australia

Date: 29 October 2025

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## Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc Trading as Manoah Homes Board of directors' report 30 June 2025

The board of directors presents the report on Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc. for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

The board of directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated (Note 19).

The net profit of Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc. for the financial year ended 30 June 2025 amounted to \$436,755 (30 June 2024: \$75,356)

At the end of the 2025 financial year, the association results show a deficiency in working capital, with current liabilities exceeding current assets by more than \$6,000,000. Note 1 and Note 13 to the financial statements explain the nature of this deficit. The directors expect that a substantial portion of these current liabilities will not have to be paid within the next 12 months, and as a result, do not consider that there will be a difficulty in the organisation paying its debts as and when they fall due.

The principal activity of the association during the financial year was the provision of aged care accommodation in Perth, Western Australia.

During the period, Association for Christian Senior Citizens' Homes (WA) Inc applied Australian Accounting Standards, mandatory professional reporting requirements and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

**Reinhard Prins** 

Vice Chairperson

On behalf of the board of directors

Tian Kotze Chairperson

28 October 2025

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## Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc Trading as Manoah Homes Board of directors' declaration 30 June 2025

## In the board of directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Accounting Standards, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Western Australian legislation the Associations Incorporation Act 2015;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial statements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the association's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the association will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the board of directors

Tian Kotze Chairperson

28 October 2025

Reinhard Prins Vice Chairperson

# Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc Trading as Manoah Homes Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2025

