

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd

ABN 86 605 597 537

Annual Report - 30 June 2024

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd
Directors' report
30 June 2024

The Directors presents their report, together with the financial statements, on the Company for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Director

The following persons were the Directors of the Company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Peter Joseph O'Shea

John Patrick O'Shea (appointed 19 March 2024 and resigned 30 November 2024)

Michelle Therese Hannan (appointed 19 March 2024)

Amanda Dorothy Mather (appointed 19 March 2024)

Therese Mary Mulherin (appointed 19 March 2024)

Suzanne Jane Mifsud (appointed 1 December 2023 and resigned 18 March 2024)

Margaret Mary Priestley (as alternate for Peter Joseph O'Shea) (resigned 18 March 2024)

The Directors hold meetings throughout the year.

Company secretary

John Lemon has been the Company secretary of TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd since his appointment on 13 June 2024.

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Company consisted of:

- Aged care licensee and operator.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Review of operations

The loss for the Company after providing for income tax amounted to \$625,699 (30 June 2023: profit of \$nil).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

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 Directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Company.

Environmental regulation

The Company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation under Australian Commonwealth or State law.

Shares under option

There were no unissued ordinary shares of the Company under option outstanding at the date of this report.

Shares issued on the exercise of options

There were no ordinary shares of the Company issued on the exercise of options during the year ended 30 June 2024 and up to the date of this report.

Indemnity and insurance of officers

No indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year for any person who is or has been an officer of the Company with the exception of the following:

The Company has paid premiums to insure all Directors of the Allegiance Group against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of Director of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company. The amount of the premium was \$27,750.

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Indemnity and insurance of auditor

The Company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify the auditor of the Company 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.

Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the Court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company, or to 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 part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's independence declaration

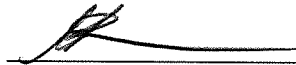
A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this Directors' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.



Peter Joseph O'Shea
Director

29 January 2025



Amanda Mather
Director



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**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF TRICARE TARINGA AGED CARE PTY LTD**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2024, there have been no contraventions of:

- (a) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'PKF' in a stylized, cursive font.

PKF BRISBANE AUDIT

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Cameron Bradley' in a cursive font.

CAMERON BRADLEY
PARTNER

BRISBANE
29 JANUARY 2025

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd
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General information

The financial statements cover TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd was incorporated on 23 December 2013.

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd is a company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

250 Newnham Road,
Mount Gravatt, QLD 4122.

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of Directors, on 29 January 2025. The Directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Total revenue	3	11,274,974	-
Other income	4	2,632,646	-
Expenses			
Residents expenses		(7,700,732)	-
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(2,134,661)	-
Finance costs	5	(3,301,287)	-
Occupancy expenses		(531,371)	-
Administration fee		(967,906)	-
Other expenses		(165,519)	-
Loss before income tax benefit		(893,856)	-
Income tax benefit	6	268,157	-
Loss after income tax benefit for the year attributable to the members of TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd	16	(625,699)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to the members of TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd		<u>(625,699)</u>	<u>-</u>

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	-	2
Trade and other receivables	8	1,666,102	-
Financial assets	9	5,520,463	-
Total current assets		<u>7,186,565</u>	<u>2</u>
Non-current assets			
Financial assets	9	20,480,060	-
Right-of-use assets	10	61,905,162	-
Total non-current assets		<u>82,385,222</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets		<u>89,571,787</u>	<u>2</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	26,305,670	-
Provisions	12	55,747	-
Lease liabilities	13	106,617	-
Total current liabilities		<u>26,468,034</u>	<u>-</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	13	63,729,450	-
Total non-current liabilities		<u>63,729,450</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		<u>90,197,484</u>	<u>-</u>
Net (liabilities)/assets		<u>(625,697)</u>	<u>2</u>
Equity			
Issued capital	14	2	2
Reserves	15	55,747	-
Accumulated losses	16	(681,446)	-
Total (deficiency)/equity		<u>(625,697)</u>	<u>2</u>

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

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Issued capital	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	2	-	-	2
Profit after income tax expense for the year	-	-	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	<u>2</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>
	Issued capital	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total deficiency in equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	2	-	-	2
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	-	-	(625,699)	(625,699)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	-	(625,699)	(625,699)
Transfer to liquidity reserve	-	55,747	(55,747)	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>2</u>	<u>55,747</u>	<u>(681,446)</u>	<u>(625,697)</u>

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

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		10,866,310	-
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(10,292,716)	-
		<u>573,594</u>	<u>-</u>
Interest received		1,276,013	-
Interest and other finance costs paid		(1,946,088)	-
		<u>(96,481)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in operating activities			
		<u>(96,481)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for financial assets		(26,000,523)	-
		<u>(26,000,523)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash used in investing activities			
		<u>(26,000,523)</u>	<u>-</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net proceeds from related party loans		300,235	-
Payment of lease liabilities		(203,756)	-
Net proceeds from resident refundable accommodation bonds		26,000,523	-
		<u>26,097,002</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash from financing activities			
		<u>26,097,002</u>	<u>-</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(2)	-
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		2	2
		<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the Company 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 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.

