

# **Nadrasca Ltd**

ABN: 90 125 235 047

## **Financial Statements**

**For the Year Ended 30 June 2023**

# Nadrasca Ltd

ABN: 90 125 235 047

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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# Nadrasca Ltd

ABN: 90 125 235 047

## Statement of Surplus or Deficit and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue	2	16,784,467	16,418,808
Movements in fair value of financial assets through profit or loss	2	90,910	(200,948)
Cost of sales		(822,630)	(894,985)
Employee benefits expenses		(14,817,459)	(12,463,082)
Marketing expenses		(76,827)	(56,620)
Depreciation and impairments	3	(433,269)	(362,428)
Consulting and professional fees		(291,906)	(512,849)
Repairs and maintenance		(247,454)	(194,170)
Rental and occupancy expenses		(143,503)	(168,352)
Motor vehicle and travel expenses		(269,750)	(226,281)
Cleaning expenses		(158,166)	(165,459)
Other expenses		(1,098,852)	(858,774)
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the year</b>		<b>(1,484,439)</b>	<b>314,860</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit		-	-
Items that will be reclassified subsequently to surplus or deficit when specific conditions are met		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>(1,484,439)</b>	<b>314,860</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Nadrasca Ltd

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## Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	137,387	2,297,897
Trade and other receivables	5	1,197,876	1,872,373
Inventories	6	-	18,163
Financial assets	7	12,876,290	12,249,970
Other current assets		110,057	26,658
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>14,321,610</b>	<b>16,465,061</b>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Financial assets	7	212,500	212,500
Property, plant and equipment	8	7,142,474	6,715,505
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>7,354,974</b>	<b>6,928,005</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>21,676,584</b>	<b>23,393,066</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	9	857,004	875,184
Other current liabilities	10	68,401	162,693
Short term provisions	11	1,659,239	1,598,268
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>2,584,644</b>	<b>2,636,145</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Long term provisions	11	68,678	249,220
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>68,678</b>	<b>249,220</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>2,653,322</b>	<b>2,885,365</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>19,023,262</b>	<b>20,507,701</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Reserves	14	241,108	241,108
Accumulated surpluses		18,782,154	20,266,593
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<b>19,023,262</b>	<b>20,507,701</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Nadrasca Ltd

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## Statement of Changes of Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 2023

	<b>Accumulated Surpluses</b>	<b>General Reserves</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2022</b>	20,266,593	241,108	20,507,701
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	(1,484,439)	-	(1,484,439)
<b>Balance at 30 June 2023</b>	<b>18,782,154</b>	<b>241,108</b>	<b>19,023,262</b>

### 2022

	<b>Accumulated Surpluses</b>	<b>General Reserves</b>	<b>Total</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Balance at 1 July 2021</b>	19,951,733	241,108	20,192,841
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	314,860	-	314,860
<b>Balance at 30 June 2022</b>	<b>20,266,593</b>	<b>241,108</b>	<b>20,507,701</b>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Nadrasca Ltd

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## Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
Note	\$	\$
<b>Cash from operating activities:</b>		
Receipts from government agencies, clients and customers	17,485,864	14,865,011
Payments to suppliers and employees	(18,666,086)	(16,800,460)
Interest received	237,922	31,778
Dividends received	153,587	67,915
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>17</b> <u>(788,713)</u>	<u>(1,835,756)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>		
Placement of managed funds	(82,325)	(67,915)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	(867,239)	(550,370)
Proceeds for property, plant and equipment	30,852	1,807,324
(Placement)/redemption of term deposit	(453,085)	(2,010,978)
<b>Net cash used by investing activities</b>	<u>(1,371,797)</u>	<u>(821,939)</u>
<b>Net cash increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>(2,160,510)</b>	<b>(2,657,695)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>2,297,897</u>	<u>4,955,592</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of year</b>	<b>4</b> <u>137,387</u>	<u>2,297,897</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

# Nadrasca Ltd

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) General Information

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Statements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The Company is a not-for-profit Company for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards, registered and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023 were the provision of supports within assisted employment, day services and accommodation. Nadrasca assists and supports people with disability to lead and live their lives as they have chosen.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2023 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors.

#### (b) Basis of Preparation

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities.

#### (c) Income Tax

No current or deferred income tax assets or liabilities have been raised by the Company as it is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act.

