



bch Bellarine
Community
Health
With you for life

Financial Report 2018/19

Summary of Results

The financial report presents the organisation's financial performance and financial position for the year ending 30 June 2019.

The accompanying notes provide further details and commentary on the summarised amounts appearing in the financial statements.

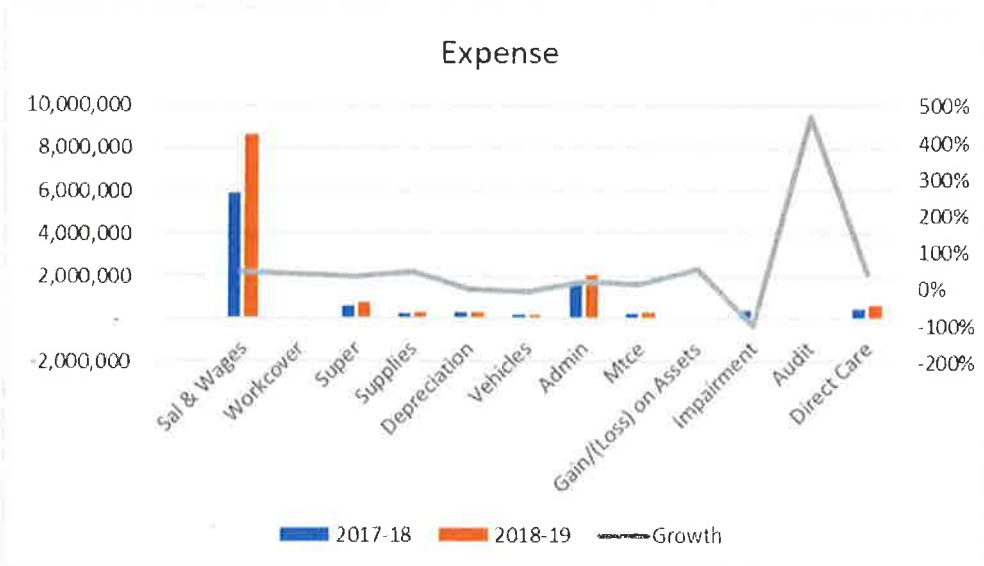
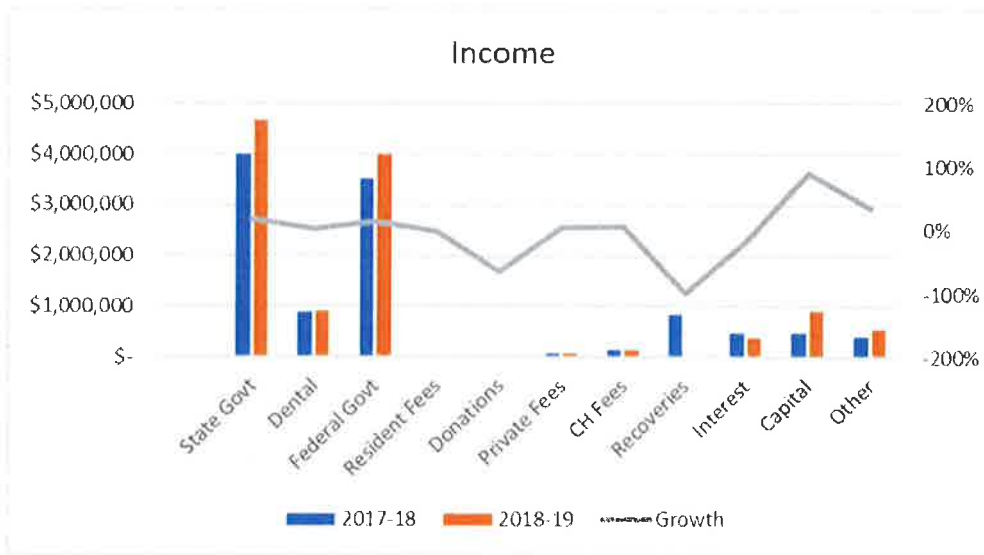
Bellarine Community Health reports a \$1.7M deficit for the 2018-19 year which contrasts with the \$696k surplus reported in the previous year.

