



Annual Report 2021

*Abbeyfield Australia Limited
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Vision and Mission

Our vision is for people to have the choice of living in Abbeyfield housing which supports their independence and life choices.

Our mission is to ensure the sustainability and development of Abbeyfield housing.



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About Abbeyfield Australia

The Abbeyfield model of assisted housing commenced in the United Kingdom in the 1950's and Abbeyfield Australia opened its first house in Melbourne in the early 1980's. For over 40 years our approach has been to assist local communities to provide a locally managed solution to a local community housing need.

Abbeyfield Australia is a national not for profit registered community housing provider. We are committed to the development of sustainable community-based housing nationally. All Abbeyfield houses are supported by local communities as a local solution to a local housing need. An Abbeyfield House is a large house but it is not an institution or a facility. It is an ordinary house in an ordinary street.

Abbeyfield Australia's head office is in Melbourne and we are supported by volunteers nationally. Together we provide a niche, cost effective community housing alternative to communities.

Abbeyfield Australia is:

- a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee and registered with the Australian Charities and Not-For-Profit Commission
- a public benevolent institution with Deductable Gift Recipient Status
- not politically aligned, nor is union affiliated

Our Residents

Our residents are generally people over 55 who can no longer afford to rent a home and assisted independent living for adults with mild intellectual disabilities who wish to share with others. Our focus is on loneliness and nutrition.

An Abbeyfield House is a group house in which residents live independently within a shared supportive environment. Our residents 'come and go' as they please, socialise with other residents as much as desired, enjoy the support of a housekeeper and remain engaged with the community. Abbeyfield housing is based on an 'assisted independent living' philosophy and residential concept where:

- all residents who each enjoy individual private suite comprising bedroom and ensuite
- residents share a comfortable lounge room, dining room, garden, and laundry
- nutritious meals are cooked onsite by the house keeper
- all maintenance and house costs covered by Abbeyfield Australia

Abbeyfield Benefits

The benefits and impact on the overall life of residents afforded by an Abbeyfield House include:

- affordable, supportive, safe and long term secure accommodation
- greater independence for older residents and increased opportunity for young adults with disabilities to leave their parents' home
- enhanced social relationships and companionship
- increased community participation and lessening of isolation for people living in areas with limited access to lifestyle and social relationship choices.
- increased capacity to make choices and be involved in decision making
- increased opportunities to increase skills and activities of daily living
- increased ability to remain in their home town / community rather than having to relocate to another town to access appropriate accommodation



It is with great pleasure that the Board of Abbeyfield Australia presents the 2021 Annual Report. Whilst this is our 39th Annual Report, and Abbeyfield Australia will shortly celebrate 40 years of operation, this is the first full financial year in which we are reporting to Abbeyfield Australia members about the activities of our newly merged entity.

Merger and national organisation restructure

Abbeyfield Australia reached completion of its merger with 12 local societies on 1 July 2020, with 3 Houses already in the fold together with the Hull Street local society also joining the merger on 1 February 2021.

The CEO and his team of staff and external advisors are to be congratulated on reaching this milestone under the continuing difficult conditions of the pandemic. Of course, completion of the merger transaction is only the end of the beginning. There remains yet more work to be done in transitioning operations over and integrating them into a consolidated entity, but we are making good progress, as can be seen in the CEO's report.

For its part, the Board approved the applications of the very many Local Society Committee members to become individual members of Abbeyfield Australia under its Constitution and continue their voluntary work with the Abbeyfield House in their community. We are gratified at this vote of confidence in our vision of a stronger, united Abbeyfield movement in Australia and we look forward to achieving this vision together. We will welcome our "new" members to our Annual General Meeting at the end of January 2022.

Abbeyfield Australia Board members

Serena Wilson and Rob Spralja were confirmed as Directors at the 2020 Annual General Meeting. In accordance with the usual rotation of directors, Jacquelyn Landos and Nandi Segbedzi both re-nominated for election and were re-elected to the Board.

With the transition and integration work safe in the hands of the Executive team, the Board turned its attention to Board renewal. The Board, assisted by Philip Mayers Recruitment, undertook a Zoom and in-person candidate interview process for further additional Board members in late December 2020 -early 2021. Out of this process the Board appointed two new directors, Scott Samson and Paul Walec, who joined us at a rare, in-person Board meeting in March 2021. The Board has subsequently interviewed another 3 candidates and is looking to make further appointments in 2022.

Once Scott and Paul were appointed, long-standing Board member Jacqui Landos subsequently retired from the Board. We are grateful that she stayed to see the merger through to completion and to make her knowledge of NDIS and the disability housing sector available to newer Board members. We sincerely wish her and her husband John some well-deserved relaxation time. Jacqui remains involved with the Abbeyfield Curtin, so she has not strayed too far.

Governance

The merged national entity brings with it increased responsibility to ensure our governance processes continue to be robust and able to support a larger, national operation. The Board has refreshed and clarified its delegation of powers. In addition, the Board has formed an Investment Committee, chaired by

Paul Walec. The Committee got straight to work producing an investment policy for our now substantial funds, which the Board approved in September 2021.

The Board also appointed RSM Australia as its auditors for the next 3 years after a competitive tender process overseen by our CEO and Treasurer.

Abbeyfield International developments

Internationally, the Abbeyfield movement continues to grow, albeit slowly amid pandemic conditions. The Abbeyfield Society (TAS) has embarked on important reforms to the Abbeyfield movement in the United Kingdom and internationally. A Strategy Working Group was set up to work on 2 new bodies, being an Abbeyfield Members' Council and an "Abbeyfield England" entity, separate from the existing TAS body, as well as a unified Abbeyfield Agreement to be agreed between these new entities and their members. A Transitional Members' Council has been established, to which the Chair of Abbeyfield Australia pro tem has been appointed, and drafts of the Abbeyfield Agreements have been provided for our consideration. Progress on an "Abbeyfield England" has been slower but we look forward to greater clarity in the coming year.

Abbeyfield Australia personnel

It is a mark of the esteem in which our CEO Dimitri Kiriacoulacos is held across Abbeyfield internationally, that he was asked to participate in several of the working groups in the TAS reform process. This has involved countless late night and early morning international Zooms, discussions and document review on top of his Australian workload. That international esteem was further confirmed when Dimitri was awarded the Royal Patron's Award in 2021 by his Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, for his work with Abbeyfield Australia on the merger and during this TAS reform process. The pandemic has prevented the Award from being presented in person in the United Kingdom, but we hope to be able to have it presented locally in early 2022.

In addition to our CEO, the management team this year has comprised Nancy Trajcevski (Administration and Member Services), Rob Spralja (Financial Controller) and Karen Trachternach (Bookkeeper). In addition to increased hours, the team has alleviated the additional Covid-19 and consolidation workload by bringing in additional temporary administrative and financial assistance.

Conclusion

This year has been important to set a baseline for the business of the merged organisation, as the changes brought about by the merger are integrated. We are beginning to get a consolidated picture of what Abbeyfield Australia will look like in coming years and how we can create and act on further opportunities to expand the availability of affordable housing and independent living for older people and people with mild intellectual disabilities.