Revenue         Revenue         3,662,473         3,135,196           Government subsidies         3,662,473         3,135,196           Village reduction in entry fee liabilities         63,003         60,643           Resident fées         1,209,900         1,101,926           Unit operating costs recovery         149,668         148,845           Grants         1         10,478           Donations         3         12,646         60,948           Fundraising         3         12,646         11,268           Gain on corporate bonds         3,3804         26,957           Other         73,734         32,135           Interest revenue         5,394,274         4,688,396           Interest revenue         5,7388         51,571           Total revenue         3,355,562         7,9066           Expenses         3,375,167         3,342,108           Grant utilised         3,355,571         7,366           Grant utilised         3,355,571         7,366           Health support         3,30,009         19,5012           Administration         338,003         467,996           Depreciation and amortisation expense         8,034         76,996		Note	2025 \$	<b>2024</b> \$
Village reduction in entry fee liabilities         63,003         60,643           Resident fees         1,209,900         1,101,926           Unit operating costs recovery         149,668         148,845           Grants         - 110,478         100,478           Donations         3 189,046         60,948           Fundraising         3 3,804         26,957           Other         73,734         32,135           Interest revenue         57,388         51,571           Total revenue         5,451,662         4,739,967           Expenses         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Grant utilised         (35,555)         (79,066)           Health support         (310,069)         (195,012)           Administration         (383,03)         (467,896)           Depreciation and amortisation expense         (80,341)         (76,961)           Write off of assets         (47,008)         -           Property         (14,788)         (159,124)           Housekeeping         (28,916)         (56,059)           Electricity and gas         (54,222)         (58,766)           Insurance         (89,620)         (155,064)           Medical supplies         (30,560) </td <td>Revenue</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Revenue			
Village reduction in entry fee liabilities         63,003         60,643           Resident fees         1,209,900         1,101,926           Unit operating costs recovery         149,668         148,845           Grants         - 110,478         100,478           Donations         3 189,046         60,948           Fundraising         3 3,804         26,957           Other         73,734         32,135           Interest revenue         57,388         51,571           Total revenue         5,451,662         4,739,967           Expenses         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Grant utilised         (35,555)         (79,066)           Health support         (310,069)         (195,012)           Administration         (383,03)         (467,896)           Depreciation and amortisation expense         (80,341)         (76,961)           Write off of assets         (47,008)         -           Property         (14,788)         (159,124)           Housekeeping         (28,916)         (56,059)           Electricity and gas         (54,222)         (58,766)           Insurance         (89,620)         (155,064)           Medical supplies         (30,560) </td <td>Government subsidies</td> <td></td> <td>3,662,473</td> <td>3,135,196</td>	Government subsidies		3,662,473	3,135,196
Unit operating costs recovery         149,668         148,845           Grants         - 110,478           Donations         3 189,046         60,948           Fundraising         3 12,646         11,268           Gain on corporate bonds         33,804         26,957           Other         73,734         32,135           Interest revenue         57,388         51,571           Total revenue         5,451,662         4,739,967           Expenses           Employee benefits expense         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Grant utilised         (35,555)         (79,066)           Health support         (310,069)         (195,012)           Administration         (338,603)         (467,896)           Depreciation and amortisation expense         (80,341)         (76,961)           Write off of assets         (47,008)         -           Property         (147,888)         (159,124)           Housekeeping         (80,522)         (56,059)           Electricity and gas         (54,222)         (58,766)           Insurance         (89,620)         (155,064)           Medical supplies         (30,560)         (28,913)           Bad debt </td <td>Village reduction in entry fee liabilities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Village reduction in entry fee liabilities			
Grants         -         110,478           Donations         3         189,046         60,948           Fundraising         3         12,646         11,268           Gain on corporate bonds         33,804         26,957           Other         73,734         32,135           Interest revenue         57,388         51,571           Total revenue         5,451,662         4,739,967           Expenses           Employee benefits expense         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Grant utilised         (35,555)         (79,066)           Health support         (310,069)         (195,012)           Administration         (383,603)         (467,896)           Depreciation and amortisation expense         (80,341)         (76,961)           Write off of assets         (47,008)         -           Property         (147,888)         (159,124)           Housekeeping         (54,222)         (58,766)           Ilectricity and gas         (54,222)         (58,766)           Insurance         (89,620)         (155,064)           Medical supplies         (36,560)         (28,913)           Bad debt         (5,014,907)         (4,664,611)	Resident fees		1,209,900	1,101,926
Donations         3         189,046         60,948           Fundraising         3         12,646         11,268           Gain on corporate bonds         33,804         26,957           Other         73,734         23,135           5,394,274         4,688,396           Interest revenue         57,388         51,571           Total revenue         5,451,662         4,739,967           Expenses         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Employee benefits expense         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Grant utilised         (310,069)         (195,012)           Health support         (310,069)         (195,012)           Administration         (383,603)         (467,896)           Depreciation and amortisation expense         (80,341)         (76,961)           Write off of assets         (47,008)         -           Property         (147,888)         (159,124)           Housekeeping         (28,916)         (50,059)           Electricity and gas         (54,222)         (58,766)           Insurance         (89,620)         (155,064)           Medical supplies         (36,560)         (28,913)           Bad debt         (8,424)	Unit operating costs recovery		149,668	148,845
Fundraising         3         12,646         11,268           Gain on corporate bonds         33,804         26,957           Other         73,734         32,135           Interest revenue         5,394,274         4,688,396           Interest revenue         57,388         51,571           Total revenue         5,451,662         4,739,967           Expenses           Employee benefits expense         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Grant utilised         (35,555)         (79,066)           Health support         (310,069)         (195,012)           Administration         (383,603)         (467,896)           Depreciation and amortisation expense         (80,341)         (76,961)           Write off of assets         (47,008)         -           Property         (147,888)         (159,124)           Housekeeping         (28,916)         (56,059)           Electricity and gas         (54,222)         (58,766)           Insurance         (89,620)         (155,064)           Medical supplies         (36,560)         (28,913)           Bad debt         (8,424)         -           Finance costs         (5,014,907)         (4,664,611)	Grants		-	110,478
Gain on corporate bonds         33,804         26,957           Other         73,734         32,135           1,394,274         4,688,396           Interest revenue         57,388         51,571           Total revenue         5,451,662         4,739,967           Expenses           Employee benefits expense         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Grant utilised         (35,555)         (79,066)           Health support         (310,069)         (195,012)           Administration         (383,603)         (467,896)           Depreciation and amortisation expense         (80,341)         (76,961)           Write off of assets         (47,008)         (7-908)           Property         (147,888)         (159,124)           Housekeeping         (28,916)         (56,059)           Electricity and gas         (54,222)         (58,766)           Insurance         (89,620)         (155,064)           Medical supplies         (36,560)         (28,913)           Bad debt         (8,424)         -           Finance costs         (17,534)         (45,642)           Total expenses         (5,014,907)         (4,664,611)           Surplus for	Donations	3	189,046	60,948
Other         73,734         32,135           Interest revenue         57,388         51,571           Total revenue         57,388         51,571           Total revenue         5,451,662         4,739,967           Expenses           Employee benefits expense         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Grant utilised         (35,555)         (79,066)           Health support         (310,069)         (195,012)           Administration         (383,603)         (467,896)           Depreciation and amortisation expense         (80,341)         (76,961)           Write off of assets         (47,008)         -           Property         (147,888)         (159,124)           Housekeeping         (28,916)         (56,059)           Electricity and gas         (28,916)         (55,059)           Electricity and gas         (36,560)         (28,913)           Bad debt         (89,620)         (155,064)           Medical supplies         (36,560)         (28,913)           Bad debt         (8,042)         -           Finance costs         (17,534)         (45,642)           Total expenses         (5,014,907)         (4,664,611)	Fundraising	3		
Interest revenue         5,394,274         4,688,396           Total revenue         57,388         51,571           Total revenue         5,451,662         4,739,967           Expenses         8         4,739,967           Employee benefits expense         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Grant utilised         (35,555)         (79,066)           Health support         (310,069)         (195,012)           Administration         (383,603)         (467,896)           Depreciation and amortisation expense         (80,341)         (76,961)           Write off of assets         (47,008)         -           Property         (147,888)         (159,124)           Housekeeping         (28,916)         (56,059)           Electricity and gas         (54,222)         (58,766)           Insurance         (89,620)         (155,064)           Medical supplies         (36,560)         (28,913)           Bad debt         (8,424)         -           Finance costs         (17,534)         (45,642)           Total expenses         (5,014,907)         (4,664,611)           Surplus for the year         16         436,755         75,356           Other comprehensive incom	·			
