

Financial Statements

Annual Report 2020

Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd

ABN 85 097 999 347

Financial Statements

Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd ABN 85 097 999 347 Contents

Financial Statements	Page
Directors' Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	8
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
Responsible Persons' Declaration	30
Independent Auditor's Report	31

Directors' Report

General Information

Your directors present their report on Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Information on Directors	
All current directors of Lifestyle 3 during, or since the end of the year	Solutions are Non-Executive Directors. The Directors in office at any time ear are:
Julie Connolly	Chairperson since November 2018 Director since November 2014
Qualifications and memberships	Master of Commerce, (International Finance, Marketing) Bachelor of Economics (Business, Corporate Law) Graduate Member Australian Institute of Company Directors Financial Services Institute of Australasia Australasian Investor Relations Association
Experience	Extensive experience as a director, senior executive and advisor in stakeholder communications strategy and management, in both corporate and agency roles.
Special Responsibilities	Member of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee to 10 April 2020 Member of the Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee since 10 April 2020
Andrew Knight	Deputy Chairperson since November 2018 Director since February 2015
Qualifications and memberships	Diploma in Law
Experience	Experienced lawyer specialising in commercial law, trusts and complex estate planning.
Special Responsibilities	Chairperson of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee to 10 April 2020 Member of the Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member of the Quality and Safeguarding Committee since 10 April 2020
(Marjorie) Joyce Bowden OAM	Retired 31 October 2019
Qualifications and memberships	Bachelor of Health Administration Post graduate diploma in Executive Management Professional nursing qualifications (Registered Nurse, Midwife, Infant Welfare) Diploma Applied Science (Nursing Education) College of Nursing Australia Fellow (retired)
Awards	1998 Order of Australia Medal for Community Services within the Northern Territory.
	1998 Telstra Northern Territory Business Woman of the Year Award - Corporate and Government Sector.

Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd ABN 85 097 999 347 Directors' Report

Experience	Extensive local knowledge of Central Australia and more than 30 years' experience establishing and managing public sector health services in the Northern Territory through roles including Director of Nursing, Director Nursing Education, General Manager Community Health and Education Services, CEO of Alice Springs Hospital, project specialist for the Northern Territory Health Policy and Planning Unit. Pivotal pioneering role in establishing both government and nongovernment health and community services in Central Australia, including services for aged care, disability, mental health, alcohol and other drugs, community and population health, communicable diseases, renal dialysis, under and postgraduate medical and nursing education.
Special Responsibilities	Board Member and Chairperson of Bindi Inc. from 1980 until 2013 following its merger with Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd in 2012
	Member of the Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee to 31 October 2019
Ronald Chalmers	Director since September 2018
Qualifications and memberships	Doctor of Philosophy Master of Education (Policy and Administrative Studies) Graduate Diploma in Educational Administration Teachers Higher Certificate Graduate Diploma in Education Bachelor of Arts Graduate Member Australian Institute of Company Directors Graduate Member Executive Fellows Program
Experience	Director General, Disability Services Commission (WA) - 11 years Public Sector management roles – 16 years 6 years providing support to people with disability and their families/carers Teaching and educational administration – 12 years Chair, UnitingCare West – 2019
Special Responsibilities	Chairperson of the Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Member of the Quality and Safeguarding Committee
Fiona Evans	Director since September 2018
Qualifications and memberships	Graduate Member Australian Institute of Company Directors Graduate Diploma in Marketing, Monash University Professional Year, Australian Institute of Chartered Accountants Bachelor of Commerce, University of Melbourne
Experience	Commercially and strategically focused non-executive director who brings risk assessment, analysis and operational accountability to all phases of board governance. 20 plus years as high performance senior executive and business advisor with an emphasis on business development and organisation efficiency.

Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd ABN 85 097 999 347 Directors' Report