Nandi Segbedzi

Chair

CEO's Report



Our 2021 financial year commenced with the completion of the merger on 1 July 2020 of Abbeyfield Australia and twelve Abbeyfield local societies establishing a new, unified Abbeyfield Australia. Later in the year, we also welcomed the Abbeyfield Hull Street local society and the Hull Street house committee who joined the merger on 1 February 2021.

Our gratitude and thanks to our house committee members, as we continue to implement the transition plan under difficult and challenging pandemic circumstances.

Operationally:

- the continued impact of the pandemic has been significant on all aspects of our operations, governance, our post-merger transition and integration plan and its implementation, compliance and our people; in particular, house committee members, our housekeepers and the management team have demonstrated exceptional capacity to plan and work in response to the continually challenges being presented by COVID-19 in order to help and protect Abbeyfield residents
- our management team visited many of our Abbeyfield houses to meet with house committees and residents, in between lockdowns and travel restrictions
- we established a new employee assistance program with Converge to support our people
- the Abbeyfield Koorungal units for adults with mild disabilities welcomed new Abbeyfield residents who have all settled into a new Abbeyfield way of life
- the management of the Abbeyfield Dingley Village house was transitioned and taken over by Abbeyfield Australia in May 2021 without disruption to residents and housekeepers, following the termination of affiliation and management agreements
- we continued to support the Abbeyfield Bungendore branch committee with its efforts to establish a new house for older people in Bungendore, NSW and the surrounding district
- our application and audit certification for NDIS registration was completed and a recommendation was made to the NDIS Commission for formal registration; due to the pandemic and government delays, the final review by Commission remains outstanding before our registration is confirmed
- we successfully completed the bi-annual compliance assessment with a positive compliance determination outcome; maintaining our Tier 3 registration provider status since 2014
- we appointed RSM Australia Partners as our new auditors following a tender process.

My thanks to the Abbeyfield Australia management team and our housekeepers for your drive and dedication to support our Board, house committee members, volunteers and our Abbeyfield residents.

Finally, thank you to all house committee members, branch local committees, affiliated local societies, the many Abbeyfield volunteers, supporters and our Board for your commitment and tireless effort to help make our Abbeyfield residents lives better.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Dimitri Kiriacoulacos', written in a cursive style.

Dimitri Kiriacoulacos
Chief Executive Officer

Treasurer's Report



The Company's Financial Statements give members and other stakeholders a transparent view of Abbeyfield Australia's financial performance and position. Abbeyfield Australia's key focus during the 2021 financial year was the restructure and merger to establish a new unified Abbeyfield Australia.

Unfortunately, we received a qualified opinion from the auditors due to certain aspects of the merger and restructure. Although the auditors provided a very generic opinion there has been considerable discussion and communication regarding this matter with the qualification being due to the merger and restructure whereby:

- We could not provide all merged local societies bank statements
- The financial statements of some merged local societies for prior years were not audited
- The operation of the merged local societies bank accounts was outside our control

The Income Statement (Page 3 of the Financial Statements) shows a profit for the year of \$3,635,489 (2020: \$33,259 profit).

This last financial year contains a number of one-off items that reflect the impact of the restructure and merger. This includes:

- Revaluation Gains of \$2,681,086 due to an independent formal revaluation of land and buildings performed by Herron Todd White and is further comprised of:
 - \$995,000 gain from new properties on our balance sheet and;
 - \$1,686,086 from the revaluation of existing properties
- Funds received as a result of the restructure and merger \$1,303,182
- \$67,632 due to take up of staff annual and long service leave entitlements
- Abbeyfield Australia restructure costs (2021 \$55,222, 2020 \$187,643)

In addition to the above there have been a number of additional incurred during the year as a result of the restructure and merger that are not readily quantifiable.

The balance sheet is very healthy and includes just over \$4 million in cash reserves and an Investment Fund with a balance of \$278,920. The Board remains committed to the prudent growth and has adopted a new investment charter and policy that will be managed internally and overseen by a separate investment committee Chaired by Paul Walec together with the assistance of our former treasurer Andrew Moylan.

Finally, many thanks to the management and staff for the valuable contribution made to the organisation during this most unusual year.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'R Spralja'.

Robert Spralja B Bus, CPA, CTA
Treasurer

Acknowledgments

Abbeyfield Australia gratefully acknowledges the ongoing support of the Victorian Government, Local Councils, community members, donors, volunteers, schools, businesses, and church and community groups which have enabled us to deliver much needed, affordable community housing.

We would like to sincerely thank all of those who have contributed, either financially or in-kind during in 2020/2021. We would particularly like to acknowledge the following for their generous support:

The NSW Department of Family and Community Services

The Victorian Department of Human Services (DHS)

The Tasmanian Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS)