The 2018-19 year has been a year of investment and growth with the establishment of a new GP Practice in Portarlington and a Private Dental service in Point Lonsdale.

Income growth of 8% unadjusted was in line with expectations with strong growth in NDIS and Hospital in the Home whilst interest revenue declined with lower rates of return on a contracting base. Capital funding increased with the completion within budget of the Point Lonsdale Redevelopment.

Expense growth of 32% was significantly impacted by the application of Enterprise Bargaining Agreements on Salary & Wages that included material arrears adjustments. With an increase in the provision of services came an increase in cost of supplies and services, whilst investments in Information Technology Services enabled the establishment of a cutting-edge IT platform that will position Bellarine Community Health for future expansion and growth.

The graphs below show a breakdown of revenue and expenses for the 2017/18 financial year.



Your directors present this report on the entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not for Profit Commissions Act 2012.

1. DIRECTORS

The names and time served of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Ms Margaret Belfrage (Chair)	1/07/2018	28/02/2019
Ms Margaret Belfrage	1/03/2019	30/06/2019
Ms Fay Agterhuis (Deputy Chair)	1/07/2018	28/02/2019
Ms Fay Agterhuis (Chair)	1/03/2019	30/06/2019
Mr Adam Murray (Treasurer)	1/07/2018	28/02/2019
Ms Kristina Dimasi	1/07/2018	28/02/2019
Ms Kristina Dimasi (Treasurer)	1/03/2019	30/06/2019
Mr. Tim Walsh	1/07/2018	30/06/2019
Dr Paul Hemming	13/12/2018	30/06/2019
Mr Damon Burn	1/07/2018	26/06/2019
Mrs Marion Westrup	1/07/2018	30/06/2019

2. INFORMATION ON CURRENT DIRECTORS

Directors	Qualifications	Experience	Special Responsibilities
Ms Margaret Belfrage	Master of Business, Leadership & Organisation Dynamics, Certificate in Public Participation, Cert IV in Assessment & Workplace Training	Research, Strategic Planning, Organisation Design & Development, Change Management, Quality and Performance Systems, Project Management.	Board Chair
Ms Fay Agterhuis	Bachelor of Education Diploma of Education Grad Dip Special Education	30+ years in the education sector as teacher, principal & consultant. Broad experience in community engagement & organisations, with particular emphasis on community building & inclusion across all ages. Accomplished facilitator & co-designer of training programs.	Deputy Chair Special Projects Committee Board CCAG representative Board Chair
Mr Adam Murray	Bachelor of Business Graduate Diploma (Chartered Accounting) CA	Financial, Corporate Advisory in the Health and Not for Profit sector.	Treasurer Finance & Audit Committee
Mr Damon Burn	Bachelor of Physiotherapy (Hons) Master of Science - Musculoskeletal Physiotherapy AHPRA registered, Dipolma Business (Governance).	Health/Research/Clinical Governance	Quality, Safety and Risk Committee
Mrs Kristina Dimasi	Bachelor of Science & Bachelor of Laws	Current practising lawyer with over twenty year experience.	Finance & Audit Committee Treasurer
Mr. Tim Walsh	Studies at Tertiary level in Health Management	35 years Executive management in Community Health Services. Member of peak bodies & Ministerial Committees Member & Chairman of various organisations in Corporate sector & “not for profit” sector. Tim is on Q,S & R Committee & Special Projects Committee	Quality, Safety and Risk Committee Special Projects Committee
Ms Marion Westrup	Post Graduate Diploma in Community Health Nursing/Certificate 4 Assessment & Training	Knowledge/Commitment to Community Health, Issues / Resources/Planning Risk management/Clinical governance Commitment to community/lived users’ perspective	Quality, Safety & Risk Committee Special Projects Committee Finance & Audit Committee

