HPA

*Helping People Achieve*

# Annual Financial Statements

# for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2015

## Contents

merit
chartered accountants

## Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of HPA Incorporated

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of HPA Incorporated (the "Association"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2015, the statement of comprehensive income and statement of changes in equity for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement by the Chairperson and the Board.

### The Board Members' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Board members of the Association are responsible for the preparation of the financial report and have determined that the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements, which form part of the financial report, are appropriate to meet the financial reporting requirements of the Association Act and are appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The Board members are also responsible for such controls as they determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the board members, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

### Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

**Opinion**

In our opinion the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of HPA Incorporated as of 30 June 2015 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements and the Associations Act.

**Basis of Accounting and Restriction on Distribution**

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the special purpose financial report which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report is prepared to assist HPA Incorporated to meet the requirements of the Associations Act. As a result the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

Merit Partners

Merit Partners

MunLi Chee
Director

Darwin
Date: 14 October 2015

## Statement by Chairperson and the Board

Your board members submit the financial report of HPA Incorporated (the "Association") for the financial year ended 30 June 2015.

**Board Members**

The name of each committee member of the Association during the financial year were:

| | |
|---|---|
| Barry Thomas | Paul Goggin |
| Greg Constantine | Ian Amy |
| Sarah Stocks | John Anictomatis |
| Brendan Atkins | John Yousef |
| Kim Packer | |

**Principal Activities**
The principal activities of the Association during the financial year was disability services. There are no changes to the principal activities since last financial year.

**Significant Changes**
There are no significant changes in the nature of this activity for the year.

**Operating Result**
The Association's operating profit amounted to $145,622 for the year ended 30 June 2015.
(2014: profit of $249,207)

In the opinion of the Board Members:

(a) the accompanying financial report as set out on the attached pages, being a special purpose financial report, is drawn up so as to present fairly the state of affairs of the Association as at 30 June 2015 and the result of the Association for the year then ended;

(b) the accounts of the Association have been properly prepared and are in accordance with the books of account of the Association; and

(c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board.

| | |
|---|---|
| ............................................ | ............................................ |
| Vice-President | Chief Executive Officer |

Darwin
Date: 14/10/2015

## Statement of Comprehensive Income for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2015

| | Note | Year ended 2015 $ | Year ended 2014 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Revenue** | | | |
| Winnellie | | 248,772 | 219,443 |
| Palmerston | | 179,533 | 217,068 |
| Darwin Accommodation Service | | 1,539 | 56,969 |
| **Total Revenue** | | 429,844 | 493,480 |
| FaHCSIA Grants | | 74,506 | 95,936 |
| Other Income | | 174,967 | 235,516 |
| **Total Grants & Other Income** | | 249,473 | 331,452 |
| Marketing Expenses | | (34,375) | (29,484) |
| Occupancy Expenses | | (66,181) | (64,222) |
| Administration Expenses | | (113,645) | (127,326) |
| Employment Expenses | | (273,974) | (302,804) |
| Other Expenses | | (45,520) | (51,889) |
| **Total Expenses** | | (533,695) | (575,725) |
| **Surplus for the year** | 2 | 145,622 | 249,207 |
| Other Comprehensive Income | | - | - |
| **Total Comprehensive Income for the year** | | 145,622 | 249,207 |

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Statement of Financial Position
## As at 30 June 2015

| | Note | 2015 $ | 2014 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **Current Assets** | | | |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | 3 | 989,805 | 720,551 |
| Trade Receivables | 4 | 196,002 | 216,400 |
| Inventories | 5 | 243,669 | 234,077 |
| **Total Current Assets** | | 1,429,476 | 1,171,028 |
| **Non-Current Assets** | | | |
| Goodwill | 7 | 25,025 | 43,025 |
| Property, Plant and Equipment | 8 | 8,224,427 | 8,279,984 |
| **Total Non-Current Assets** | | 8,249,453 | 8,323,010 |
| **Total Assets** | | 9,678,929 | 9,494,038 |
| **Current Liabilities** | | | |
| Trade and Other Payables | 6 | 116,431 | 107,631 |
| Provisions | 9 | 200,514 | 162,356 |
| Other Current Liabilities | 10 | 75,415 | 80,219 |
| **Total Current Liabilities** | | 392,360 | 350,206 |
| **Non-Current Liabilities** | | | |
| Borrowings | 11 | 592,595 | 600,000 |
| Provisions | 9 | 46,181 | 41,734 |
| **Total Non-Current Liabilities** | | 638,776 | 641,734 |
| **Total Liabilities** | | 1,031,136 | 991,940 |
| **Net Assets** | | 8,647,793 | 8,502,098 |
| **Equity** | | | |
| Reserves | 12 | 8,028,849 | 8,028,849 |
| Retained Earnings | 13 | 618,944 | 473,248 |
| **Total Equity** | | 8,647,793 | 8,502,097 |