Dean Laurence	Director since 20 January 2020
Qualifications and memberships	Master of Commerce, Sydney University Master of Business Administration, UNE Graduate Diploma in Corporate Management, Governance Institute Graduate Member Australian Institute of Company Directors CPA
	Leadership Victoria Alumnus
Experience	Extensive c suite level experience across a range of industry sectors, in Australia and overseas over the past 30 years, including the past 7 years at Board level in the mental health and disability sector. A qualified CPA with extensive Board experience, bringing expertise in Strategy, Risk, IT and Finance. A long-standing member of the AICD, and an experienced busines advisor, mentor and alumnus of Leadership Victoria. A passionate advocate on Mental Health and Disability issues, as well as Social Justice.
Special Responsibilities	Member of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee to 10 April 2020 Chairperson of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee since 10 April 2020
Fiona Payne	Director since September 2018
Qualifications	Bachelor of Applied Science (Physiotherapy)
and memberships	Master of Science (Physiotherapy)
memberships	Diploma Associate of Speech and Drama Australia Graduate Member Australian Institute of Company Directors Women on Boards Member
Experience	Contemporary non-executive director with extensive governance experience in the government and not for profit sectors.
Special Responsibilities	Member of the Audit, Risk and Compliance Committee Member of the Quality and Safeguarding Committee to 10 April 2020 Chairperson of the Quality and Safeguarding Committee since 10 April 2020
Stewart Perry	Retired 31 October 2019
Qualifications	Bachelor of Commerce
and memberships	Bachelor of Theology CPA Program CPA Australia, Member
Experience	Finance and administration management in commercial and not-for-profit sectors.
	Organisational growth and restructure. Team leadership. Budgeting and internal audit in the not-for-profit sector. Membership of boards, organisations and community Involvement.
	Commissioner - Financial Services Commission (Anglican Church Southern QLD).
	Commissioner - Anglican Schools Commission (Anglican Church Southern QLD). Previous member of Bond University Ethics Committee.
Special Responsibilities	Member of the Quality and Safeguarding Committee
Karen Woodford	Director since October 2016
Qualifications	Bachelor of Arts
and	Diploma of Education
memberships	Diploma of Law Graduate Diploma of Legal Practice Certificate of Corporate Investigations

Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd ABN 85 097 999 347 Directors' Report

	Graduate Member Australian Institute of Company Directors
Experience	Extensive experience in public education. With an early career as an infants and primary school teacher and after a short career as a solicitor in private practice, returned to the NSW Department of Education to work as a child protection investigator from 2003 until 2016.
	Experience in managing and leading a team of child protection investigators. Extensive experience working in a politically sensitive environment.
Special Responsibilities	Chairperson Quality and Safeguarding Committee to 10 April 2020 Member of the Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Directors' Report

30 June 2020

Principal activities

The principal activity of Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd during the financial year was the provision of accommodation and care services for people with a disability and supported care services for young people. No significant changes in the nature of the entity's activity occurred during the financial year.

On 12 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared an outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic, causing a national lockdown of economic activities in various countries around the world including Australia. The effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic on society have been profound and the effect on the global economy has been unprecedented in both scale and speed. Notwithstanding health and economic policy responses from governments globally, there remains a significant degree of uncertainty about the further spread of the virus and its continued economic impact. The Company has remained focused on the business, implementing business continuity measures alongside adopted government guidelines to minimise the disruption and contain the spread of COVID-19 across the sites in Australia. COVID-19 has had a relatively minor impact on the Company's results due to the services provided by the company being deemed "essential" in Australia.

Short term objectives

The Company's short-term objectives are:

- To be flexible, engaged and adaptive to key sector transformations and reforms;
- To provide quality services to the people we support;
- To ensure the highest level of safeguards and protections are in place for the people we support;
- To support, nurture and develop our staff;
- To achieve financially efficient and sustainable results;
- Best practice approach to governance, practice, management reporting and risk;
- To deliver an innovative and integrated IT platform across the national footprint.

Long term objectives

The Company's long-term objectives are encapsulated in the four strategic pillars:

- To be a provider of choice to people and organisations within the disability and out of home care sector:
- To be a leader in the sector and community in regard to disability and out ofhomecare;
- To be a values driven organisation that is recognised as a great place to work;
- To be known as delivering business excellence across our entire service delivery portfolio.

How principal activities assisted in achieving the objectives

The principal activities assisted the Company in achieving its objectives by:

- Creating solutions for people who require support;
- Commitment to person centred approaches;
- Delivering high quality innovative services and programs.

Performance measures

The following measures are used within the Company to monitor performance:

- Monthly review of actual income and expenses compared to budget at both program and organisational levels;
- Internal audits and completion of any resulting corrective actions;
- Review of unresolved complaints;
- Review of instances of unmet contracted service delivery requirements.

Members guarantee

Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$50, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

At 30 June 2020 the collective liability of members was \$350 (2019: \$400).

Directors' Report

30 June 2020

Meetings of directors

During the financial year;

- 11 meetings of Directors were held;
- 8 meetings of the Audit Risk and Compliance Committee were held;
- 9 meetings of the Governance, Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held;
- 7 meetings of the Quality and Safeguarding Committee we held.

Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Director Meeting	S	Comp Comm Meet	nittee tings	Goverr Nomir ar Remun Comn Meet	nation nd eration nittee tings	Safeg Com Mee	ty and uarding mittee etings
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Julie Connolly	11	11	5	5	6	6	attoria	
Andrew Knight	11	11	6	6	9	9	2	2
Marjorie Bowden	3	3			3	3		
Ronald Chalmers	11	11			9	9	7	7
Fiona Evans	11	11	8	8				
Dean Laurence	5	5	4	4				
Fiona Payne	11	11	8	7			7	7
Stewart Perry	3	3					3	3
Karen Woodford	11	11			9	9	5	5

Other items

Events 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.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The Company will continue to pursue its activities as described above. The directors are not planning any changes to the operations which would impact the results of the Company.