Interest revenue         57,388         51,571           Total revenue         5,451,662         4,739,967           Expenses         Strployee benefits expense         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Grant utilised         (35,555)         (79,066)           Health support         (310,069)         (195,012)           Administration         (383,603)         (467,896)           Depreciation and amortisation expense         (80,341)         (76,961)           Write off of assets         (47,008)         -           Property         (147,888)         (159,124)           Housekeeping         (28,916)         (56,059)           Electricity and gas         (54,222)         (58,766)           Insurance         (89,620)         (155,064)           Medical supplies         (36,560)         (28,913)           Bad debt         (8,424)         -           Finance costs         (5,014,907)         (4,664,611)           Total expenses         (5,014,907)         (4,664,611)           Surplus for the year         16         436,755         75,356           Other comprehensive income for the year         -         -	Other			
Expenses         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Employee benefits expense         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Grant utilised         (35,555)         (79,066)           Health support         (310,069)         (195,012)           Administration         (383,603)         (467,896)           Depreciation and amortisation expense         (80,341)         (76,961)           Write off of assets         (47,008)         -           Property         (147,888)         (159,124)           Housekeeping         (28,916)         (56,059)           Electricity and gas         (54,222)         (58,766)           Insurance         (89,620)         (155,064)           Medical supplies         (36,560)         (28,913)           Bad debt         (8,424)         (17,534)         (45,642)           Finance costs         (5,014,907)         (4,664,611)           Surplus for the year         16         436,755         75,356           Other comprehensive income for the year         -         -         -			5,394,274	4,688,396
Expenses         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Employee benefits expense         (3,775,167)         (3,342,108)           Grant utilised         (35,555)         (79,066)           Health support         (310,069)         (195,012)           Administration         (383,603)         (467,896)           Depreciation and amortisation expense         (80,341)         (76,961)           Write off of assets         (47,008)         -           Property         (147,888)         (159,124)           Housekeeping         (28,916)         (56,059)           Electricity and gas         (54,222)         (58,766)           Insurance         (89,620)         (155,064)           Medical supplies         (36,560)         (28,913)           Bad debt         (8,424)         (17,534)         (45,642)           Finance costs         (5,014,907)         (4,664,611)           Surplus for the year         16         436,755         75,356           Other comprehensive income for the year         -         -         -	Interest revenue		57,388	51,571
Employee benefits expense       (3,775,167)       (3,342,108)         Grant utilised       (35,555)       (79,066)         Health support       (310,069)       (195,012)         Administration       (383,603)       (467,896)         Depreciation and amortisation expense       (80,341)       (76,961)         Write off of assets       (47,008)       -         Property       (147,888)       (159,124)         Housekeeping       (28,916)       (56,059)         Electricity and gas       (54,222)       (58,766)         Insurance       (89,620)       (155,064)         Medical supplies       (36,560)       (28,913)         Bad debt       (8,424)       -         Finance costs       (17,534)       (45,642)         Total expenses       (5,014,907)       (4,664,611)         Surplus for the year       16       436,755       75,356         Other comprehensive income for the year       -       -       -	Total revenue			
Employee benefits expense       (3,775,167)       (3,342,108)         Grant utilised       (35,555)       (79,066)         Health support       (310,069)       (195,012)         Administration       (383,603)       (467,896)         Depreciation and amortisation expense       (80,341)       (76,961)         Write off of assets       (47,008)       -         Property       (147,888)       (159,124)         Housekeeping       (28,916)       (56,059)         Electricity and gas       (54,222)       (58,766)         Insurance       (89,620)       (155,064)         Medical supplies       (36,560)       (28,913)         Bad debt       (8,424)       -         Finance costs       (17,534)       (45,642)         Total expenses       (5,014,907)       (4,664,611)         Surplus for the year       16       436,755       75,356         Other comprehensive income for the year       -       -       -	F			
Grant utilised       (35,555)       (79,066)         Health support       (310,069)       (195,012)         Administration       (383,603)       (467,896)         Depreciation and amortisation expense       (80,341)       (76,961)         Write off of assets       (47,008)       -         Property       (147,888)       (159,124)         Housekeeping       (28,916)       (56,059)         Electricity and gas       (54,222)       (58,766)         Insurance       (89,620)       (155,064)         Medical supplies       (36,560)       (28,913)         Bad debt       (8,424)       -         Finance costs       (17,534)       (45,642)         Total expenses       (5,014,907)       (4,664,611)         Surplus for the year       16       436,755       75,356         Other comprehensive income for the year       -       -       -	·		(2.775.467)	(2.242.400)
Health support       (310,069)       (195,012)         Administration       (383,603)       (467,896)         Depreciation and amortisation expense       (80,341)       (76,961)         Write off of assets       (47,008)       -         Property       (147,888)       (159,124)         Housekeeping       (28,916)       (56,059)         Electricity and gas       (54,222)       (58,766)         Insurance       (89,620)       (155,064)         Medical supplies       (36,560)       (28,913)         Bad debt       (8,424)       -         Finance costs       (17,534)       (45,642)         Total expenses       (5,014,907)       (4,664,611)         Surplus for the year       16       436,755       75,356         Other comprehensive income for the year       -       -       -				
Administration       (383,603)       (467,896)         Depreciation and amortisation expense       (80,341)       (76,961)         Write off of assets       (47,008)       -         Property       (147,888)       (159,124)         Housekeeping       (28,916)       (56,059)         Electricity and gas       (54,222)       (58,766)         Insurance       (89,620)       (155,064)         Medical supplies       (36,560)       (28,913)         Bad debt       (8,424)       -         Finance costs       (17,534)       (45,642)         Total expenses       (5,014,907)       (4,664,611)         Surplus for the year       16       436,755       75,356         Other comprehensive income for the year       -       -       -				
Depreciation and amortisation expense       (80,341)       (76,961)         Write off of assets       (47,008)       -         Property       (147,888)       (159,124)         Housekeeping       (28,916)       (56,059)         Electricity and gas       (54,222)       (58,766)         Insurance       (89,620)       (155,064)         Medical supplies       (36,560)       (28,913)         Bad debt       (8,424)       -         Finance costs       (17,534)       (45,642)         Total expenses       (5,014,907)       (4,664,611)         Surplus for the year       16       436,755       75,356         Other comprehensive income for the year       -       -       -	11			
Write off of assets       (47,008)       -         Property       (147,888)       (159,124)         Housekeeping       (28,916)       (56,059)         Electricity and gas       (54,222)       (58,766)         Insurance       (89,620)       (155,064)         Medical supplies       (36,560)       (28,913)         Bad debt       (8,424)       -         Finance costs       (17,534)       (45,642)         Total expenses       (5,014,907)       (4,664,611)         Surplus for the year       16       436,755       75,356         Other comprehensive income for the year       -       -       -				
Property       (147,888)       (159,124)         Housekeeping       (28,916)       (56,059)         Electricity and gas       (54,222)       (58,766)         Insurance       (89,620)       (155,064)         Medical supplies       (36,560)       (28,913)         Bad debt       (8,424)       -         Finance costs       (17,534)       (45,642)         Total expenses       (5,014,907)       (4,664,611)         Surplus for the year       16       436,755       75,356         Other comprehensive income for the year	·			(76,961)
Housekeeping (28,916) (56,059) Electricity and gas (54,222) (58,766) Insurance (89,620) (155,064) Medical supplies (36,560) (28,913) Bad debt (8,424) - Finance costs (17,534) (45,642) Total expenses (5,014,907) (4,664,611)  Surplus for the year 16 436,755 75,356  Other comprehensive income for the year				(150 124)
Electricity and gas       (54,222)       (58,766)         Insurance       (89,620)       (155,064)         Medical supplies       (36,560)       (28,913)         Bad debt       (8,424)       -         Finance costs       (17,534)       (45,642)         Total expenses       (5,014,907)       (4,664,611)         Surplus for the year       16       436,755       75,356         Other comprehensive income for the year	• •			
Insurance       (89,620)       (155,064)         Medical supplies       (36,560)       (28,913)         Bad debt       (8,424)       -         Finance costs       (17,534)       (45,642)         Total expenses       (5,014,907)       (4,664,611)         Surplus for the year       16       436,755       75,356         Other comprehensive income for the year				
Medical supplies       (36,560)       (28,913)         Bad debt       (8,424)       -         Finance costs       (17,534)       (45,642)         Total expenses       (5,014,907)       (4,664,611)         Surplus for the year       16       436,755       75,356         Other comprehensive income for the year				
Bad debt       (8,424)       -         Finance costs       (17,534)       (45,642)         Total expenses       (5,014,907)       (4,664,611)         Surplus for the year       16       436,755       75,356         Other comprehensive income for the year				
Finance costs         (17,534)         (45,642)           Total expenses         (5,014,907)         (4,664,611)           Surplus for the year         16         436,755         75,356           Other comprehensive income for the year	• •			(20,515)
Total expenses (5,014,907) (4,664,611)  Surplus for the year 16 436,755 75,356  Other comprehensive income for the year				(45.642)
Surplus for the year 16 436,755 75,356  Other comprehensive income for the year				
Other comprehensive income for the year				( ', ' ' ', ' ' ',
	Surplus for the year	16	436,755	75,356
Total comprehensive income for the year 436,755 75,356	Other comprehensive income for the year			
	Total comprehensive income for the year		436,755	75,356

## Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc Trading as Manoah Homes Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	<b>2025</b> \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,868,447	950,608
Trade and other receivables	5	616,528	71,490
Investments	6	950,565	924,543
Other assets	7	145,101	76,051
Total current assets		4,580,641	2,022,692
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	9,379,371	9,476,246
Intangibles	9	68,268	
Total non-current assets		9,447,639	9,476,246
Total assets		14,028,280	11,498,938
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	107,043	175,999
Employee benefits	12	299,613	257,738
Non-interest bearing current liabilities	13	10,572,863	8,086,451
Other liabilities	14	19,363	261,713
Total current liabilities		10,998,882	8,781,901
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	11	51,590	111,590
Employee benefits	12	117,308	81,702
Non-interest bearing non-current liabilities	13	-	100,000
Total non-current liabilities		168,898	293,292
Total liabilities		11,167,780	9,075,193
Nick counts			
Net assets		2,860,500	2,423,745
Equity			
Reserves	15	725,586	725,586
Retained surpluses	16	2,134,914	1,698,159
Total equity		2,860,500	2,423,745
• •			_, :_0,: .0

# Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc Trading as Manoah Homes Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	<b>2025</b> \$	<b>2024</b> \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		3,837,547	4,482,456
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(4,324,211)	(4,318,803)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	26	(486,664)	163,653
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for investments		(26,022)	(19,759)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	8	(61,894)	(131,874)
Payments for intangibles	9	(36,849)	-
Interest received		57,388	51,571
Net cash used in investing activities		(67,377)	(100,062)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds/(Repayments) of borrowings		(60,000)	(60,000)
Accommodation bonds/refundable deposits received		3,561,100	2,161,577
Accommodation bonds/refundable deposits/entry contributions (refunded)		(1,011,686)	(2,373,316)
Interest and other finance costs paid		(17,534)	(45,642)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		2,471,880	(317,381)
			(
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,917,839	(253,790)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		950,608	1,204,398
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4	2,868,447	950,608

## Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc Trading as Manoah Homes Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Reserves \$	Retained surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	725,586	1,622,803	2,348,389
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	<u>-</u>	75,356 -	75,356 
Total comprehensive income for the year		75,356	75,356
Balance at 30 June 2024	725,586	1,698,159	2,423,745
	Reserves \$	Retained surplus \$	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2024		surplus	
Balance at 1 July 2024  Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	\$	surplus \$	\$
Surplus for the year	\$	surplus \$ 1,698,159	\$ 2,423,745

## Note 1. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the association are set out either in the respective notes or below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

## New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The association 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.

## **Basis of preparation**

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Western Australian legislation the Associations Incorporation Act 2015, as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

### Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

### **Critical accounting estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the association's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

## Revenue recognition

## Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the association is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the association: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

### Interest

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

## Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

### Other revenue

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight line basis over the financial year.

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

### Income tax

As the association is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

## **Current and non-current classification**

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the association's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the association's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

## **Investments**

Investments are measured at fair value. The carrying amount of investments is reviewed annually by the board of directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount of these investments.

Investments includes non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturities where the association has the positive intention and ability to hold the financial asset to maturity. This category excludes financial assets that are held for an undefined period. Investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method adjusted for any principal repayments. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired.

## Impairments of assets

At each reporting date, the Association assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Association makes a formal estimate of recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. It is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset's value in use cannot be estimated to be close to its fair value less costs to sell and it does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets in which case, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

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.

### Finance costs

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

## Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

## Resident loans and accommodation bonds

Resident loans and accommodation bonds/RADs/RACs are treated as financial liabilities through profit and loss.

Resident loans and accommodation bonds/RADs/RACs are measured at the principal amount less reductions. Accommodation bonds are bonds in relation to care recipients who first entered care before 1 July 2014, while Refundable accommodation deposits (RADs) and Refundable accommodation contributions (RACs) are deposits for care recipients who first entered care on or after 1 July 2014.

Accommodation bonds/RADs/RACs are measured at the principal amount less retention amounts.

Resident loans and accommodation bonds/RADs/RACs are non-interest bearing and the net amount is repayable upon demand. The fair value of resident loans and accommodation bonds is not less than the amount payable on demand.

Resident loans are classified as current liabilities.

## Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

## **Equity of the Association**

According to the constitution of the association, members do not have a right to undistributed funds upon the wind up of the body; therefore all equity is recognised in the accounts as retained profits.

## Reclassification of comparative figures

The comparative figures presented in these financial statements have been reclassified to enhance the clarity and comparability of the financial information.

## Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

## Allowance for expected credit losses

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

### Estimation of useful lives of assets

The association determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. 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.

## **Employee benefits provision**

The liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

## Note 3. Donations and fundraising activities

During the financial year, the Association conducted a number of fundraising activities. The breakdown of the revenue and expenditure of these activities is as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Donations solicited from association members	143,860	24,687
Donations solicited from churches supporting the association	45,186	36,260
Sale of plants and miscellaneous items	12,646	11,268
	201,692	72,215

Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc has obtained Charitable collections licence on 10 August 2018.