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Statement of Changes in Equity
## for the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2015

| | Retained Surplus | Reserves |
|---|---|---|
| **Balance as at 1 July 2013** | 224,041 | 27,600 |
| Profit (Loss) for the year | 249,207 | 196,441 |
| Revaluation increment | - | - |
| **Balance as at 30 June 2014** | 473,248 | 224,041 |
| Profit (Loss) for the year | 145,622 | 249,207 |
| Revaluation increment | - | - |
| **Balance as at 30 June 2015** | 618,870 | 473,248 |

The above statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### 1. Significant accounting policies

**Financial reporting framework**
HPA Incorporated (the Association) is not a reporting entity because in the opinion of the Board there are unlikely to exist users of the financial report who are unable to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. Accordingly, this "special purpose financial report" has been prepared to satisfy the entity's reporting requirements under the the Association's constitution and the Associations Act.

**Basis of preparation**
The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost except for certain property, plant and equipment, which are measured at revalued amounts. Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

**Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty**
In the application of the accounting policies, management is required to make judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

***(a) Cash and cash equivalents***
Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

***(b) Comparatives***
Comparative figures have been, where appropriate, reclassified so as to be comparable with the figures presented for the current financial year.

***(c) Employee benefits***
A liability is recognised for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, bonuses, annual leave and long service leave when it is probable that settlement will be required and they are capable of being measured reliably.

Liabilities recognised in respect of employee benefits are measured at their nominal values using the remuneration rate expected to apply at the time of settlement.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

***(d) Going Concern***
The Association relies on funding from the Australian Government and the Northern Territory Government for its operations. At reporting date management has determined that the Association expects to continue as a going concern and has prepared the financial statements on this basis.

***(e) Financial assets***
Investments are recognised and derecognised on trade date where the purchase or sale of an investment is under a contract whose terms require delivery of the investment within the timeframe established by the market concerned, and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs except for those financial assets classified as at fair value through profit or loss which are initially measured at fair value.

Other financial assets are classified into the following specified categories: financial assets 'at fair value through profit or loss', 'held-to-maturity investments', 'available-for-sale' financial assets, and 'loans and receivables'. The classification depends on the nature and purpose of the financial assets and is determined at the time of initial recognition.

Held-to-maturity investments
Bills of exchange and debentures with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity dates where that the Association has the positive intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments. Held-to-maturity investments are recorded at amortised cost less impairment, with revenue recognised on an effective yield basis.

Loans and receivables
Trade receivables, loans, and other receivables that have fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market are classified as 'loans and receivables'. Loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost less impairment.

Impairment of financial assets
Financial assets are assessed for indicators of impairment at each balance sheet date. Financial assets are impaired where there is objective evidence that, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the financial asset, the estimated future cash flows of the investment have been negatively impacted. For financial assets carried at amortised cost, the amount of the impairment is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

The carrying amount of the financial asset is reduced by the impairment loss directly for all financial assets with the exception of trade receivables where the carrying amount is reduced through the use of an allowance account. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the allowance account. Changes in the carrying amount of the allowance account are recognised in profit or loss.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of available-for-sale equity instruments, any subsequent increase in fair value after an impairment loss is recognised directly in equity.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

***(f) Financial liabilities***

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities.

Other financial liabilities

Other financial liabilities, including borrowings, are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs.

Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, with interest expense recognised on an effective yield basis.
The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial liability and of allocating interest expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments through the expected life of the financial liability, or, where appropriate, a shorter period.

***(g) Goods and services tax***

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

i) where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense;

or

ii) for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST, the net amount recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables.

***(h) Inventories***

Inventories are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs, including as appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventory on hand by the method most appropriate to each particular class of inventory, with the majority being valued on a first in first out basis. Net realisable value represents the estimated selling price less all estimated costs of completion and costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution.