Going concern

The balance sheet of the Company discloses total current assets of \$7,186,565 and total current liabilities of \$26,468,034, resulting in a deficit of current assets to current liabilities of \$19,281,469. This largely arises because refundable accommodation deposits are classified in full as a current liability as required by accounting standards, whereas the asset to which the loans relates, Financial assets, are classified as current and non-current asset. After excluding refundable accommodation deposits of \$26,000,523, current assets exceed current liabilities by \$6,719,054. Considering all of the available information, the directors have concluded there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts when they fall due and payable and the basis of preparation of the financial report on a going concern basis is appropriate.

Should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern it may be required to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities other than in the normal course of business and at amounts different to those stated in the financial statements. The financial statements do not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of asset carrying amounts or to the amount and classification of liabilities that might result should the Company be unable to continue as a going concern and meet its debts as and when they fall due.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for for-profit oriented entities.

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 Company'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.

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 Company'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 Company'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 unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

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

Financial assets at amortised cost

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost only if both of the following conditions are met:

- (i) It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (ii) The contractual terms of the financial asset represent contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

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.

Lease imputed interest rate

Following the adoption of AASB 16 from 1 July 2019, the Company has determined the use of the Maximum Permissible Interest Rate ('MPIR') as the interest rate to be used in the calculation of the imputed revenue on RAD and bond balances. The MPIR is a rate set by the Government and is used to calculate the Daily Accommodation Payment to applicable residents.

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 3. Revenue

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers		
<i>Government Revenue</i>		
Government subsidy income	7,885,354	-
Capital funding receipts	951,651	-
	<u>8,837,005</u>	<u>-</u>
Resident and respite fees	2,437,969	-
Total revenue	<u>11,274,974</u>	<u>-</u>
	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Timing of revenue recognition</i>		
At a point in time	-	-
Over time	11,274,974	-
	<u>11,274,974</u>	<u>-</u>

Accounting policy for revenue recognition

The Company recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the Company:

- 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.

Government revenue

Government subsidy income

The Federal Government assesses the Company's entitlement to revenue in accordance with the provisions of the Aged Care Act 1997. The subsidy received is based on the Australian National Aged Care Classification (AN-ACC), this was the case for the year, this subsidy is recognised on an ongoing daily basis. The Federal Government also calculates certain accommodation supplements and other supplements on a per resident per day basis. The amount of Government revenue received is determined by Federal Government regulation rather than a direct contract with a customer. The funding is determined by a range of factors, including the residents care needs; whether the home has been significantly refurbished; levels of supported resident ratios at the home; and the financial means of the resident.

Note 3. Revenue (continued)

Capital funding receipts

Capital funding subsidies include a capital component to assist the care provider in the maintenance and upgrading of facilities to meet accreditation standards.

Other Government funding

Payment for the provision of transitional care under the State Government's Transitional Care Program (TCP). This is for the provision of time-limited, goal-oriented and therapy-focused packages of services to older people after a hospital stay.

Resident and respite fees

Resident respite fees and basic daily fees are a daily living expense paid as a contribution towards the provision of care and accommodation in accordance with the Aged Care Act 1997. These fees are calculated daily in accordance with the rates set by Federal Government and invoiced on a monthly basis. In addition to the basic daily fee, if the resident has been assessed by the Federal Government as having the financial means, an additional means tested care fee is payable by the resident as a contribution to their care fees. This is also calculated on a daily basis and invoiced monthly.

Note 4. Other income

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Interest income	1,276,013	-
Other trading income	1,434	-
Imputed income on RAD and bond balances	1,355,199	-
Other income	<u>2,632,646</u>	<u>-</u>

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.