Dr Paul Hemming	Bachelor of Medicine and Bachelor of Surgery, Membership of the Royal College of General Practitioners (UK) Fellowship of the Australian Medical Association Fellowship of the Royal Australian College of General Practitioners Fellowship of the Royal College of General Practitioners (UK) Centenary Medal (Commonwealth of Australia), Officer of the Order of Australia (AO),	35 years experience as General Practitioner Strong commitment to community medicine and community health/primary care and preventative health President and member of various national peak bodies Chancellor University of Ballarat Founding Director Beyond Blue	Board Finance & Audit Committee Board Quality, Safety & Risk Committee
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Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

3. DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

During the year, 12 meetings of Directors were held & attendance by each director was as follows:

	Directors Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Actual Attendance
Ms Margaret Belfrage	8	7
Ms. Fay Agterhuis	12	12
Mr Adam Murray	8	6
Mr Damon Burn	11	10
Ms Kristina Dimasi	12	10
Mr. Tim Walsh	12	10
Mrs Marion Westrup	12	12
Dr Paul Hemming	6	6

4. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the entity during the year were to provide primary health services on the Bellarine Peninsula. The entity has progressively developed as a significant multifaceted primary health care service.

The company is incorporated under the 'Corporations Act 2001' and is a company limited by guarantee, reporting in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not for Profit Commissions Act 2012. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$2.00 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2019 the number of members of the Company was 98 (2018: 243). The total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$196 (2018: \$486). The reduction in members is due to a change in the Constitution in 2018 resulting in staff no longer being eligible for membership to BCH.

Objectives

Ensure BCH is financially viable and sustainable for the future through exploring funding opportunities

Funding diversification strategy including Identifying resources for the following:

- National Disability Insurance Scheme models
- Medicare Benefits Scheme models
- Projects /grants /partnerships
- Philanthropic
- Clinical student placements
- Full fee recovery with packages
- GP Clinic, Portarlington

Performance Measures

Bellarine Community Health reports to a number of stakeholders, including the Department of Health and Human Services, Dental Health Services Victoria and the Department of Health (Commonwealth). All require key performance data.

Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, any other item, transaction or event of material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the directors of the company, to affect significantly the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company, in future financial years other than disclosed above or elsewhere in the financial report.

Contingent Assets and Contingent Liabilities

There were no contingent assets or contingent liabilities in place at 30th June 2019.

Indemnification of Officers and Auditors

Since the end of the previous financial year, the company has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

There are no significant changes in the state of affairs of the organisation.

5. AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2019 has been received and can be found on the following page of the Financial Report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Ms Fay Agterhuis
Board Chair

Dated this 24th October 2019



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
TO THE DIRECTORS OF BELLARINE COMMUNITY HEALTH LTD

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012* for the audit of Bellarine Community Health Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit

LBW Chartered Accountants

Sripathy Sarma
Principal

Dated this day the 24th of October 2019


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Liability limited by a
scheme approved under
Professional Standards
Legislation.