***(i) Leased Assets***

Leases are classified as finance leases when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the leased asset to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

As lessee

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognised at their fair value or, if lower, at amounts equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as a finance lease obligation.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against income, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalised in accordance with the company's general policy on borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Finance leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over the estimated useful life of the asset.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term, except where another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased asset are consumed. Contingent rentals arising under operating leases are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

***(j) Property, plant, equipment and Goodwill***

*(i) Acquisition of property, plant and equipment*

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

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the asset.

*(ii) Depreciation*

Depreciation is provided on property, plant and equipment, including freehold buildings but excluding land. Depreciation is calculated on a straight line and reducing balance basis so as to write off the net cost or other revalued amount of each asset over its expected useful life to its estimated residual value. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period, with the effect of any changes recognised on a prospective basis.

The following estimated useful lives are used in the calculation of depreciation:

| | |
|---|---|
| Buildings | 40 years |
| Plant and equipment | 2 - 20 years |
| Motor Vehicles | 8 - 25 years |

*(iii) Impairment of assets*

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested for impairment annually. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds it' recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

*(iv) Prescribed property*

The following land and buildings are prescribed property:

(a) Land and buildings at 22 Albatross Street, Winnellie was obtained by a grant.

(b) Land and buildings at 17 Wellington Parade was obtained by a grant.

(c) Land at 46 Toupein Road was obtained by a grant.

(d) Land and buildings at 44 Farrar Boulevard was obtained by a grant.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

*(v) Revaluation of Land and Buildings*

(a) The land and buildings were independently valued at 31 December 2011 by McGees Property. The valuation has been undertaken and are stated at Fair Value. The Fair Value of land and buildings is determined from market-based evidence by appraisal undertaken McGees Property. The assessment of Fair Value has taken into account site characteristics such as the size, zoning, configuration and access.

(b) Land was revalued at $4,430,000 from $805,00, an increment of $3,625,000.
(c) Buildings were valued at $3,670,000 from $2,438,662, an increment of $1,231,339.
(d) Total revaluation increment of $4,856,339.
(e) Revaluation was incorporated into the financial accounts as at 30 June 2012.

(vi) Goodwill
(a) Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.
(b) The amount of goodwill was recognised on the acquisition of Arnhem Printing and Saltwater Fencing. Goodwill on acquisition is considered an intangible asset and is amoritised on a straight line basis over its estimated useful life.
Amortisation is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.
(c) The Directors estimate the useful life as follows:
Goodwill 6 Years

***(k) Payables***
These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Association prior to the end of the financial year which remain unpaid. The amounts are unsecured.

***(l) Provisions***
Provisions are recognised when the entity has a present obligation, the future sacrifice of economic benefits is probable, and the amount of the provision can be measured reliably.

The amount recognised as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows.

***(m) Receivables***
Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts.

***(n) Revenue Recognition***
Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is measured on major income categories as follows:

*(i) Grants, Donations and other Contributions*
Grants, donations and other contributions are recognised as revenues when the Association obtains control over, or the right to receive the assets, it is probable that future economic benefits comprising the asset will flow to the Association, and the amount can be reliably measured.

Control over granted and contributed assets is normally obtained upon their receipt (or acquittal) or upon notification that a grant has been secured, and is valued at their fair value at the date of transfer.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

Government grants are assistance by the government in the form of transfers of resources to the Association in return for past or future compliance with certain conditions relating to the operating activities of the entity. Government grants include government assistance where there are no conditions specifically relating to the operating activities of the company other than the requirement to operate in certain regions or industry sectors.

Grants are not recognised as revenue until there is reasonable assurance that the Association will comply with the conditions attaching to them and the grants will be received. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of giving immediate financial support to the Association with no future related costs are recognised as income of the period in which it becomes receivable.

*(ii) Interest revenue*
Interest revenue is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to that asset's net carrying amount.

*(iii) Sale of goods*
Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the association has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods.

*(iv) Rendering of services*
Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised by reference to the stage of completion of the contract.

***(o) Rounding of amounts***
Unless otherwise indicated, amounts in the financial report have not been rounded and are presented in full dollars.