ACT Housing

The NSW Registrar of Community Housing

Andrew Moylan

B & M Osborne

Irene Oerman

Joanne Quinn

John and Jacqui Landos

Pethard Tarax Charitable Trust

Sally Revenson

The Peggy Charitable Foundation

Pamela Mcgrath

Barry Lee

Neville Gallagher

Barry Lee

Garth Mansfield AM

The Bungendore Community Foundation

C Dickins

Kay Beaton

Lat Aung Nang Hee

The William Angliss Charitable Fund

HSP Albury

Susan Tengon

Corrs Chambers Westgarth

Ansell Strategic

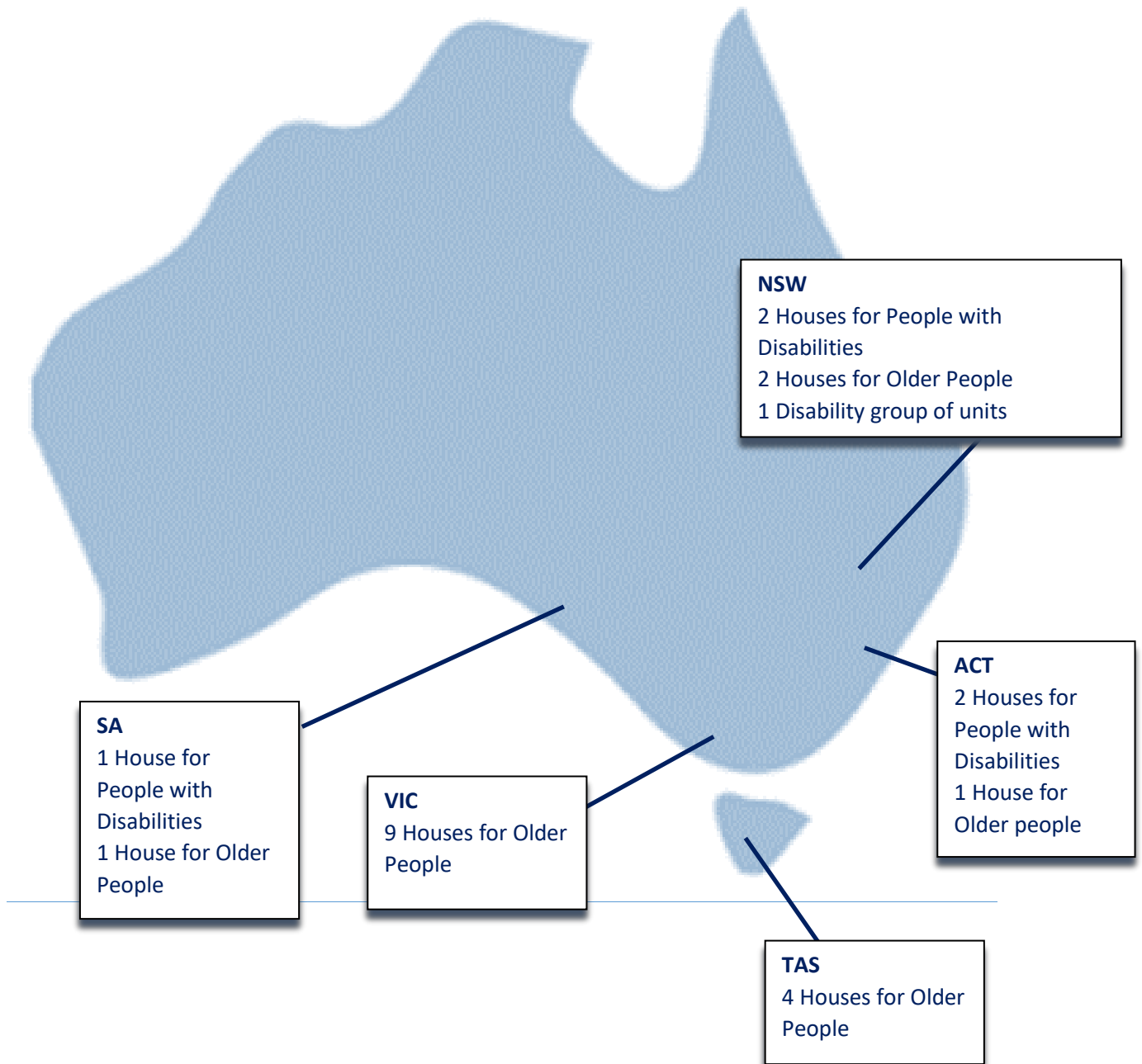
K&L Gates

Industry Body Memberships

Abbeyfield Australia maintains membership of industry bodies across the community housing, aged care, not for profit and disability services sectors. These include:

- National Disability Services
- Community Housing Industry Association

Where we are located



Abbeyfield Houses

Ainslie

The Ainslie house is a purpose built home funded as a joint venture between ACT Housing Trust and Abbeyfield ACT in 1989. It offers companionable living for 10 older people on low income. It provides an opportunity to live in a small community with privacy, independence and security. All residents have their own private, ensuite bed/sitting room, with comfortable and well-appointed communal living areas, laundry and a nice garden. A lifestyle designed to help people stay independent with no worries about maintenance, cooking and household costs.

Burnie

Abbeyfield Burnie is independent living for people over 55 years of age who are capable of living in their own



homes, but are looking for the company and security of shared accommodation. Abbeyfield Burnie is a purpose-built house which opened in 1998. The house is a large, comfortable home set amongst lovely gardens where residents can enjoy a leisurely wander or simply sit and enjoy.

Berriedale

Abbeyfield Berriedale has been operating for nearly 30 years and is located in a quiet street in Berriedale with



stunning views across Mt Wellington. The house is a large, warm, and comfortable house. It has 11 self-contained bedrooms surrounded by beautiful gardens and a park. The view from each room is into the garden and the living and dining rooms across Mt Wellington.

Croydon

Abbeyfield Croydon opened in 1986 shortly after the opening of the first Abbeyfield house. Abbeyfield Croydon is a well maintained and



affordable accommodation option for older people who are looking for a private bedroom, support, quality meals, and companionship. The home is situated in a suburban street in Croydon, in a lovely garden setting, close to shops and transport within easy walking distance. It provides safe, home-like and affordable housing for older people in our community.

Curtin

The Abbeyfield Curtin House is a spacious house accommodating younger people with a mild intellectual disability. Residents enjoy living independently within the context of a supportive group environment. It is a wonderfully warm and welcoming house - just like any other ordinary house in an ordinary street.

Dandenong

Abbeyfield Dandenong opened in 1997 as an Abbeyfield house to originally house older members of the Mauritian community who were isolated, lonely and no longer wished, or were unable, to live alone. The house was developed as a community project in response to a very real need. The house is a large, warm, and comfortable house. While close to all amenities it is located in a quiet area of Dandenong.

Dingley Village

Abbeyfield Dingley Village provides affordable and comfortable accommodation for 11 residents. Each resident enjoys their own spacious single room with bathroom and share the living, dining, kitchen facilities. The view from each room is into the garden, and the living and dining rooms overlook a covered barbecue and outdoor living area often in use during the warmer weather.

Frankston

Abbeyfield Frankston is a purpose built two-storey house that opened in 1991. Our Frankston house has 10 self-contained bedrooms surrounded by beautiful gardens and park. Residents will be able to manage their own personal care as well as their own laundry & cleaning their own room.

Garran

The beautiful Garran Abbeyfield House offers comfortable and affordable housing for younger people with a mild intellectual disability. Our residents love living at the Garran Abbeyfield House because it supports their independence and life choices - whilst they enjoy the friendships, privacy and family environment of their supportive group house.

Goulburn

The Goulburn Abbeyfield House in southern NSW. This beautiful house opened in June 2012 and offers comfortable independent living for 10 for young people with a mild intellectual disability who want to be independent. Our current residents work part time or full time in the community, and all enjoy the companionship, dignity and independence their Abbeyfield House brings.

Hull Street (Glenorchy)

Abbeyfield Hull St house is a large, warm, and comfortable house set on beautiful grounds. While close to all amenities it is located in a quiet area of central Glenorchy. Hull Street house offers a relaxed non-structured environment comprising ten self-contained studio apartments.



Huon Valley

Abbeyfield McMullen House Huon Valley is located in Huonville and has been



servicing the local community and surrounds for over 20 years. The house is a large, comfortable home set amongst lovely gardens where residents can enjoy a leisurely wander or simply sit and enjoy.

Koorinal

The newly built Abbeyfield Koorinal units offer style and comfort in a



gated community complex with a caretaker on the premises for added security. Each unit accommodate two people comfortably. These units suit a person with a mild disability.

Malvern St. Joseph's

Abbeyfield Malvern St Joseph's opened in 1998 and is centrally located in Malvern. It provides an affordable option for seniors who are seeking sociable, independent and affordable housing. The Abbeyfield House provides a warm, friendly, supportive and home-like atmosphere and offers residents supported independence, security, respect for individual privacy and companionship.

Marion

The Marion Abbeyfield House provides housing for young people with a mild intellectual disability who want to be independent. We have a mix of male and female residents who all have the important support of family, friends or carers. Our current residents work part time or full time in the community, and all enjoy the companionship, dignity and independence their Abbeyfield House brings. The residents look forward each week to an evening craft session which is run by a volunteer.

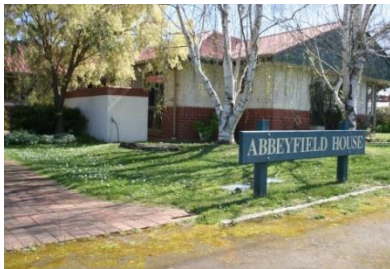
Melton

Abbeyfield Melton is a purpose-built house and opened in 1995. It offers companionable living for 10 older people on low income. It provides an opportunity to live in a small community with privacy, independence and security. Residents have their own private, ensuite bed/sitting room, with comfortable

and well-appointed communal living areas, laundry and a nice garden.