#### (d) 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.

##### Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured on the cost basis.

##### Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets.

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. Depreciation is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

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

<b>Class of Fixed Asset</b>	<b>Depreciation Rate</b>
Buildings	2 - 15%
Plant and equipment	10 - 20%
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	7 - 33%
Motor Vehicles	10% - 20%
IT Assets	10% - 30%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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.

#### (e) Leases

At the lease commencement, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Company believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used.



# Nadrasca Ltd

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (e) Leases

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Company's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

#### *Exceptions to lease accounting*

The Company has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### *Concessionary lease*

For leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the Company to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn/concessionary leases), the Company and measures the right-of-use assets at cost on initial recognition.

#### (f) Financial Instruments

##### **Initial recognition and measurement**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the Company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

##### **Financial Assets**

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial asset.

#### *Classification*

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss - FVTPL

# Nadrasca Ltd

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (f) Financial Instruments

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changed its business model for managing financial assets.

##### *Amortised Cost*

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

##### *Financial assets through profit or loss*

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL.

Net gains or losses, including any interest or dividend income are recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Financial assets**

##### *Impairment of financial assets*

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost

##### *Trade receivables*

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has determined the probability of non-cash payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

# Nadrasca Ltd

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (f) Financial Instruments

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

*Other financial assets measured at amortised cost*

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced a significant increase in credit risk, then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

#### Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequently, the financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables and loans.

#### (g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of manufactured products includes direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate portion of variable and fixed overheads. Overheads are applied on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned on the basis of first in first out.

#### (h) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting date, the Company 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 or where appropriate depreciated replacement cost, 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.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the Company 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 asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

# Nadrasca Ltd

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (i) Employee Benefits

##### Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The Company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages and salaries are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

##### Other long-term employee benefits

The Company classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the Company's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense.

The Company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities.

#### (j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company 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) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

# Nadrasca Ltd

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (I) Revenue and Other Income

The Company has applied AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15) and AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (AASB 1058).

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

1. Identify the contract with the customer
2. Identify the performance obligation
3. Determine the transaction price
4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

#### **Operating grants, donations and bequests**

When the Company receives operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance to AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Company:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

# Nadrasca Ltd

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (I) Revenue and Other Income

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Company:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable Accounting Standards (for example AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Company recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

#### Capital Grants

When the Company receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The Company recognises income in profit or loss when or as the Company satisfies its obligations under the terms of the grant.

#### Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

#### Dividend income

The Company recognises dividends in profit or loss only when the Company's right to receive payment of the dividend is established.

#### Sales income

Sales income is recognised when the goods are transferred to a customer.

#### Fee income

Fee income relates to fees charged in relation to services provided under the NDIS. Fees are billed fortnightly in arrears.

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

# Nadrasca Ltd

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (m) 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 the 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 presented 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.

#### (n) Comparative Figures

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

#### (o) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements 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

##### (i) Valuation of freehold land and buildings

The freehold land and buildings are held at cost as at 30 June 2023 by Nadrasca. The Directors are satisfied that the land and buildings are not impaired as at 30 June 2023.

##### (ii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described in Note 1(e), the Company reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each annual reporting period.

##### Key judgements

##### i) Performance obligations under AASB 15

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/ type, cost/ value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

# Nadrasca Ltd

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 2 Revenue

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Sales	2,550,209	2,814,880
NDIS fee income	13,269,374	11,264,950
Rental income	94,824	156,472
Government Funding - DoH	447,542	416,978
Interest revenue	237,922	31,778
Donations	1,050	21,490
Gain on sale of fixed assets	43,237	1,644,345
Dividend income	140,309	67,915
	<u>16,784,467</u>	<u>16,418,808</u>
Other Income		
- Fair value (loss)/gain of financial assets - FVPL	90,910	(200,948)

### 3 Results for the Year

Depreciation	433,269	362,428
Defined Contribution Plans	1,407,019	1,292,034
Interest Expense	1,464	39
Auditing the financial statements	25,700	24,400

### 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash at bank	137,387	2,797,206
Overdraft	-	(499,309)
	<u>137,387</u>	<u>2,297,897</u>



# Nadrasca Ltd

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 5 Trade and other receivables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Trade receivables	1,103,902	1,092,824
Provision for impairment of receivables	(140,140)	(165,209)
Other receivables	234,114	944,758
	<u>1,197,876</u>	<u>1,872,373</u>