***(p) Tax status***
The Association is tax exempt under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, a non-profit association.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

| | | 2015 $ | 2014 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| 2 | **Surplus from operations** | | |
| | The Surplus from operations includes the following items of expense from continuing operations: | | |
| | Depreciation of Non-Current Assets | 150,403 | 162,037 |
| | Employee Benefits Expense | 1,527,427 | 1,409,809 |
| 3 | **Cash and Cash Equivalents** | | |
| | Cash at Bank and On Hand | 639,805 | 618,773 |
| | Term Deposits | 350,000 | 101,778 |
| | **Total Cash and Cash Equivalents** | 989,805 | 720,551 |
| 4 | **Trade Receivables** | | |
| | Trade Receivables | 196,002 | 216,400 |
| | **Total Trade Receivables** | 196,002 | 216,400 |
| 5 | **Inventories** | | |
| | Stock on Hand | 243,669 | 234,077 |
| | **Total Inventories** | 243,669 | 234,077 |
| 6 | **Trade and Other Payables** | | |
| | Trade Payables | 50,098 | 52,262 |
| | Other | 66,333 | 55,369 |
| | **Total Trade and Other Payables** | 116,431 | 107,631 |
| 7 | **Goodwill** | | |
| | Goodwill on acquisition* | 118,538 | 118,538 |
| | Accumulated Amortisation | (93,513) | (75,513) |
| | **Total Goodwill** | 25,025 | 43,025 |

*Goodwill on acquistion of Arnhem Printing & Saltwater Fencing

The Board believes that the goodwill on acquiring Arnhem Printing and Saltwater Fencing will have served its purpose by 2017.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

8 **Property, Plant and Equipment**

| Gross Carrying Amount | Land At Cost | Revalued Land | Buildings At Cost | Revalued Buildings | Plant & Equipment At Cost | Revalued Plant & Equipment | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Opening Balance as at 1 July 2013 | - | 4,430,000 | 17,500 | 3,670,000 | 961,762 | 182,157 | 9,261,419 |
| Additions | - | - | 29,200 | - | 43,659 | - | 72,859 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | (42,510) | - | (42,510) |
| Revaluation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance at 30 June 2014 | - | 4,430,000 | 46,700 | 3,670,000 | 962,911 | 182,157 | 9,291,768 |
| Opening Balance as at 1 July 2014 | - | 4,430,000 | 46,700 | 3,670,000 | 962,911 | 182,157 | 9,291,768 |
| Additions | - | - | 89,196 | - | 44,792 | - | 133,988 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | (95,928) | - | (95,928) |
| Revaluation | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Balance at 30 June 2015 | - | 4,430,000 | 135,896 | 3,670,000 | 911,775 | 182,157 | 9,329,828 |

| Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation | Land At Cost | Revalued Land | Buildings At Cost | Revalued Buildings | Plant & Equipment At Cost | Revalued Plant & Equipment | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Opening Balance as at 1 July 2013 | - | - | 40 | 91,750 | 615,612 | 182,157 | 889,559 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | (39,812) | - | (39,812) |
| Depreciation/amortisation expense | - | - | 437 | 89,456 | 72,144 | - | 162,037 |
| Revaluation | | | | | | | - |
| Balance at 30 June 2014 | - | - | 477 | 181,206 | 647,944 | 182,157 | 1,011,784 |
| Opening Balance as at 1 July 2014 | - | - | 477 | 181,206 | 647,944 | 182,157 | 1,011,784 |
| Disposals | - | - | - | - | (56,786) | - | (56,786) |
| Depreciation/amortisation expense | - | - | 426 | 87,220 | 62,594 | 163 | 150,403 |
| Balance at 30 June 2015 | - | - | 903 | 268,426 | 653,752 | 182,320 | 1,105,401 |
| | | | | | | | |
| **Net Book Value at 30 June 2014** | - | 4,430,000 | 46,224 | 3,488,794 | 314,967 | - | 8,279,984 |
| **Net Book Value at 30 June 2015** | - | 4,430,000 | 134,994 | 3,401,574 | 258,023 | (163) | 8,224,427 |

## Notes to the Financial Statements

| | | 2015 $ | 2014 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| 9 | **Provisions** | | |
| | Annual Leave | 91,292 | 94,498 |
| | Long Service Leave | 155,403 | 109,592 |
| | **Total Provisions** | 246,695 | 204,090 |
| | Displayed in the financial report as: | | |
| | Current Provisions | 200,514 | 162,356 |
| | Non-Current Provisions | 46,181 | 41,734 |
| | | 246,695 | 204,090 |
| 10 | **Other Current Liabilities** | | |
| | Deferred Government Grants | 7,960 | - |
| | ESG & Payroll Clearing Account | - | 10,385 |
| | GST & Other Taxes Payable | 67,455 | 69,834 |
| | | 75,415 | 80,219 |
| 11 | **Non-Current Borrowings** | | |
| | **Secured** | | |
| | Bank Loans (see Note 11a) | 592,595 | 600,000 |
| | | 592,595 | 600,000 |