Mt. Gambier

Abbeyfield Mt Gambier is an independent living facility for people over 55 years of age who are capable of living in their own homes,



but are looking for the company and security of shared accommodation. Abbeyfield Mt Gambier is a purpose-built house which opened in 1991.

Narrabri

Abbeyfield Australia

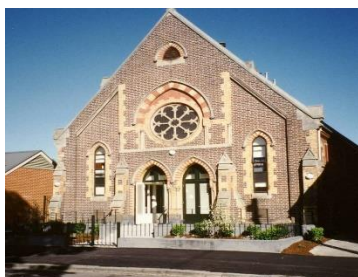
Narrabri opened in 2014 and provides affordable housing for



people with disabilities who wish to live independently within a supportive environment. It is a large group home; it is an ordinary house in an ordinary street. Residents live independently within a shared supportive environment. The residents come and go as they please, socialise with other as much as desired, enjoy the support of a housekeeper and remain engaged in the community.

North Melbourne

Abbeyfield North Melbourne is an adaptation of a disused church in an inner suburb of Melbourne. The house was opened in 1997. The house is a



large, warm, and close to all amenities. The North Melbourne house offers a relaxed non-structured environment comprising ten self-contained studio apartments.

Orange

The Abbeyfield Orange house is a purpose-built house opening in 1991. The house is a large, warm, and close to all amenities. Our Waverley house offers companionable living for 10 older people surrounded by beautiful gardens. It provides an opportunity to live in a small community with privacy, independence and security.

Richmond

Abbeyfield Richmond is a purpose-built house opened in 1995. It offers companionable living for 10 older people on low income. It provides an opportunity to live in a small community with privacy, independence and security.

Wagga Wagga

The Abbeyfield Wagga Wagga house opened in 1998 and comprises ten self-furnished studio apartments with ensuites, built-in robes, small kitchenettes for breakfast and tea/coffee needs. All units have a small garden area off the patio, and there is a raised vegetable garden for those who like to potter. Located close to Wagga Wagga's main shopping precinct and with a large garden for residents' enjoyment.

Waverley

Abbeyfield Waverley is a purpose-built house opened in 1991. Our Waverley house offers companionable living for 10 older people surrounded by



beautiful gardens. It provides an opportunity to live in a small community with privacy, independence and security.

Abbeyfield Branches and Local Societies

Abbeyfield Branches

New South Wales

- Abbeyfield Bungendore

Victoria

- Abbeyfield Bayside

Abbeyfield Local Societies

Australian Capital Territory

- Abbeyfield Curtin Inc., 31 Throssell Street, Curtin 2605 [1]
- Abbeyfield Society (ACT) Inc., 75 Wakefield Gardens, Ainslie 2602
- Abbeyfield Garran Inc., 15 Stephens Place, Garran 2605

New South Wales

- Abbeyfield Society (Wagga Wagga) Inc., 29 Wiradjuri Crescent, Wagga Wagga 2650

Tasmania

- Abbeyfield Society (Hull Street) Inc., 7 Hull Street, Glenorchy 7010 [2]

Victoria

- Abbeyfield Society (Dingley Village) Inc., 267 Spring Road, Dingley Village 3172 [3]
- Abbeyfield Society (Melton) Inc., 66-68 Brooklyn Road, Melton South 3338
- Abbeyfield Society (Richmond) Inc., 269 Burnley Road, Richmond 3121

1. Abbeyfield Curtin Local Society has agreed to merge with Abbeyfield Australia which is expected to be completed during 2022
2. Abbeyfield Hull Street Local Society merged with Abbeyfield Australia on 1 February 2021.
3. Abbeyfield Australia has taken over the management of the Abbeyfield Dingley Village house following the termination of the management and affiliation agreements with the Abbeyfield Dingley Village Local Society

Our Board of Directors

Our independent, non-executive Board serve on a voluntary basis, without remuneration, generously committing considerable time and energy to meeting their responsibilities. Together they provide a blend of experience, technical knowledge and expertise, strategic nous and wisdom. In addition to the 5 Board meetings, they participated in Board Committees, workshops, informal meetings, provided advice outside of meetings, facilitated connections and involved themselves in the life of Abbeyfield wherever possible.

The Board of Directors is responsible for directing Abbeyfield Australia's activities towards achieving our vision and fulfilling our mission. The Board is responsible for driving Abbeyfield Australia's strategic direction, monitoring its progress and fulfilling stakeholder expectations. It is accountable for Abbeyfield Australia's overall performance, compliance with relevant laws, codes of conduct and relevant regulatory requirements.

Our Board of Directors and management team set the culture and ensure we are accountable to all our stakeholders – residents, staff, funders, volunteers and the communities which we work. We are always conscious of our role as stewards of the Abbeyfield history, good name, assets and the important role we play in the community.

Nandi Segbedzi

Chair

Nandi has over 17 years of experience in employment and workplace relations law and also as a member of the Victorian Bar.

Hon. David Hawker AO

Vice Chair

David has 27 years' experience as the Member for Wannon in the Commonwealth Parliament including four years as Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Serena Wilson, PSM

Company Secretary

Serena is a former Commonwealth public servant whose career focused on social policy and, in particular, social security policy.

Robert Spralja

Treasurer

Robert is a qualified CPA and has operated his own accountancy and business services practice for almost 20 years.

David Kay

David has served on a Tasmanian Ministerial advisory committee, been a Director of the Australian Institute of Credit Management and held a number of senior administrative positions in commerce and Local Government.

Paul Walec

Paul is a senior property executive, working in politically sensitive stakeholder environments for the private, government and non-profit sectors.

Scott Samson

Scott is a senior legal, corporate and public sector executive with a high level of government experience, government and media relations and public policy development.

Jacqui Landos (Retired March 2021)

Jacqui was a Hospital (Respiratory) Scientist (Retired), former Secretary and past Chair, Current Vice Chair of Abbeyfield Curtin Inc.

Our People

Abbeyfield Australia comprises of a team of passionate and dedicated people who work to provide affordable, secure and supportive group housing for Abbeyfield residents.

Management

Dimitri Kiriacoulacos – Chief Executive Officer

Rob Sprajla

Nancy Trajcevski

Angela Babari

Housekeepers

Agnes Watkins

Jane Pattison

Lupe Wolfgramm

Alice Paterson

Janice West

Maeva Lereverend

Angela Popa

Jayne Fletcher

Marianne Bradley

Carol Carroll

Jill Charles

May Cause

Charlie Angela

Josephine Church

Narelle Jeffrey

Cheryl Browning

Judith Synnott

Patricia Wood

Craig Robson

Kate Hoorweg

Penelope Burbury

Deborah Brown

Kathleen Fiegert

Petrina Palmer

Debra Cramer

Kay Kegan

Ricaud Tuyau

Denis Beaudry

Kellie-Jayne Downey

Ruth Austick

Dianne Johnson

Kelly Cowen

Stephanie Hook

Dorothy Moorby

Kevin Bishop

Tanya O'Neill

Fiona Whitaker

Leonie Hunt

Terri - Anne Parker

Heidi Pridham

Lindy Wood

Verina Anderson

Jade Rogers

Lorraine Bouchier

Wendy Bremner

As at January 2022

Directors Report

The Directors of Abbeyfield Australia limited present their report for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

Directors

The names of the Directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Director (In alphabetical order)	Last appointed / elected
The Hon David Hawker AO	Re-elected 18 November 2017
David Kay	Re-elected 17 November 2018
Jacquelyn Landos	Retired on 26 March 2021
Scott Samson	Appointed 26 March 2021
Nandi Segbedzi	Re-elected 14 November 2020
Robert Spralja	Appointed 16 November 2019
Serena Wilson	Appointed 16 November 2019
Paul Walec	Appointed 26 March 2021

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Company secretaries

Serena Wilson was appointed company secretary on 26 March 2021.