Other revenue

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

Imputed income on RAD and Bond Balances under AASB 16

For residents who have chosen a RAD or Bond arrangement to receive residential aged care services, the Company has determined that following the adoption of AASB 16, these are lease arrangements for accounting purposes with the Company acting as the lessor. The Company has recognised as revenue an imputed non-cash income charge for accommodation revenue representing the resident's right to occupy a room under the arrangement. The accounting treatment required a non-cash increase in revenue for accommodation and a non-cash increase in finance cost on the outstanding RAD and Bond balances, with no net impact on the result for the period.

Note 5. Expenses

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
<i>Finance costs:</i>		
RAD/accommodation bond settlement interest expense	43,844	-
Imputed interest expense on RAD and bond balances under AASB 16	1,355,199	-
Lease liability interest	1,902,244	-
Total finance costs	<u>3,301,287</u>	<u>-</u>

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 6. Income tax

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Income tax expense:</i>		
Current tax	(268,157)	-
Aggregate income tax benefit	<u>(268,157)</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Numerical reconciliation of income tax benefit and tax at the statutory rate</i>		
Loss before income tax benefit	(893,856)	-
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 30%	(268,157)	-
Income tax benefit	<u>(268,157)</u>	<u>-</u>

Accounting policy for income tax

Allegiance Care Pty Ltd and its wholly-owned Australian controlled entities have formed an income tax consolidated group under the tax consolidation legislation. Each entity in the group recognises its own current and deferred tax assets and liabilities. Such taxes are measured using the 'stand-alone taxpayer' approach to allocation. Current tax liabilities (assets) and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses and tax credits in the subsidiaries are immediately transferred to the head entity. The group notified the Australian Taxation Office that it had formed an income tax consolidated group to apply from 1 July 2023. The tax consolidated group has entered a tax funding arrangement whereby each company in the group contributes to the income tax payable by the group in proportion to their contribution to the group's taxable income. Differences between the amounts of net tax assets and liabilities derecognised and the net amounts recognised pursuant to the funding arrangement are recognised as either a contribution by, or distribution to the head entity.

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd joined the tax consolidated group on 1 July 2023.

Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	<u>2</u>

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 8. Trade and other receivables

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Current assets</i>		
At amortised cost:		
Trade receivables	1,397,945	-
Head entity tax loan account (a) (note 21)	268,157	-
	<u>1,666,102</u>	<u>-</u>

(a):

The balance represents the amount due from the head tax entity, Allegiance Care Pty Ltd arising from tax consolidation.

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 8. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Accounting policy for trade and other receivables

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

Note 9. Financial assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Current assets</i>		
<i>At amortised cost:</i>		
Loans and receivables - related parties (a) (note 21)	5,520,463	-
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
<i>At amortised cost:</i>		
Loans and receivables (b)	20,480,060	-
	<u>26,000,523</u>	<u>-</u>

(a):

The related party loan receives interest at 4.85% and is payable on demand.

(b):

These loans receive interest at 5.35%. The loans are payable on demand but have been classified as non-current as it is not expected that the loans will be repaid in the next 12 months.

Note 10. Right-of-use assets

The Company's lease portfolio includes buildings. These leases have an average of 30 years as their lease term.

AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the balance sheet:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Leased buildings - right-of-use asset	64,039,823	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,134,661)	-
Total right-of-use asset	<u>61,905,162</u>	<u>-</u>

Reconciliations

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

	Buildings \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	-
Additions	64,039,823
Depreciation expense	(2,134,661)
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>61,905,162</u>

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 10. Right-of-use assets (continued)

AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss:

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to leases where the Company is a lessee are shown below:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,902,244	-
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,134,661	-
	<u>4,036,905</u>	<u>-</u>

AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of cash flows:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Lease principal payments	203,756	-
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,902,244	-
Total cash outflow for leases	<u>2,106,000</u>	<u>-</u>

Accounting policy for right-of-use assets

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.

Note 11. Trade and other payables

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
<i>Unsecured - at amortised cost:</i>		
Amounts payable to others (a)	26,000,523	-
Other payables	4,912	-
Payable to related entities (b) (note 21)	300,235	-
	<u>26,305,670</u>	<u>-</u>

(a):

This amount represents resident aged care refundable accommodation deposits held by the Company.

Even though these deposits are not all expected to be repaid within the next 12 months, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement and therefore has classified these liabilities as current.

(b):

These unsecured loans are non-interest bearing and are payable on demand.

Note 12. Provisions

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Other	<u>55,747</u>	<u>-</u>

Other provision

The provision represent the estimated amount payable in respect of the contract service agreement with Elderly Care Limited.