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
REVENUE			
Revenue from operating activities	2	10,516,844	9,077,744
Revenue from non-operating activities	2	1,283,199	1,806,589
		<u>11,800,042</u>	<u>10,884,332</u>
EXPENSES			
Employee entitlements	3	9,530,910	6,507,621
Supplies and consumables	3	292,020	204,552
Depreciation	3	310,714	319,856
Other expenses	3	3,405,757	3,156,069
		<u>13,539,401</u>	<u>10,188,098</u>
NET OPERATING SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)		<u>(1,739,359)</u>	<u>696,234</u>
Net surplus for the year		<u>(1,739,359)</u>	<u>696,234</u>
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income (deficit)		<u>(1,739,359)</u>	<u>696,234</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	136,508	1,991,160
Receivables	6	524,548	493,325
Other financial assets	7	2,905,849	827,888
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>3,566,905</u>	<u>3,312,374</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Other financial assets	7	6,099,593	11,051,779
Property, plant and equipment	8	13,068,004	9,758,027
Intangibles		164,468	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>19,332,065</u>	<u>20,809,807</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>22,898,969</u>	<u>24,122,180</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	648,325	1,064,137
Provisions	10	1,377,093	701,635
Monies held in trust/residential bonds	11	768,157	491,867
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>2,793,575</u>	<u>2,257,638</u>
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	10	485,610	439,700
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>485,610</u>	<u>439,700</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES		<u>3,279,184</u>	<u>2,697,338</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>19,619,785</u>	<u>21,424,842</u>
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings		19,429,608	21,168,967
Financial specific purpose reserve	1(o)	190,177	255,875
TOTAL EQUITY		<u>19,619,785</u>	<u>21,424,842</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Retained Earnings \$	Financial Specific Purpose Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	20,495,733	213,251	20,708,984
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Operating Surplus	696,234	-	696,234
Net Outcome of Transfers	(23,000)	42,624	19624
Total other comprehensive income for the year	673,234	42,624	715,858
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Balance at 30 June 2018	21,168,967	255,875	21,424,842
Balance at 1 July 2018	21,168,967	255,875	21,424,842
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Operating Loss	(1,739,359)	-	(1,739,359)
Net Outcome of Transfers	-	(65,698)	(65,698)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	(1,739,359)	(65,698)	(1,805,057)
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Balance at 30 June 2019	19,429,608	190,177	19,619,785

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Cash receipts from customers		12,154,768	10,963,368
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(13,750,988)	(10,891,580)
Cash flow relating to specific purpose funds		(65,698)	19,624
Net cash generated (used in) from operating activities	12	<u>(1,661,918)</u>	<u>91,412</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(3,620,690)	(2,580,994)
Purchase of intangible assets		(164,468)	-
Net payment for portfolio investments		2,909,592	1,867,195
Investment interest		406,541	494,336
Net cash from (used in) investing activities		<u>(469,025)</u>	<u>(219,463)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from (payments of) monies held in trust/bonds		276,290	78,096
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		<u>276,290</u>	<u>78,096</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,854,653)	(49,956)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,991,160	2,041,116
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5	<u><u>136,508</u></u>	<u><u>1,991,160</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements are for Bellarine Community Health Ltd as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Bellarine Community Health Ltd is a company limited by guarantee.

Note 1: Significant accounting policies

The principle accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The company has adopted all of the new, revised and amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are the mandatory for the current reporting period.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the incorporated association.

Any new, revised or amending Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the *Australian Charities and Not For Profit Commission Act 2012*.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under historical cost convention.

Basis for measurement

Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by the company.

a) Revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably. If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied. When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Bellarine Community Health Ltd may receive non-reciprocal contributions of assets from government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the statement of comprehensive income. Residential fees include daily fees, income tested fees and retentions of accommodation bonds.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent to the instrument.

Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service(s) to the customer(s).

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

b) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Freehold Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at cost, or indicative fair value upon acquisition (deemed cost).

As the revalued buildings are depreciated, the difference between depreciation recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, which is based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and the depreciation based on the asset's original cost, is transferred from the revaluation surplus to retained earnings.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(e) for details of impairment).

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis and diminishing values over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	2.5%
Plant and Equipment	10.0 - 20.0%
Fixtures and Fittings	5.0 - 20.0%
Motor Vehicles	25.0%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Capital Works in Progress

Capital Works in Progress reflects expenditure on capital and redevelopment construction projects. Such capital expenditure is not subject to depreciation until such point that the project is complete and ready for use. Upon completion of each project the capital works in progress is transferred to the appropriate asset class and depreciated accordingly.

At balance date all expenditure considered capital work in progress is reviewed to ensure it is appropriately allocated to a qualifying and current capital project and not showing any signs of impairment. If impairment is noted or projects cease such cost incurred are immediately expensed.

c) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

d) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss" in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. *Fair value* represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (i) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (ii) less principal repayments;
- (iii) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and
- (iv) less any reduction for impairment.

The *effective interest method* is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, or where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. (All other loans and receivables are classified as non-current assets.)