Principal activities

The principal activity of Abbeyfield Australia during the financial year was based on an 'assisted independent living' Abbeyfield philosophy to provide affordable, secure and supportive group housing for older people in need and adults with mild disabilities. More specifically to provide, operate and manage housing and accommodation of all kinds for the relief, maintenance and welfare of persons who are older, but may be of any age, underprivileged, socially disadvantaged, living with a disability, in circumstances of social need or otherwise in necessitous circumstances.

Business review

Operating Results

The Income Statement shows a profit from all activities of \$3,635,489

Dividends

No dividends were paid or declared since the start of the financial year. The company is a company limited by guarantee and is therefore unable to pay or declare dividends.

Other items

Auditors Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is enclosed with these financial statements.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

On 1 July 2021, Abbeyfield Australia completed its merger with many affiliated Abbeyfield Local Societies and its state of affairs changed to a unified model of providing, managing and operating community housing in accordance with the Abbeyfield philosophy.

Environmental Issues

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory

Meetings of Directors

The directors held 5 Board meetings during the financial year. Attendance by each director during the year was as follows.

Directors	Board meetings eligible to attend	Board meetings attended
The Hon. David Hawker AO	5	5
David Kay	5	5
Jacquelyn Landos	5	5
Scott Samson	1	1
Nandi Segbedzi	5	5
Robert Spralja	5	5
Paul Walec	1	1
Serena Wilson	5	5

Indemnifying Officers

During or since the end of the financial year the company has given an indemnity or paid or agreed to pay insurance premiums as follows:

The company has paid premiums to insure each of the directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the company.



Nandi Segbedzi, Chair

7 January 2022



Rob Spralja, Treasurer

7 January 2022

Financial Statements

Abbeyfield Australia Limited

ABN 91 005 954 905

As at 30 June 2021

Income Statement

ABBEYFIELD AUSTRALIA LIMITED

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	NOTES	2021	2020
Revenue			
Revenues	3	2,284,132	386,189
Other Non- Recurrent revenue	4	249,388	158,924
Investment income		18,019	(1,566)
Other income	5	1,304,547	335,812
Total Revenue		3,856,086	879,358
Expenses			
Occupancy expenses	6	6,718	32,422
Administrative expenses		423,666	74,477
Interest expense		10,415	50
Travel and accommodation		13,123	20,910
Operating expenses		14,874	-
Personnel expenses		1,538,677	296,746
Consultant expenses		10,006	20,418
AAL Restructure		55,222	187,643
Local Society Disbursements		-	49,874
House expenses		728,683	89,103
Depreciation and amortisation			
Depreciation expenses	7	55,858	52,122
Amortisation	8	44,440	2,334
Total Depreciation and amortisation		100,298	54,456
Malvern development costs		-	20,000
Total Expenses		2,901,683	846,099
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year		954,404	33,259
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation gain	9	2,681,086	-
Total Other comprehensive income		2,681,086	-
Total Comprehensive Income		3,635,489	33,259

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. These statements should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

Balance Sheet

ABBEYFIELD AUSTRALIA LIMITED As at 30 June 2021

	NOTES	30 JUN 2021	30 JUN 2020
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	4,127,494	3,093,894
Trade and other receivables	11	148,507	29,307
Financial assets	12	278,920	261,697
Total Current Assets		4,554,921	3,384,898
Non Current Assets			
Financial Assets	13	16,500	18,823
Right of use assets	14	191,749	-
Property, plant and equipment	15	8,515,542	5,554,921
Total Non Current Assets		8,723,790	5,573,744
Total Assets		13,278,711	8,958,642
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	16	222,272	114,400
Credit cards and bank loans		40,941	-
Lease liabilities		38,766	-
Provisions	17	128,367	30,600
Employee benefits	18	11,079	4,127
Total Current Liabilities		441,425	149,127
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	3,635,473	3,355,420
Lease liabilities		164,895	-
Provision for long service leave		9,230	1,960
Other non-current liabilities	20	98,392	158,326
Total Non-current liabilities		3,907,989	3,515,706
Total Liabilities		4,349,414	3,664,834
Net Assets		8,929,298	5,293,808
Equity			
Reserves	21	4,766,486	2,085,401
Accumulated surplus		4,162,811	3,208,408
Total Equity		8,929,298	5,293,808

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. These statements should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

Statement of Changes in Equity

ABBEYFIELD AUSTRALIA LIMITED

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	RETAINED EARNINGS	CAPITAL PROFITS RESERVE	ASSET REALISATION RESERVE	TOTAL
2021				
Balance at 1 July 2020	3,208,407	481,215	1,604,187	5,293,809
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	954,404	-	-	954,404
Other comprehensive income	-	-	2,681,086	2,681,086
Sub-total	954,404	-	2,681,086	3,635,489
Balance as at 30 June 2021	4,162,811	481,215	4,285,273	8,929,298
	RETAINED EARNINGS	CAPITAL PROFITS RESERVE	ASSET REALISATION RESERVE	TOTAL
2020				
Balance at 1 July 2019	3,175,148	481,215	1,604,187	5,260,550
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	33,259	-	-	33,259
Sub-total	33,259	-	-	33,259
Balance as at 30 June 2020	3,208,407	481,215	1,604,187	5,293,809

Statement of Cash Flows

ABBEYFIELD AUSTRALIA LIMITED

For the year ended 30 June 2021

	NOTES	2021	2020
Cash from operating activities			
Receipts from customers including GST		3,855,279	761,169
Payments to suppliers & employees including GST		(2,620,025)	(738,865)
Interest / Investment returns received		22,737	30,633
Total Cash from operating activities	22	1,257,990	52,937
		2021	2020
Cash flows from investing activities			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(55,340)	(6,231)
Total Cash flows from investing activities		(55,340)	(6,231)
		2021	2020
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property		-	(20,000)
Loans from / (to) local societies		(209,991)	(532,010)
Total Cash flows from financing activities		(209,991)	(552,010)
		2021	2020
Cash & cash equivalents at end of financial year			
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		992,658	(505,304)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		3,093,894	3,599,198
Total Cash & cash equivalents at end of financial year		4,086,553	3,093,894

Notes to the Financial Statements

ABBEYFIELD AUSTRALIA LIMITED

For the year ended 30 June 2021

Note 1. Significant accounting policies

The principal 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 or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the company:

Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting (Conceptual Framework)

The company has adopted the revised Conceptual Framework from 1 July 2020. The Conceptual Framework contains new definition and recognition criteria as well as new guidance on measurement that affects several Accounting Standards, but it has not had a material impact on the company's financial statements.