## Note 4. Cash and cash equivalents

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Current assets		
Cash on hand	944	175
Cash at bank	2,867,503	946,225
Cash on deposit		4,208
	2,868,447	950,608

## Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## Note 5. Trade and other receivables

	<b>2025</b> \$	<b>2024</b> \$
Current assets		
Trade receivables	533,055	70,627
Other receivables	5,407	-
Accrued income	78,066	863
	616,528	71,490

## Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

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

## Note 6. Investments

	<b>2025</b> \$	2024 \$
Current assets Corporate bonds	950,565	924,543

Refer to note 18 for further information on fair value measurement.

## Note 7. Other assets

	2025 \$	<b>2024</b> \$
Current assets		
Prepayments	97,216	76,051
Other current assets	47,885	
	145,101	76,051
Note 8. Property, plant and equipment		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
	<b>Y</b>	<b>Y</b>
Non-current assets		
Land and buildings	8,769,931	8,758,001
Plant and equipment	1,365,456	1,449,935
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(756,016)	(731,690)
	609,440	718,245
	9,379,371	9,476,246

## Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Land and buildings \$	Plant and equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	8,758,001	663,331	9,421,332
Additions	-	131,875	131,875
Depreciation expense		(76,961)	(76,961)
Balance at 30 June 2024	8,758,001	718,245	9,476,246
Additions	625	61,269	61,894
Reclassifications to intangibles	-	(41,576)	(41,576)
Reclassifications in/(out)	11,305	(11,305)	-
Write off of assets	-	(47,008)	(47,008)
Depreciation expense		(70,185)	(70,185)
Balance at 30 June 2025	8,769,931	609,440	9,379,371

## Note 8. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

### Valuations of land and buildings

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic valuations by external independent valuers, less impairment for buildings. No depreciation is calculated for revalued properties.

Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in the equity section of the balance sheet. Any revaluation decrement is recognised in the income statement. Independent valuations are planned to be performed with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at the balance sheet date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset.

Any gain or loss arising on the de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement in the period the item is derecognised.

It is the policy of the Association to have a formal independent appraisal of buildings by a licensed valuer approximately every three years to satisfy the requirements of AASB 116 Property, Plant & Equipment.

Refer to note 18 for further information on fair value measurement.

### Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, at least every 3 years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in the fair value relative to the carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a diminishing value basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Plant and equipment

10-30%

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the association. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

## Note 9. Intangibles

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Non-current assets		
Software - at cost	78,425	-
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(10,157)	-
	68,268	

## Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Software \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	-	-
Additions	36,849	36,849
Reclassifications from Plant and equipment	41,576	41,576
Amortisation expense	(10,157)	(10,157)
Balance at 30 June 2025	68,268	68,268

### Accounting policy for intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

### **Software**

Significant costs associated with software are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 5 years.

## Note 10. Trade and other payables

	2025 \$	<b>2024</b> \$
Current liabilities		
Creditors	11,364	74,149
Superannuation payable	43,002	91,638
NBA visa card	5,481	2,141
BAS payable	47,196	8,059
Other payables		12
	107,043	175,999

Refer to note 17 for further information on financial instruments.

## Note 10. Trade and other payables (continued)

## Accounting policy for trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the association prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

## **Note 11. Borrowings**

	<b>2025</b> \$	<b>2024</b> \$
Non-current liabilities Bank loan (Secured)	51,590	111,590

Refer to note 17 for further information on financial instruments.

### Accounting policy for borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## Note 12. Employee benefits

<b>2025</b> \$	<b>2024</b> \$
220,261	246,221
79,352	11,517
200 612	257 720
299,013	257,738
117,308	81,702
416,921	339,440
	\$ 220,261 79,352 299,613 117,308

## Accounting policy for employee benefits

## Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave, long service leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Non-accumulating sick leave is expensed to profit or loss when incurred.

## Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

## Note 13. Non-interest bearing current liabilities

	<b>2025</b> \$	<b>2024</b> \$
Accommodation bonds/RADs/RACs for hostel		
Estimated settlement within 12 months	1,409,094	1,409,964
Estimated settlement longer than 12 months	4,618,878	2,605,090
	6,027,972	4,015,054
	2025 \$	<b>2024</b> \$
Entry fees residential units		
Estimated settlement within 12 months	384,516	285,000
Estimated settlement longer than 12 months	3,932,902	3,510,874
	4,317,418	3,795,874
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Village Contract Liability - AASB 15		
Estimated settlement within 12 months	44,309	53,669
Estimated settlement longer than 12 months	183,164	221,854
	227,473	275,523
Non-interest bearing non-current liabilities		
	<b>2025</b> \$	<b>2024</b> \$
Other liabilities		100,000

Refer to note 17 for further information on financial instruments.

Accommodation bonds/RADs/RACs are current liabilities, because the association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability (AASB 101 paragraph 69{d}). However, the expected settlement of the bond liability is often more than 12 months. The association has 15 bonds/RADs with an average accommodation bond of \$401,865. An amount of \$1,409,094 is expected to be settled within 12 months, and a further amount of \$4,618,878 is not expected to be settled within 12 months.