Held to maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. (All other financial assets are classified as current assets.)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the receivables or a group of receivables are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

De-recognition

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

e) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of a class of assets, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is debited against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

f) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows. Contributions are made by the entity to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

Under the terms of the companies Enterprise Bargaining Agreement (EBA), employee entitlements in relation to Long Service Leave, vest after 10 years of service (contrary to Victorian legislative 7 years). Long Service Leave obligations deemed current have been reflected in accordance with the EBA requirements.

As a result of AASB 119 Employee Benefits—Annual Leave that is expected to be taken in excess of twelve months' time has been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. The total provision for Annual Leave has been shown as current.

g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

h) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO. The GST component of financing and investing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is classified as a part of operating cash flows. Accordingly, investing and financing cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows net of the GST that is recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO.

i) Income Tax

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

j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

k) Comparative Figures

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

l) Trade and other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

m) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

Key estimates

Impairment

The freehold land and buildings were not independently valued at 30 June 2019; directors have deemed no indicators of impairment on land held at fair value (deemed cost).

n) Economic Dependence

Bellarine Community Health Ltd is dependent on the State of Victoria and the Commonwealth Governments for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. Funding agreements are in place until 30 June 2019 and 30 June 2020 respectively. At the date of this report the Board of Directors has no reason to believe the Governments will not continue to support Bellarine Community Health Ltd.

o) Specific Restricted Purpose Reserve

A specific restricted purpose reserve is established where Bellarine Community Health Ltd has possession or title to the funds but has no discretion to amend or vary the restriction and/or condition underlying the funds received.

p) Accommodation Bonds

Bellarine Community Health has a liquidity management strategy to ensure there are sufficient funds to refund deposits. A designated ETU deposit has been set aside to cover the amount of accommodation bonds held in respect of the Eric Tolliday Units.

q) Functional and presentation currency

These financials are presented in Australian Dollars, which is the company's functional currency.

r) Health and Wellbeing Fund

In April 2016, a separate Health and Wellbeing Fund was established for \$1.2 Million for the Bellarine Community. The Community would be asked to subscribe for grants up to \$50,000. Grants of \$42,142 and funding approved by the Board of Directors for the purchase of the Bellarine CH Bus have been paid out during the year. The grant has been recorded as an operating expense whilst the bus has been recorded as a depreciating asset. The remainder of the fund is included as part of Bellarine Community Health's investments. The interest earned is applied against the administrative costs of the fund (note 19).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Revenue from Operating Activities		
Recurrent		
State Government Contributions		
Department of Human Services	3,209,056	3,095,362
Dental Health Services Victoria	905,079	881,592
Commonwealth Grants	4,121,425	3,391,464
	-	8,181
Residential Fees	31,522	32,198
Donations	22,631	17,291
Private Practice Fees	-	76,863
	-	128,147
Fees	371,219	142,353
Recoveries	1,466,111	896,498
Other	389,802	407,796
Total Recurrent Revenue	<u>10,516,844</u>	<u>9,077,744</u>
Total Revenue from Operating Activities	<u>10,516,844</u>	<u>9,077,744</u>
Revenue from Non-Operating Activities		
Interest	395,035	477,122
Other	-	848,753
Capital Grants (Note 4)	888,164	480,714
Total Revenue from Non-Operating Activities	<u>1,283,199</u>	<u>1,806,589</u>
Total Revenue from All Sources	<u>11,800,042</u>	<u>10,884,332</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 3: EXPENDITURE