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities

The company has adopted AASB 1060 from 1 July 2020. The standard provides a new Tier 2 reporting framework with simplified disclosures that are based on the requirements of IFRS for SMEs. As a result, there is increased disclosure in these financial statements for key management personnel, related parties, tax and financial instruments.

Basis of preparation

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012, as appropriate for not-for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

Rendering of services

Service revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the company satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the company is eligible to retain the contribution, the amount will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

Interest

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

Rent

Rent revenue from investment properties is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives granted are recognised as part of the rental revenue. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the period when earned.

Other revenue

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

Government grants

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Trade and other receivables

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

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

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Contract assets

Contract assets are recognised when the company has transferred goods or services to the customer but where the company is yet to establish an unconditional right to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

Investments and other financial assets

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

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

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

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the consolidated entity intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

Buildings		40 years
Leasehold improvements		3-10 years
Plant and equipment		3-7 years

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

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

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

Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The company has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Intangible assets

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

Software

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Trade and other payables

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

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the consolidated entity's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the consolidated entity recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the consolidated entity has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

Borrowings

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

Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Finance costs

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

Provisions

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

Employee benefits*Short-term employee benefits*

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

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

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Fair value measurement

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Rounding of amounts

The company is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the consolidated entity based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the consolidated entity operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the company unfavorably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Allowance for expected credit losses

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Merger with former local societies

A number of former affiliated Abbeyfield local societies merged with Abbeyfield Australia during the financial year. The accounting policy adopted at this time following the respective merger completion was to record the revenue and expenses into the appropriate company general ledger accounts with an allocation to the appropriate house to facilitate divisional reporting. This included transactions incurred and completed by Abbeyfield Australia and transactions incurred in the bank accounts of the former affiliated Abbeyfield local societies following the merger completion in accordance with the terms and conditions of the merger deeds.

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the consolidated entity's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The consolidated entity reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such rate is based on what the consolidated entity estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Contingencies

Abbeyfield is in legal proceedings in relation to a claim. At the date of this report, a reliable estimate of the value of the claim cannot be made.

Prior period correction

During the 2019-20 financial year, the company did not recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in accordance with AASB 16 *Leases*. The impact of the correction is summarised below:

	2020	2020 restated	Impact
	\$	\$	\$
Income Statement			
Occupancy expenses	(32,422)	(13,672)	18,750
Depreciation expenses	(52,122)	(70,958)	(18,836)
Interest expense	-	(5,146)	(5,146)
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	33,259	28,027	(5,232)
Total comprehensive income	33,259	28,027	(5,232)
Balance Sheet			
Right of use assets	-	252,701	252,701
Accumulated Depreciation	-	(18,836)	(18,836)
Total assets	8,958,642	9,192,507	233,865
Lease liabilities - current	-	(35,437)	(35,437)
Lease liabilities - non-current	-	(203,660)	(203,660)
Total Liabilities	(3,664,834)	(3,903,931)	(239,097)
Accumulated surplus	3,208,408	3,203,176	(5,232)
Total Equity	5,293,808	5,288,576	(5,232)

Notes to the Financial Statements

ABBEYFIELD AUSTRALIA LIMITED For the year ended 30 June 2021

	2021	2020
3. Revenue from ordinary activities		
Donations		
Abbeyfield Bungendore donations	25,000	88,000
Donations [41100]	16,816	16,625
Total Donations	41,816	104,625
Accountancy services to local societies		
Financial Services fees	1,217	12,856
Total Accountancy services to local societies	1,217	12,856
Insurance Claims	5,006	-
Interest income		
Interest earned	22,736	6,959
Bungendore Saver interest	-	153
Interest - Malvern development	-	23,522
Total Interest income	22,736	30,633
Local society - affiliation levies		
House Levies - ACT	20,293	25,299
House Levies - VIC	28,583	30,076
House Levies - NSW	10,843	9,217
House Levies - TAS	(3,643)	14,082
Total Local society - affiliation levies	56,076	78,674
Membership fees collected		
Abbeyfield Australia Membership Fees	355	900
Total Membership fees collected	355	900
Rental income	7,146	-
Resident income		
Other resident income	2,986	-
Resident Fees	2,146,795	158,500
Total Resident income	2,149,781	158,500
Total Revenue from ordinary activities	2,284,132	386,189

Due to the merger with many local societies, their respective affiliation levies were waived. Resident fees represent fees from operating the houses located in Glenorchy, Tasmania and Croydon, Victoria.

	2021	2020
4. Other Non- Recurrent Revenue		
Grants received	15,000	8,137
Other Income	234,388	72,096
Restructure Grant	-	78,691
Total Other Non- Recurrent Revenue	249,388	158,924

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

	2021	2020
5. Other income		
Donation Malvern	1,365	185,947
Merger Funds	1,303,182	-
Other Gains	-	149,865
Total Other income	1,304,547	335,812

Other Gains

The 2020 amount for \$149,865 represents donations received for the potential development in Bungendore, NSW and for Bayside, Victoria activities up to 30 June 2019.

	2021	2020
6. Occupancy expenses		
Rent expense	6,718	32,422
Total Occupancy expenses	6,718	32,422

Rent expense for 2020/21 includes a 2019/20 credit adjustment re-statement of \$18,750

	2021	2020
7. Depreciation expenses		
Depreciation - Buildings	49,826	49,826
Depreciation - Furniture & Fittings	1,449	-
Depreciation - House Equipment	540	-
Depreciation - Office Equip.	3,262	2,296
Depreciation - Property Improvements	781	-
Total Depreciation expenses	55,858	52,122

Depreciation is net of the government's share on the related property, plant and equipment.

	2021	2020
8. Amortisation		
Amortisation expense	44,440	2,334
Total Amortisation	44,440	2,334

Amortisation comprises:

* \$2,323 for the Frankston lease which is now fully amortised;

* \$40,11.84 for the head office lease and includes \$18,835.59 for a 2019/20 re-statement.

	2021	2020
9. Other comprehensive income		
Revaluation gain	2,681,086	-
Total Other comprehensive income	2,681,086	-

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

Represented by the net revaluation gain from the property valuations performed by Herron Todd White.

10. Cash and cash equivalents

	2021	2020
AAL Credit Card Term Deposit	50,000	50,000
House Committee Cards	10,000	-
Term deposit - Malvern development	1,015,184	1,000,000
WBC Term Deposit	2,006,888	-
Westpac Business One	932	1,062
Westpac Cash Reserve	1,730	1,730
Petty Cash [11150]	-	142
CEO CC#2313	1,976	70
Commonwealth 9974	218,195	96,274
Comm Online Saver 7499	391,541	1,517,330
Bungendore Branch Online Saver	114,904	114,877
Bungendore Transaction Account	32,000	32,000
Koorringal Transaction	16,769	16,923
Koorringal Savings 10441066	-	2
Asgard Narrabri Sinking fund	113,292	109,548
HV1 RR (Resident refundable)	15,230	15,221
HV2 NR (Resident non refundable)	138,854	138,715
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,127,494	3,093,894
	2021	2020

11. Trade and other receivables

	2021	2020
Advances - Houses	117,318	2,050
Trade debtors	11,289	13,061
GST	18,700	10,079
Prepayments	1,200	4,117
Total Trade and other receivables	148,507	29,307

The accumulated depreciation balance for 2020/21 includes a 2019/20 re-statement of \$18,835.59 on the head office lease.