Entry fees for residential units are current liabilities because the association does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability (AASB 101 paragraph 69{d}). However, the expected settlement of the liability is often more than 12 months. The association has 22 units with an average balance of \$196,246. An amount of \$384,516 is expected to be settled within 12 months, and a further amount of \$3,932,902 is not expected to be settled within 12 months.

## Note 14. Other liabilities

	<b>2025</b> \$	<b>2024</b> \$
Current liabilities		
Accrued expenses	17,898	121,059
Revenue received in advance	1,465	140,654
	19,363	261,713
Note 15. Reserves		
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Asset revaluation reserve	725,586	725,586

### Asset revaluation reserve

The reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of land and buildings, excluding investment properties.

## **Note 16. Retained surpluses**

	<b>2025</b> \$	<b>2024</b> \$
Retained surpluses at the beginning of the financial year Surplus for the year	1,698,159 436,755	1,622,803 75,356
Retained surpluses at the end of the financial year	2,134,914	1,698,159

## **Note 17. Financial instruments**

## Financial risk management objectives

The association's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: interest rate risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The association's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the association. The association uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate and ageing analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by management under policies approved by the board of directors ('the board'). These policies include identification and analysis of the risk exposure of the association and appropriate procedures, controls and risk limits. Management identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks within the association's operating units. Management reports to the board on a monthly basis.

## Price risk

The association is not exposed to any significant price risk.

## Note 17. Financial instruments (continued)

### Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The association is exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments. The financial instruments that expose the association to interest rate risk are limited to lease liabilities, cash and cash equivalents.

### Fair value

The financial assets and financial liabilities included in current assets and current liabilities in the balance sheet are carried at amounts that approximate their net fair values.

### Credit risk

The association has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counterparty or group of counterparties. The main source of credit risk to the association is considered to relate to the class of assets described as accounts receivable.

The association has adopted a lifetime expected loss allowance in estimating expected credit losses to trade receivables through the use of a provisions matrix using fixed rates of credit loss provisioning. These provisions are considered representative across all customers of the association based on recent sales experience, historical collection rates and forward-looking information that is available.

Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed upon between the association and the member or counterparty to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining their willingness to pay and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the association.

Generally, trade receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators of this include the failure of a debtor to engage in a repayment plan, no active enforcement activity and a failure to make contractual payments for a period greater than 1 year.

The association does not hold any financial assets whose terms have been renegotiated, but which would otherwise be past due or impaired.

## Collateral held as security

No collateral is held as security for any of the trade and other receivable balances.

	<b>2025</b> \$	<b>2024</b> \$
Financial assets classified as loans and receivables		
Trade receivables		
Total current	533,055	70,627

### Collateral pledged

No collateral has been pledged for any of the trade and other payable balances.

## **Liquidity risk**

The following table details the exposure to liquidity risk as at the balance sheet date. The Association's 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 doubtful debts, as disclosed in the balance sheet and notes to the financial statements. The contractual maturity amounts in the following table are representative of the undiscounted amounts at the balance sheet date.

## Note 17. Financial instruments (continued)

Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc. does not hold any financial assets that had to have their terms renegotiated that would have otherwise resulted in them being past due or impaired.

Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc. does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors, under financial instruments entered into by it.