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 12. Provisions (continued)

Movements in provisions

Movements in each class of provision during the current financial year, other than employee benefits, are set out below:

	Other \$
2024	
Carrying amount at the start of the year	-
Additional provisions recognised	55,747
Carrying amount at the end of the year	55,747

Accounting policy for provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present (legal or constructive) obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. If the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Note 13. Lease liabilities

	2024 \$	2023 \$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
<i>At amortised cost:</i>		
Lease liability	106,617	-
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
<i>At amortised cost:</i>		
Lease liability	63,729,450	-
	63,836,067	-
<i>Future lease payments</i>		
Future lease payments are due as follows:		
Within one year	2,179,710	-
One to five years	9,508,910	-
More than five years	94,922,738	-
	106,611,358	-

Lease liability

The property lease which commenced in 1 July 2023 is a non-cancellable lease with a 30 year term, with rent payable monthly in advance.

Note 14. Issued capital

	2024 Shares	2023 Shares	2024 \$	2023 \$
Ordinary shares - fully paid	2	2	2	2

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares entitle the holder to participate in dividends and the proceeds on the winding up of the Company in proportion to the number of and amounts paid on the shares held. The fully paid ordinary shares have no par value and the Company does not have a limited amount of authorised capital.

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 14. Issued capital (continued)

On a show of hands every member present at a meeting in person or by proxy shall have one vote and upon a poll each share shall have one vote.

Note 15. Reserves

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Liquidity reserve	<u>55,747</u>	<u>-</u>

Liquidity reserve

This reserve is used to recognise the accumulative amount related to the contract service agreement with Elderly Care Limited.

Movements in reserves

Movements in each class of reserve during the current financial year are set out below:

	Liquidity reserve \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	-
Transfer from retained earnings	<u>55,747</u>
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>55,747</u>

Note 16. Accumulated losses

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Loss after income tax benefit for the year	(625,699)	-
Transfer to liquidity reserve	<u>(55,747)</u>	<u>-</u>
Accumulated losses at the end of the financial year	<u>(681,446)</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 17. Dividends

There were no dividends paid, recommended or declared during the current or previous financial year.

Note 18. Key management personnel disclosures

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company is \$4,088 (2023: \$nil).

Note 19. Remuneration of auditors

All audit fees are paid by Allegiance Care Pty Ltd, a related entity.

Note 20. Contingent income tax liability

Under the tax consolidation system, the head entity of the tax consolidated group, Allegiance Care Pty Ltd, is liable for income tax arising in relation to the transactions and other events of a wholly owned subsidiary subsequent to the adoption of tax consolidations.

However, a potential contingent liability exists for each entity in the tax consolidated group as they are jointly and severally liable for the income tax liability of the group should the head entity default on its obligation under the legislation.

TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2024

Note 21. Related party transactions

Parent entity and ultimate controlling entity

The ultimate parent and controlling entity is Allegiance Care Pty Ltd.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 18.

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Other transactions:</i>		
Interest received - Allegiance Care Pty Ltd	195,010	-
Fees paid to Allegiance Care Pty Ltd	912,159	-
Expense arising from tax funding agreement related to the transfer of tax amounts to the Head entity (note 6)	(268,157)	-

Receivable from and payable to related parties

The following balances are outstanding at the reporting date in relation to transactions with related parties:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current receivables:</i>		
Head entity tax loan account (note 8)	268,157	-
<i>Current payables:</i>		
Other payables to related parties (note 11)	300,235	-

Related party loans

During the financial year the Company engaged in unsecured, loan fund transactions with a related party. The aggregate amount is recognised as follows:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current receivables:</i>		
Loan to Allegiance Care Pty Ltd (note 9)	5,520,463	-

Terms and conditions

Refer to the notes for terms and conditions.

Note 22. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Company's operations, the results of those operations, or the Company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 23. Segment information

The approved provider delivers only residential aged care services and this general purpose financial report relates only to such operations.


TriCare Taringa Aged Care Pty Ltd
Director's declaration
30 June 2024

In the Directors' opinion:

- The attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- The attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of Directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the Directors



Peter Joseph O'Shea
Director

29 January 2025



Amanda Mather
Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TRICARE TARINGA AGED CARE PTY LTD

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of TriCare Taringa Aged Care 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, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of the Company is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- a) Giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of 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.

Directors' Responsibilities 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 have 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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individual or in 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 at <http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

A stylized, handwritten-style signature of the letters "PKF" in black ink.

PKF BRISBANE AUDIT

A handwritten signature in black ink that appears to read "C Bradley".

CAMERON BRADLEY
PARTNER

29 JANUARY 2025
BRISBANE