#### Reconciliation of changes in the provision for impairment of receivables is as follows:

Balance at beginning of the year	165,209	167,911
Reversal of provision of impairment	(25,069)	(2,702)
<b>Balance at end of the year</b>	<u>140,140</u>	<u>165,209</u>

### 6 Inventories

<b>CURRENT</b>		
Raw materials	-	18,163
	<u>-</u>	<u>18,163</u>

### 7 Financial assets

<b>CURRENT</b>		
Amortised cost financial assets - Term deposits	10,013,184	9,560,099
FVTPL - Managed Funds	2,863,106	2,689,871
Total current assets	<u>12,876,290</u>	<u>12,249,970</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT</b>		
Other financial assets	(a) 212,500	212,500
Total non-current assets	<u>212,500</u>	<u>212,500</u>

(a) Other non-current financial assets comprise a mortgage receivable from Housing Choices Australia Ltd. as part of a shared equity arrangement.

# Nadrasca Ltd

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## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 8 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>Land and Buildings</b>		
At cost	7,876,528	7,253,751
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,540,098)</u>	<u>(1,437,167)</u>
Total land and buildings	<u>6,336,430</u>	<u>5,816,584</u>
<b>Plant and equipment</b>		
At cost	1,308,204	1,297,384
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,199,092)</u>	<u>(1,163,318)</u>
Total plant and equipment	<u>109,112</u>	<u>134,066</u>
<b>Furniture, fixtures and fittings</b>		
At cost	379,607	280,164
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(196,779)</u>	<u>(179,086)</u>
Total furniture, fixtures and fittings	<u>182,828</u>	<u>101,078</u>
<b>Motor vehicles</b>		
At cost	1,034,411	1,031,693
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(791,943)</u>	<u>(677,910)</u>
Total motor vehicles	<u>242,468</u>	<u>353,783</u>
<b>IT Assets</b>		
Office Equipment	563,540	460,716
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(291,904)</u>	<u>(150,722)</u>
Total office equipment	<u>271,636</u>	<u>309,994</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>7,142,474</u>	<u>6,715,505</u>

Nadrasca has a registered mortgage over its 52-62 Rooks Road, Nunawading Vic 3131 premises. The mortgage is held for an credit facility 2023: \$ - (2022: \$499,309).

# Nardasca Ltd

ABN: 90 125 235 047

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 8 Property, Plant and Equipment

#### (a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	IT Assets	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Carrying amount at 1 July 2022	5,816,584	134,066	101,078	353,783	309,994	6,715,505
Additions	601,729	10,820	120,490	31,377	102,823	867,239
Disposals	-	-	-	(7,001)	-	(7,001)
Depreciation	(81,883)	(35,774)	(38,740)	(135,691)	(141,181)	(433,269)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2023	6,336,430	109,112	182,828	242,468	271,636	7,142,474

### 9 Trade and other payables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>CURRENT</b>		
Unsecured liabilities		
Trade payables	140,366	223,200
Other payables	542,451	700,236
GST and PAYG liabilities/(assets)	174,187	(48,252)
	<u>857,004</u>	<u>875,184</u>

### 10 Other liabilities

<b>CURRENT</b>		
Unearned income	68,401	162,693
	<u>68,401</u>	<u>162,693</u>

# Nadrasca Ltd

ABN: 90 125 235 047

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>11 Provisions</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Annual leave and Long service leave	1,659,239	1,598,268
	<u>1,659,239</u>	<u>1,598,268</u>
<b>Non-Current</b>		
Long service leave	68,678	249,220
	<u>68,678</u>	<u>249,220</u>

### Annual leave and Long service leave

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the Company does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

### 12 Leasing Commitments

Lease contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
- not later than 12 months	1,201	14,534
- between 12 months and 5 years	-	1,201
	<u>1,201</u>	<u>15,735</u>

Nadrasca Ltd entered into a 10 year concessionary lease agreement with Road Corporation (established under the Transport Act 1983) from 1 August 2013 for a farm land at Morack Road, Vermont. The Company is only permitted to use the property for community gardening.

# Nadrasca Ltd

ABN: 90 125 235 047

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### Concessionary Leases

Nadrasca has a number of concessionary leases with various government departments for the lease of residential homes used by participants with a disability. These leases generally have strict requirements, limiting the use of the residence as disability housing. There is no fixed lease term on these leases.