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Employee Entitlements		
Salaries and Wages	8,703,810	5,884,109
WorkCover	66,698	48,403
Superannuation	760,402	575,109
	<u>9,530,910</u>	<u>6,507,621</u>
Supplies and Consumables		
Medical and General Supplies	270,511	188,744
Food Supplies	21,509	15,808
	<u>292,020</u>	<u>204,552</u>
Depreciation		
Buildings	181,132	182,559
Plant and Equipment	110,934	130,862
Motor Vehicles	18,648	6,434
	<u>310,714</u>	<u>319,856</u>
Other Expenses		
Domestic Services	32,527	15,554
Motor Vehicle	179,043	193,281
Administrative Expenses	2,198,595	1,758,139
Repairs and Maintenance	292,069	256,794
Unrealised loss/(gain) on financial assets	41,298	27,239
Impairment Losses	(5,931)	430,077
Audit Fees	8,000	8,000
Direct Care	660,157	466,986
	<u>3,405,757</u>	<u>3,156,069</u>
Total Expenditure from all Sources	<u>13,539,401</u>	<u>10,188,098</u>
Net Result	<u>(1,739,359)</u>	<u>696,234</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 4: CAPITAL GRANTS REVENUE		
Point Lonsdale Development Project	871,160	480,640
Asset Free Of Charge	6,875	-
Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Asset	10,129	74
	<u>888,164</u>	<u>480,714</u>
Note 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on Hand	1,340	1,040
Cash at Bank	135,168	1,990,120
	<u>136,508</u>	<u>1,991,160</u>
Note 6: RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Trade Debtors	154,447	42,281
Accrued Investment Income	42,518	54,024
Sundry Receivables	274,395	330,278
Prepayments	33,886	66,742
	<u>505,246</u>	<u>493,325</u>
Note 7: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Current Other Financial Assets		
Investments held to maturity		
Term Deposits	610,789	827,888
Financial Assets held at fair value		
Managed Funds	2,295,060	95,071
Less: Provision for Impairment	-	(95,071)
Total Current	<u>2,905,849</u>	<u>827,888</u>
Non-Current Other Financial Assets		
Term Deposits	-	-
Financial Assets held at fair value		
Managed Funds	6,099,593	11,051,779
Total Non-Current	<u>6,099,593</u>	<u>11,051,779</u>
Total Other Financial Assets	<u>9,005,442</u>	<u>11,879,667</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Note	2019	2018
		\$	\$
Note 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AT COST			
Buildings	(a)	15,008,728	8,312,749
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(3,240,590)	(3,059,458)
Capital Works in progress	(b)	419,867	3,775,792
Redevelopment Preliminaries		-	430,077
Redevelopment Impairment		-	(430,077)
Total Buildings		<u>12,188,005</u>	<u>9,029,083</u>
Plant and Equipment		1,950,772	1,766,850
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(1,488,264)	(1,377,330)
Total Plant and Equipment		<u>462,508</u>	<u>389,520</u>
Motor Vehicles		293,510	196,796
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(196,019)	(177,371)
Total Motor Vehicles		<u>97,491</u>	<u>19,425</u>
TOTAL		<u>12,748,004</u>	<u>9,438,027</u>
AT DEEMED COST			
Land*		320,000	320,000
Total Land		<u>320,000</u>	<u>320,000</u>
Total Property, Plant and Equipment		<u>13,068,004</u>	<u>9,758,027</u>

(a) Buildings

Construction of the Point Lonsdale Development project has been completed. The total spending on the project was \$6,624,400. The project was impacted by delays to construction being caused by a number of factors, most significantly, weather delays and design considerations regarding the carpark and roadway. The project was completed by Feb19 and officially opened in Mar19.

(b) Capital Works in Progress

Works in progress included redevelopment of the Portarlinton to accommodate the new GP clinic, the design and implementation of a new Finance system and the commencement of the Eric Tolliday Units redevelopment which will ultimately result in 16 refurbished units.