11a. The bank loans from ANZ Bank are secured by the following properties:
- 6 Jasmine Street, Nightcliff NT 0810
- 22 Albatross Street, Winnellie NT 0820
- Unused overdraft facility of $50,000 as at 30 June 2015.

| | | 2015 $ | 2014 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| 12 | **Reserves** | | |
| | Asset Revaluation Reserves | 6,099,457 | 6,099,457 |
| | Asset Revaluation Increment | - | - |
| | Capital Grants Reserves | 1,929,392 | 1,929,392 |
| | | 8,028,849 | 8,028,849 |
| 13 | **Retained Earnings** | | |
| | Balance at beginning of financial year | 473,248 | 224,041 |
| | Total comprehensive income for the year | 145,696 | 249,207 |
| | Balance at end of financial year | 618,944 | 473,248 |

# Winnellie - Consolidated

## Trading Statement

| | 2015 $ | 2014 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **INCOME** | | |
| Sales | 796,292 | 812,638 |
| **LESS** | | |
| **COST OF SALES** | | |
| Purchases | 268,065 | 297,220 |
| **LESS / (ADD)** | | |
| Stock Increase/(Decrease) | 17,307 | (29,175) |
| | 250,758 | 326,395 |
| **GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)** | 545,534 | 486,243 |
| **LESS EXPENSES** | | |
| Employment Costs | 325,767 | 303,063 |
| Occupancy Expenses | 65,943 | 70,694 |
| Motor Vehicle Expenses | 6,201 | 5,796 |
| Repairs & Maintenance | 15,243 | 19,284 |
| Office Supplies & Admin Costs | 22,366 | 21,438 |
| | 435,520 | 420,275 |
| **ADD OTHER INCOME** | | |
| DEEWR Subsidy | 1,500 | - |
| Dept Social Services Recurent Funding | 137,203 | 152,556 |
| Insurance Reimbursement | 55 | 919 |
| **OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)** | 248,772 | 219,443 |

# Palmerston - consolidated

## Trading Statement

| | 2015<br>$ | 2014<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| **INCOME** | | |
| Sales | 402,162 | 454,512 |
| **LESS** | | |
| **COST OF SALES** | | |
| Purchases | 143,268 | 140,731 |
| **LESS / (ADD)** | | |
| Stock Increase/(decrease) | (7,717) | 4,196 |
| | 150,985 | 136,535 |
| **GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)** | 251,177 | 317,977 |
| **LESS EXPENSES** | | |
| Employment Costs | 563,492 | 567,352 |
| Occupancy Expenses | 113,404 | 113,849 |
| Motor Vehicle Expenses | 9,789 | 8,098 |
| Repairs & Maintenance | 14,114 | 10,811 |
| Office Supplies & Admin Costs | 32,356 | 38,807 |
| | 733,155 | 738,917 |
| **ADD OTHER INCOME** | | |
| DEEWR & other Govt Grants | - | - |
| Other Income | - | 11,341 |
| Dept of Health | 66,286 | 37,290 |
| Dept Social Services Recurrent Funding | 595,225 | 589,377 |
| | 661,511 | 638,008 |
| **OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)** | 179,533 | 217,068 |

# Darwin Accommodation Services - Administration

## Trading Statement

| | 2015 $ | 2014 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **INCOME** | | |
| DHF Funding | 762,150 | 741,611 |
| Rent & Board | 190,652 | 180,064 |
| Other Grants | 4,127 | - |
| Other Income | 478 | - |
| | 957,407 | 921,675 |
| **LESS EXPENSES** | | |
| Employment Costs | 638,168 | 539,394 |
| Occupancy Expenses | 147,478 | 138,769 |
| Motor Vehicle Expenses | 12,844 | 12,099 |
| Repairs & Maintenance | 21,342 | 22,179 |
| Office Supplies & Admin Costs | 136,036 | 152,265 |
| | 955,868 | 864,706 |
| **OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)** | 1,539 | 56,969 |