### 13 Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Financial Assets</b>			
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss:			
Managed Funds	7	2,863,106	2,689,871
Other Financial Assets	7	212,500	212,500
Financial assets at amortised cost:			
Term Deposits	7	10,013,184	9,560,099
Trade and other receivables	5	1,197,876	1,872,373
Cash and cash equivalents	4	137,387	2,297,897
		<u>14,424,053</u>	<u>16,632,740</u>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>			
- Financial liabilities at amortised cost	9	897,804	875,184
		<u>897,804</u>	<u>875,184</u>

### 14 General Reserves

The general reserve records funds set aside for future expansion of the Company.

### 15 Contingencies

The Board is not aware of any other contingent liability as at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: None).

# Nadrasca Ltd

ABN: 90 125 235 047

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 16 Fair Value Measurement

The Company has the following assets, as set out in the table below, that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis after their initial recognition. The Company does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis and has no assets or liabilities that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

	2023	2022
Financial Assets	\$	\$
Managed Funds - FVPL	2,863,106	2,689,871
	<u>2,863,106</u>	<u>2,689,871</u>

### 17 Cash Flow Information

#### (a) Reconciliation of result for the year to cash flows from operating activities

Reconciliation of cash flow from operating activities:

	(1,484,439)	314,860
Non-cash flows in surplus:		
- depreciation	433,269	362,428
- net (gain)/ loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(23,851)	(1,605,178)
- impairment of receivables	(25,069)	(2,702)
- loss/(gain) from FVPL	(90,910)	200,948
Changes in net assets and liabilities:		
- increase in trade and other receivables	699,566	(385,514)
- increase/(decrease) in other assets	(83,399)	55,420
- decrease in inventories	18,163	(7,068)
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(18,180)	(132,045)
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	(119,571)	(636,905)
- increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(94,292)	-
Cash flows from operations	<u>(788,713)</u>	<u>(1,835,756)</u>

### 18 Related Parties

#### Transactions with related parties

During the financial year no transactions were made to related parties, other than as disclosed in Note 19 Key Management Personnel Disclosures.

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members

# Nadrasca Ltd

ABN: 90 125 235 047

## Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

### 19 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company is \$ 1,664,130 (2022: \$ 1,299,194).

Key management personnel consists of the Executive Director, Executive Assistant, Chief Operating Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Manager of Quality and Compliance, GM of Community, GM of Industry, NDIS Manager and ICT Manager.

Directors are not remunerated.

### 20 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

### 21 Members' Guarantee

Nadrasca Ltd is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$ 50 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2023, the total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if Company wound up is \$2,750 (2022: \$3,100).

### 22 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the Company is:

Nadrasca Ltd  
52-62 Rooks Rd  
Nunawading, VIC 3131

# Nadrasca Ltd

ABN: 90 125 235 047

## Directors' Declaration

The Directors of the Company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 2 to 21, are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and:
  - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*; and
  - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of the performance for the year ended on that date.
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Board Member: .....

  
DOUGLAS J MITCHELL

Dated 16 October 2023

Board Member: .....

  
MALCOLM THOMAS POOLE



## Nardasca Ltd

ABN: 90 125 235 047

### Auditor's Independence Declaration

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023, there have been no contraventions of:

- (a) the auditor independence requirements as set out in Section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



**Saward Dawson**



Jeffrey Tulk  
Partner

Blackburn, VIC

Dated: 16 October 2023

## **Nardasca Ltd**

ABN: 90 125 235 047

### **Independent Audit Report to the members of Nardasca Ltd**

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Report**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Nardasca Ltd, which comprises the Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2023, the Statement of profit and loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Changes of Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Directors' Declaration.

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

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022*.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian 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 Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* 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.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the registered Company's financial reporting process.

## **Nadrasca Ltd**

ABN: 90 125 235 047

### **Independent Audit Report to the members of Nadrasca Ltd**

#### **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, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the 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 Company'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 Company'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 Company 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

## **Nardasca Ltd**

ABN: 90 125 235 047

### **Independent Audit Report to the members of Nardasca Ltd**

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.



**Saward Dawson**



Jeffrey Tulk  
Partner

Blackburn, VIC  
Dated: 16 October 2023