*The value of Land was recognised at valuation at the time of initial incorporation of Bellarine Community Health Ltd

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)
Movement in Carrying Amounts

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

	Land Cost \$	Buildings Cost \$	Furniture & Fittings, Plant and Equipment Cost \$	Motor Vehicles Cost \$	Total Cost \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	320,000	6,793,164	357,866	25,859	7,496,889
Additions	-	2,418,478	162,516	-	2,580,994
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(182,559)	(130,862)	(6,434)	(319,856)
Balance at 30 June 2018	320,000	9,029,083	389,520	19,425	9,758,027
Additions	-	3,340,055	183,921	96,714	3,620,690
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	-	(181,132)	(110,934)	(18,648)	(310,714)
Balance at 30 June 2019	320,000	12,188,005	462,507	97,491	13,068,003

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 9: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade Payables	402,039	790,027
GST Liabilities	61,519	125,218
Accrued Wages and Salaries	184,767	148,892
	<u>648,325</u>	<u>1,064,137</u>

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 10: PROVISIONS		
Current		
Long Service Leave	693,392	233,351
Annual Leave	508,117	468,284
Accrued Days Off	41,344	-
Wages and Salaries Review	134,239	-
Total Current	<u>1,377,093</u>	<u>701,635</u>
Non-Current		
Long Service Leave	417,941	439,700
Annual Leave	67,669	-
Total Non-Current	<u>485,610</u>	<u>439,700</u>
Total Employee Entitlements	<u>1,862,703</u>	<u>1,141,335</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 10: PROVISIONS (continued)

A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to long service leave. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of leave being taken is based on historical data. Measurement and recognition criteria have been included in Note 1(f). A provision for back pay under Wages and Salary Review relates to Health and Allied, Health Professionals Agreement.

Note 11: MONIES HELD IN TRUST/BONDS

	2019	2018
Current	\$	\$
Accommodation Bonds	94,946	94,946
Unspent Consumer Direct Packages (CDC) Funds	673,211	362,781
CDC Contingency Funds	-	34,140
	<u>768,157</u>	<u>491,867</u>

Note 12: RECONCILIATION OF NET CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES TO OPERATING RESULT

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Entity Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	(2,211,598)	221,522
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation	310,714	319,856
Net Unrealised loss/(gain) on Financial Assets	(35,367)	(457,316)
Working capital changes:		
(Increase) / Decrease in trade and other receivables	(31,223)	(219,118)
Increase / (Decrease) in trade and other payables	(415,811)	489,728
Increase / (Decrease) in provisions	721,368	(263,259)
NET CASH (USED IN) GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	<u>(1,661,918)</u>	<u>91,412</u>

Note 13: COMMITMENTS

Operating Lease Commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements

Payable-minimum lease payments

-not later than 12 months

-between 12 months and 5 years

126,790	94,330
<u>456,200</u>	<u>75,936</u>
<u>582,990</u>	<u>170,266</u>

Note 14: CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent assets or contingent liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 15: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL REMUNERATION

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel.

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel (KMP) of the company during the year are as follows:

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Key management personnel remuneration	722,794	533,234
Number of key management personnel	5	4

The Executive Management Team are the designated key management personnel with responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of Bellarine Community Health. As at 30th June 2019, the structure is as follows:

Chief Executive Officer	Shane Dawson	
Chief Operating Officer	Peter Barton	(commenced Oct18)
Executive Director, Adult & Aged Services	Karen Harris	
Executive Director, Child Youth & Families	Elizabeth Womersley	
Executive Director, Service Development	Julie Scheuber	(commenced Oct18)

Note 16: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated. There have been no transactions involving loans to or loans from related parties; or receivables from and payables to related parties.

Note 17: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable, and payable, and leases. The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2019	2018
		\$	\$
Financial Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	136,508	1,991,160
Loans and Receivables	6	505,246	493,325
Assets at fair value	7	9,005,442	11,879,667
Total Financial Assets		9,647,195	14,364,153
Financial Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost:			
Trade and other Payables	9	648,325	1,064,137
Monies Held in Trust	11	768,157	491,867
Total Financial Liabilities		1,416,482	1,556,003

Fair Values

(i) For listed available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, the fair values have been based on closing quoted bid prices at the end of the reporting period. In determining the fair values of unlisted available-for-sale financial assets, the directors have used inputs that are observable either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices).