12. Financial Assets - current

Asgard Infinity eWrap Investment Account		
	2021	2020
Investment - Term Deposit	278,920	261,697
Total Asgard Infinity eWrap Investment Account	278,920	261,697
Total current investments	278,920	261,697
	2021	2020

Asgard Investments comprises:

	2021	2020
Cash at Call	156,019	12,821

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

Vanguard Australian Shares Index Fund	66,946	53,835
1YR FTD@1.95% Due 14/10/20 Int-Maturity (Close 11/10/19)	-	140,000
ANZPE Perpetual Capital Notes2 (ANZPE)	25,550	25,248
CBA Perls VII (CBAPD)	30,405	29,793
Total Asgard Investments comprises:	278,920	261,696
	2021	2020

13. Financial Assets - non current

Share in Frankston lease		
Frankston equity @ cost	70,000	70,000
Frankston equity accumulated depreciation	(70,000)	(67,677)
Total Share in Frankston lease	-	2,323
Bonds receivable	16,500	16,500
Total non current investments	16,500	18,823
	2021	2020

14. Right of use assets

Right of use asset	252,701	-
Right of use asset accumulated depreciation	(60,952)	-
Total Right of use assets	191,749	-

Investment in the Frankston local society lease of land and buildings and as per the lease agreement is now fully amortised after 30 years.

	2021	2020
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15. Property plant and equipment

Land & buildings		
Freehold Land	3,665,000	1,167,507
Buildings		
At Fair Value	6,043,650	4,380,076
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(1,393,650)	(188,241)
Total Buildings	4,650,000	4,191,835
Property Improvements		
At Cost	19,003	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(781)	-
Total Property Improvements	18,222	-
Leasehold Improvements		
At Fair Value	240,000	284,345
Less accumulated depreciation	(100,000)	(100,000)
Total Leasehold Improvements	140,000	184,345
Total Land & buildings	8,473,222	5,543,687

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

House Furniture and Equipment

At Cost	29,952	-
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,989)	-
Total House Furniture and Equipment	27,963	-

Office Equipment

At Cost	79,271	72,887
Less accumulated depreciation	(64,915)	(61,653)
Total Office Equipment	14,356	11,234
Total Property plant and equipment	8,515,542	5,554,921

An independent valuation of land and buildings was made as at 30 June 2021 on the basis of current market value as at 30 June 2021 by Herron Todd White on the basis of the estimated amount for which the property should exchange between market participants in an arm's length transaction.

LAND	BUILDINGS & IMPROVEMENTS	PLANT & EQUIPMENT	TOTAL
------	--------------------------	-------------------	-------

(a) Movements in carrying amounts**Carrying amount at the end of the year**

Balance at the beginning of year	1,167,507	4,376,180	11,234	5,554,921
Additions	-	19,003	36,336	55,340
Less disposals	-	-	-	-
Add back accumulated depreciation on disposals	-	-	-	-
Less depreciation expense	-	(50,607)	(5,251)	(55,858)
Revaluation increase / (decrease)	2,497,493	463,646	-	2,961,139
Total Carrying amount at the end of the year	3,665,000	4,808,223	42,319	8,515,542

These notes should be read in conjunction with the attached compilation report.

(b) Summary of land, buildings and leasehold improvements held by Abbeyfield Australia**(i) Dandenong land and buildings**

On 28 March 1996 Abbeyfield Australia entered into an agreement with the Victorian Government to fund the purchase of land and buildings at Menzies Avenue, Dandenong, Victoria. Under the agreement Abbeyfield is entitled to 3% of the sale of the property and the 97% to the Victorian Government. The Victorian Government share is represented in Non-Current Liabilities (Note 17). An independent valuation report was prepared by Herrod Todd White as at 30 June 2021.

	2021	2020
Dandenong (Mauritian) land and buildings		
Mauritian Land @ Fair value	900,000	444,797
Mauritian House @ Fair value	615,000	584,131
Mauritian House- accumulated depreciation	-	(3,584)
Vic Gov - Mauritian House	(1,469,551)	(1,001,811)
Total Dandenong (Mauritian) land and buildings	45,450	23,533

(ii) Huon Valley land and buildings

On 24 June 1998 Abbeyfield Australia entered into an agreement with the Tasmanian Government to fund the buildings at 75 Wilmot Road, Huonville, Tasmania. Under the agreement Abbeyfield is entitled to 70% of the sale of the property and the 30% to the Tasmanian Government. The Tasmanian Government share is represented in Non-Current Liabilities (Note 17). An independent valuation report was prepared by Herrod Todd White as at 30 June 2021.

	2021	2020
Huon Valley land and buildings		
Huon Valley Land @ Fair Value	290,000	220,000
Huon Valley Building @ Fair Value	1,010,000	928,038
Huon Valley - Building accumulated depreciation	-	(128,101)
Tas Com House 30% Huon Valley	(390,000)	(344,411)
Total Huon Valley land and buildings	910,000	675,526

(iii) Ainslie (ACT) land and buildings

On 31 December 1998 Abbeyfield Australia entered into a 25 year lease and operating agreement with the ACT Government to fund the purchase of land and buildings at Wakefield Gardens, Ainslie, ACT. Under the agreement Abbeyfield is entitled to 16% of the sale of the property and the 84% to the ACT Government represented in Non-Current Liabilities (Note 17). An independent valuation report was prepared by Herrod Todd White as at 30 June 2021.

	2021	2020
Ainslie (ACT) land and buildings		
Fair value of land and buildings	140,000	184,345

(iv) Goulburn land and buildings

In June 2009 and May 2010 Abbeyfield Australia entered into capital funding agreements with the NSW Government to fund the purchase of land and buildings at Cowper Street, Goulburn NSW, and the subsequent development of the Goulburn Abbeyfield House. Under the agreement, the NSW Government (Department of Aged Disability and Homecare) will have an equitable interest in the property equivalent to the proportion the Government's contribution bears to the final project development cost. The Goulburn Abbeyfield House was officially opened on Wednesday 27 June 2012. The equitable interest for Abbeyfield Australia is 9.16%. The NSW Government share is represented in Non-Current Liabilities (Note 17). An independent valuation report was prepared by Herrod Todd White as at 30 June 2021.

	2021	2020
Goulburn land and buildings		
Goulburn land @ cost	775,000	502,710
Goulburn Building @ cost	1,180,000	1,687,907
Goulburn Building @ accumulated depreciation.	-	(27,056)
ADHC equity - Goulburn	(1,775,922)	(2,009,198)
Total Goulburn land and buildings	179,078	154,363

(v) Narrabri land and buildings

On 30 June 2011 Abbeyfield Australia entered into a capital funding agreement with the NSW Government to fund the purchase of land and construction of an Abbeyfield House at 35 – 37 Doyle Street, Narrabri, NSW. Under the agreement, the NSW Government (Department of Aged Disability and Homecare) will have an equitable interest in the property equivalent to the proportion the Government's contribution bears to the final development cost of the project. The total cost of the house has been covered by the capital provided by the NSW Government.