## Remaining contractual maturities

				Remaining
		Between 1		contractual
	1 year or less	-	•	maturities
2024	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial assets and (liabilities)				
Non-interest bearing				
Cash and cash equivalents	941,057	-	-	941,057
Loans and receivables	70,628	-	-	70,628
Trade and other payables	(74,149)	-	-	(74,149)
Accommodation bonds/RADs/RACs	(1,409,961)	(2,605,090)	-	(4,015,051)
Entry fees refundable	285,000	(3,510,874)	-	(3,225,874)
Borrowings	-	(111,590)	-	(111,590)
Interest-bearing - variable				
Cash and cash equivalents	9,551			9,551
Total non-derivatives	(177,874)	(6,227,554)		(6,405,428)
				Remaining
		Between 1		Remaining contractual
	1 year or less		over 5 years	_
2025	1 year or less \$		over 5 years \$	contractual
		and 5 years		contractual maturities
2025 Financial assets and (liabilities) Non-interest bearing		and 5 years		contractual maturities
Financial assets and (liabilities)		and 5 years		contractual maturities
Financial assets and (liabilities) Non-interest bearing	\$	and 5 years		contractual maturities \$
Financial assets and (liabilities)  Non-interest bearing  Cash and cash equivalents  Loans and receivables  Trade and other payables	\$ 3,041,090 541,065 (11,364)	and 5 years \$ - -		contractual maturities \$ 3,041,090 541,065 (11,364)
Financial assets and (liabilities)  Non-interest bearing  Cash and cash equivalents  Loans and receivables  Trade and other payables  Accommodation bonds/RADs/RACs	\$ 3,041,090 541,065 (11,364) (1,409,094)	and 5 years \$ - - (4,618,878)	\$ - - -	contractual maturities \$ 3,041,090 541,065 (11,364) (6,027,972)
Financial assets and (liabilities)  Non-interest bearing  Cash and cash equivalents  Loans and receivables  Trade and other payables  Accommodation bonds/RADs/RACs  Entry fees refundable	\$ 3,041,090 541,065 (11,364)	and 5 years \$ - - (4,618,878) (2,058,033)	\$ - - -	contractual maturities \$ 3,041,090 541,065 (11,364) (6,027,972) (4,544,891)
Financial assets and (liabilities)  Non-interest bearing  Cash and cash equivalents  Loans and receivables  Trade and other payables  Accommodation bonds/RADs/RACs	\$ 3,041,090 541,065 (11,364) (1,409,094)	and 5 years \$ - - (4,618,878)	\$ - - -	contractual maturities \$ 3,041,090 541,065 (11,364) (6,027,972)
Financial assets and (liabilities)  Non-interest bearing  Cash and cash equivalents  Loans and receivables  Trade and other payables  Accommodation bonds/RADs/RACs  Entry fees refundable	\$ 3,041,090 541,065 (11,364) (1,409,094)	and 5 years \$ - - (4,618,878) (2,058,033)	\$ - - -	contractual maturities \$ 3,041,090 541,065 (11,364) (6,027,972) (4,544,891)
Financial assets and (liabilities)  Non-interest bearing  Cash and cash equivalents  Loans and receivables  Trade and other payables  Accommodation bonds/RADs/RACs  Entry fees refundable  Borrowings	\$ 3,041,090 541,065 (11,364) (1,409,094)	and 5 years \$ - - (4,618,878) (2,058,033)	\$ - - -	contractual maturities \$ 3,041,090 541,065 (11,364) (6,027,972) (4,544,891)
Financial assets and (liabilities)  Non-interest bearing Cash and cash equivalents Loans and receivables Trade and other payables Accommodation bonds/RADs/RACs Entry fees refundable Borrowings  Interest-bearing - variable	3,041,090 541,065 (11,364) (1,409,094) (428,825)	and 5 years \$ - - (4,618,878) (2,058,033)	\$ - - -	contractual maturities \$ 3,041,090 541,065 (11,364) (6,027,972) (4,544,891) (51,590)

Please refer to note 1 residential loan and accommodation bonds section for additional information relating to the accommodation bonds.

## Fair value of financial instruments

Unless otherwise stated, the carrying amounts of financial instruments reflect their fair value.

### Note 18. Fair value measurement

## Accounting policy for fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

## Note 19. Related party information

## **Board of directors**

The following persons were board of directors of Association for Christian Senior Citizen's Homes (WA) Inc during the financial year:

Tian Kotze (Chairperson)
Reinhard Prins (Vice chairperson)
Victor Eikelboom (Secretary)
Adele Austin
Karen Prins
Mari Geertsema
Melissa Steyl
Deon Swanepoel - resigned April 2025
Suzanne Burggraaf - resigned November 2024

## Compensation by category: Key management personnel

The remuneration of key management personnel is set by the board of directors. The annual rate was as listed below.

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Chief Executive Officer	162,276	150,339

## Remuneration of the board of directors

The members of the board of directors do not receive nor are entitled to any remuneration or superannuation contribution.

### Note 20. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the association:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audit services - Australian Audit		
Audit of the financial statements	16,000	14,000
Other services - Australian Audit		
Preparation of financial statement	3,000	3,000
	19,000	17,000

## Note 21. Contingent assets

The incorporated association had no contingent assets at the current or comparative reporting date.

## Note 22. Contingent liabilities

The incorporated association had no contingent liabilities at the current or comparative reporting date.

## **Note 23. Commitments**

The incorporated association had no commitments for expenditure at the current or comparative reporting date.

## Note 24. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the association's operations, the results of those operations, or the association's state of affairs in future financial years.

## Note 25. Going concern

At the end of the 2025 financial year, the association results show a deficiency in working capital, with current liabilities exceeding current assets by more than \$6,000,000. Note 1 and Note 13 to the financial statements explain the nature of this deficit.

The board expect that a substantial portion of these current liabilities will not have to be paid within the next 12 months, and as a result, do not consider that there will be a difficulty in the organisation paying its debts as and when they fall due.

## Note 26. Cash flow information

## Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from/(used in) operating activities

	<b>2025</b> \$	2024 \$
Surplus for the year	436,755	75,356
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	80,341	76,961
Write off of assets	47,008	-
Interest received	(57,388)	(51,571)
Adjustment as result of AASB 15	(63,003)	(38,988)
Interest and other finance costs	17,534	45,642
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(545,040)	(44,363)
Increase in other operating assets	(69,049)	(44,794)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(68,955)	92,014
Increase in employee benefits	77,482	46,727
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(342,349)	6,669
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	(486,664)	163,653