(ii) Fair values of held-to-maturity investments are based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note 18: HEALTH AND WELLBEING FUND

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Brought forward balance	945,885	1,083,525
Donations paid	(42,412)	(137,640)
Bellarine CH Mobile Bus	(96,714)	-
Balance carried forward	<u>806,759</u>	<u>945,885</u>
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Interest Received	33,527	39,307
Salaries and wages	(9,914)	(10,815)
Food	-	(888)
General Supplies	-	(40)
Donation Returned	3,143	-
Operating Surplus	<u>26,756</u>	<u>27,564</u>

Funding Round 17A, \$140,160 was committed with \$137,640 being paid out. Over the period, the remaining balance was paid out from the initial net funding that was committed. Funding Round 17A, \$53,650 was committed with \$42,412 being paid out.

	Net committed funding	Funding paid out 2018/19	Balance net committed funding
Funding Round 17 A	\$53,650	\$42,412	\$11,238

Note 19: EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No events have occurred which require disclosure.

Note 20: SEGMENT REPORTING

Bellarine Community Health Ltd. operated in only one industry sector being Primary Health Care Services.

Note 21: COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the company and principal place of business is:
2-16 Nelson Road
Point Lonsdale VIC 3225

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Bellarine Community Health Ltd. the Directors declare:

1. The financial statements and notes as set out on pages 7 to 24 are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not for Profit Commissions Act 2012* and:

a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards reduced disclosure requirements; and

b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the entity.

2. In the directors' opinion:

a. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity will be able to pay all of its debts as and when they become due and payable.

b. The financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profit Commissions Act 2012*

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not for Profit Commission Regulations Act 2013*.



Chair

24 Oct 19

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report Bellarine Community Health Ltd, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, 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, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Bellarine Community Health Ltd is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements to the extent described in Note 1 and complying with Division 60 of the *Charities and Not-for-profits Regulation 2013*.

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 registered entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* 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.

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and meet the requirements of the *Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a 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 registered entity'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 registered entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the registered entity's financial reporting process.


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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 the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- 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 registered entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 registered entity'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 registered entity 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 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.

LBW Chartered Accountants

Sripathy Sarma

Principal

Dated this day the 24th of October 2019


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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS
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Bellarine Community Health Ltd

All correspondence to: PO Box 26, Point Lonsdale Vic 3225

To enquire about any of these services
contact Intake on (03) 5258 0812
Email: intake@bch.org.au

Our Services

Primary Health Services

- Cardiac Rehabilitation
- Chronic Disease Management
- Community Health Nursing
- Community Nursing & Palliative Care
- Continence Clinic
- Counselling
- Dietetics
- Dental
- Diabetes Education
- Exercise Groups
- General Practice
- Gym
- Home Care Packages
- Footcare Nursing
- Meals on Wheels
- Occupational Therapy
- Physiotherapy
- Physical Wellness Program
- Planned Activity Groups
- Podiatry
- Social Support Groups
- Women's Health Clinic

Child, Health & Development

- Dental
- Dietetics/Nutrition
- NDIS
- Occupational Therapy
- Physiotherapy
- Podiatry
- Speech Therapy

Services for Young People

- Counselling
- Dental
- Dietetics/Nutrition
- Health Nurse
- Occupational Therapy
- Physiotherapy
- Podiatry
- headspace - Drysdale
- Drug & Alcohol
- Mental Health

BCH Site Locations

DRYSDALE

21-23 Palmerston Street
Drysdale 3222
Ph: 5251 4640
Fax: 5253 1134

DRYSDALE Youth

Peninsula Drive
Drysdale 3222
Ph: 5253 0400
Fax: 5251 5099

OCEAN GROVE

Cnr Presidents Avenue &
The Avenue
Ocean Grove 3226
Ph: 5255 0440
Fax: 5256 3948

QUEENSCLIFF

Cnr Nelson & Grimes Road
Point Lonsdale 3225
Ph: 5258 0888
Fax: 5258 0811

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Fax: 5259 3269



✓ CONSUMER REVIEWED

This publication has been reviewed by a health service user