	2021	2020
Narrabri		
Land	323,675	323,675
Building	2,353,275	2,353,275
Grant offset	(2,676,950)	(2,676,950)
Total	-	-

(vi) Wagga Wagga land and buildings

On 28 June 2013 Abbeyfield Australia entered into a \$1,650,000 (inclusive of GST) capital funding agreement with the NSW Government to fund the purchase of land and construction of an Abbeyfield House in Wagga Wagga, NSW. On 29 June 2018 we received additional funding of \$148,500 (inclusive of GST). Under the agreement, the NSW Government (Department of Aged Disability and Homecare) will have an equitable interest in the property equivalent to the proportion the Government's contribution bears to the final development cost of the project. In December 2013, a parcel of land was purchased at the corner of Stanley and Paull Streets, Koorinal. In June 2018 we entered into a contract with Ladex Construction for the construction of six 2-bedroom units at a cost of \$1,423,997 (excluding GST). Construction was completed in 2020 and an occupancy certificate was received in June 2020.

	2021	2020
Wagga Wagga		
Land	273,695	273,695
Building	1,810,634	1,718,820
Grant offset	(2,084,329)	(1,992,515)
Total Wagga Wagga	-	-

(vii) Curtin land and buildings

Subsequent to a due diligence of various properties and a subsequent title search, it was determined that Abbeyfield Australia is the registered proprietor of the property located at 31 Trossell Street, Curtin, Australian Capital Territory. An independent valuation report was prepared by Herrod Todd White as at 30 June 2021.

	2021	2020
Curtin		
Curtin Land	1,400,000	-
Curtin Building	1,851,400	1,180,000
Curtin Building accumulated depreciation	(701,400)	(29,500)
Total Curtin	2,550,000	1,150,500

(vii) Mount Gambier Land and Buildings

The former Abbeyfield local society situated at 15-17 Francis Street; Mount Gambier South Australia merged with Abbeyfield Australia on 1 July 2020. An independent valuation report was prepared by Herrod Todd White as at 30 June 2021.

	2021	2020
Mount Gambier		
Mt Gambier Land	300,000	-
Mt Gambier Buildings	1,387,250	-
Mt Gambier Buildings accumulated depreciation	(692,250)	-
Total Mount Gambier	995,000	-

	2021	2020
16. Trade and other Payables		
Accounts Payable	42,301	31,275
Accrued Expenses	77,403	8,000
PAYG Tax	36,569	12,512
Deposits	-	5,000
Glenorchy Grants	-	40,788
Koorngal Solar Loan	6,000	-
Income Received in Advance	43,175	-
Refundable portion Huon Valley Contributions	16,825	16,825
Total Trade and other payables	222,272	114,400

	2021	2020
17. Provisions		
Current Long Service Leave	34,049	2,566
Provision for Annual Leave	94,318	28,034
Total Provisions	128,367	30,600

	2021	2020
18. Employee benefits		
Superannuation payable	11,079	4,127
Total Personnel related items	11,079	4,127

	2021	2020
19. Trade and other payables		
Payable to gov't on realisation of asset - Huon Valley (McMullen House)	390,000	344,411
Payable to gov't on realisation of asset – Dandenong (Mauritian House)	1,469,551	1,001,811

Payable to gov't on realisation of asset - Goulburn	1,775,922	2,009,198
Total Trade and other payables	3,635,473	3,355,420
	2021	2020

20. Other non-current liabilities

Narrabri Sinking Fund	110,963	107,219
Koorngal Funding Provision	(35,707)	51,108
Koorngal Solar Loan	23,137	-
Total Other non-current liabilities	98,392	158,326
	2021	2020

21. Reserves

Capital Grants Reserve	481,216	481,216
Asset revaluation reserve	4,285,272	1,604,185
Total Reserves	4,766,486	2,085,401
	2021	2020

22. Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Surplus /(Deficit) for the year

Cashflow from operations		
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	3,635,489	33,259
<u>Non-cash flows in surplus / (deficit)</u>		
Depreciation and amortisation	100,298	54,456
	2021	2020
Profit on disposal of property	-	20,000
Revaluation gain	(2,681,086)	-
<u>changes in operating assets and liabilities:</u>		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and receivables	39,947	(97,497)
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments and other current assets	(14,306)	(2,382)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accruals	80,428	(82,539)
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(7,817)	115,952
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	105,036	12,359
Cashflow from operations	1,257,990	53,609
	2021	2020

23. Auditor's remuneration

Auditing	33,530	7,750
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24. Key management personnel disclosures

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel is set out below:

	2021	2020
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Key management and director remuneration

- Wages & superannuation benefits paid	153,639	144,466
- Payments to related entities	4,500	5,752
Total Key management and director remuneration	158,139	150,218

Leases

ABBEYFIELD AUSTRALIA LIMITED For the year ended 30 June 2021

25. Leases

Pursuant to the adoption of AASB 2018-8 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities*, the company has elected to measure a class or classes of right-of-use assets at initial recognition at cost for leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the company to further its objectives.

The company has dependence on a number of leases which have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the company to further its objectives. A description of those leases and their dependency is outlined as follows:

	ANNUAL RENT \$	LEASE TERM IN YEARS
House		
Frankston, VIC	50	15
Ainslie, ACT	1	25
Burnie, TAS	1	20
Dingley, VIC	1	50
Croydon, VIC	1	50
Curtin, ACT	-	99
Garran, VIC	1	25
Berriedale, TAS	100	5
Glenorchy, TAS	1	10
Marion, SA	10	10
Melton South, VIC	1	50
North Melbourne, VIC	1	3
Orange, VIC	1	30
Richmond, VIC	1	55
Malvern, VIC	1	55
Wagga Wagga, NSW	100	99
Mount Waverley, VIC	1	50

All leased properties in the list above are for the purpose of providing sustainable affordable community housing and assisted independent living for adults aged over 55 or with mild intellectual disabilities.

Directors Declaration

ABBEYFIELD AUSTRALIA LIMITED

For the year ended 30 June 2021

The directors of the company declare that:

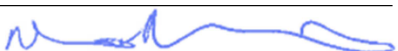
1. The financial statements and notes, present fairly the company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable 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.

Signed,

Nandi
Segbedzi
Chair
Abbeyfield Australia Limited

7 January 2022



RSM Australia Partners

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Abbeyfield Australia Limited

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Abbeyfield Australia Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in 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, except for the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the financial report of the Company has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and *Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As described in Note 1, the Company amalgamated fourteen national sites during the 2021 financial year. We were unable to obtain sufficient or appropriate audit evidence in relation to expenses, intercompany loans and cash balances in relation to amounts transferred from these amalgamated entities. Consequently, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments to these amounts were necessary.

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 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 qualified opinion.

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Other Information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2021 but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Regime, and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* ("ACNC Act") and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

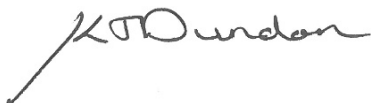
Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <http://www.auasb.gov.au/Pronouncements/Australian-Auditing-Standards/Auditors-Responsibilities.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'Rsm'.

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'K. Dundon'.

K DUNDON

Partner

Dated: 7 January 2022
Melbourne, VICTORIA

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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the financial report of Abbeyfield Australia Limited for the year ended 30 June 2021, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Rsm

RSM AUSTRALIA PARTNERS

Kristie Dundon

KRISTIE DUNDON

Partner

Dated: 7 January 2022

Melbourne, VIC

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