Review of operations and significant changes in the state of affairs

A summary of the Company's income and results is set out below:

- Total assets \$72,350,480 - Surplus \$4,172,851 - Total revenue and income \$167,837,752

There have not been any significant changes in the business during the year.

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

During the financial year, the company paid a premium in respect of a contract insuring the directors of the company (as named above) and officers of the company against liability incurred as such a director or officer to the extent permitted by the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

The company has not otherwise, during or since the end of the financial year, except to the extent permitted by law, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the company or of any related body corporate against a liability incurred as such an officer or auditor.

Directors' Report

30 June 2020

Environmental regulation

The directors are satisfied that adequate systems are in place for the management of the Company's environmental responsibility and compliance with the various licence conditions and regulations. Further, the directors are not aware of any material breaches of these requirements and to the best of their knowledge all activities have been undertaken in compliance with environmental requirements.

Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2020 has been received and can be found on page 10 of the financial report. PricewaterhouseCoopers continues in office.

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

Director: Julie Connolly Julie Connolly

Director: Andrew Knight

29 October 2020 29 October 2020



Auditor's Independence Declaration

As lead auditor for the audit of Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd and the entities it controlled during the period.

C. Marco

Caroline Mara Partner PricewaterhouseCoopers Newcastle 29 October 2020

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Revenue	2	167,837,752	149,364,653
Employee benefits expense		(123,795,097)	(112,692,309)
Agency staffing		(8,590,905)	(7,813,827)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(4,860,304)	(2,922,075)
Client expenses		(9,388,119)	(10,106,928)
Occupancy expenses		(8,969,198)	(10,299,716)
Other expenses		(8,061,278)	(9,008,758)
Surplus (Deficit) before income tax	_	4,172,851	(3,478,960)
Income tax expense	_	-	<u>-</u>
Surplus (Deficit) for the year		4,172,851	(3,478,960)
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	4,172,851	(3,478,960)

Statement of Financial Position

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	20,224,413	2,169,243
Trade and other receivables	5	4,792,723	2,592,537
Other assets	6	14,910,281	17,886,155
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		39,927,418	22,647,935
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Right of use assets	7	11,752,245	-
Property, plant and equipment	8	20,670,817	19,687,630
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	32,423,062	19,687,630
TOTAL ASSETS	_	72,350,480	42,335,565
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	27,887,823	16,060,217
Borrowings	10	2,637,449	4,103,977
Lease liabilities	7	2,112,986	-
Short-term provisions	11	2,478,220	2,220,402
Other liabilities	12	4,471,963	2,851,067
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	39,588,441	25,235,663
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	10	2,160,407	1,717,354
Lease liabilities	7	9,812,017	-
Long-term provisions	11	1,912,605	1,180,275
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		13,885,029	2,897,629
TOTAL LIABILITIES		53,473,470	28,133,292
NET ASSETS		18,877,010	14,202,273
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		16,651,909	12,479,058
Revaluation reserve		2,225,101	1,723,215
		18,877,010	14,202,273
TOTAL EQUITY		18,877,010	14,202,273

Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd Statement of Changes in Equity

2020	Note	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Reserve	Total
		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019		12,479,058	1,723,215	14,202,273
Surplus for the year / Total comprehensive income for the year		4,172,851	-	4,172,851
Movement in revaluation reserve	_	-	501,886	501,886
Balance at 30 June 2020	_	16,651,909	2,225,101	18,877,010
2010	Note	Retained	Revaluation	Total
		Farnings	μαςαινα	I Otal

2019	Note	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Reserve	Total
		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018 (restated) Surplus for the year / Total comprehensive income		15,958,018	2,828,220	18,786,238
for the year		(3,478,960)	-	(3,478,960)
Movement in revaluation reserve		-	(1,105,005)	(1,105,005)
Balance at 30 June 2019		12.479.058	1.723.215	14.202.273

Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd ABN 85 097 999 347 Statement of Cash Flows

		2020	2019
	Note		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		17,165,429	19,740,237
Receipts from Government funding		158,352,401	133,329,672
Payments to suppliers and employees		(150,945,438)	(161,671,566)
Interest received		25,216	91,793
Finance costs	<u>-</u>	(679,760)	(342,796)
Net cash used in operating activities	15	23,917,848	(8,852,660)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		544,834	475,387
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	_	(3,752,658)	(1,906,361)
Net cash used in investing activities	-	(3,207,824)	(1,430,974)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from borrowings		1,983,699	2,443,677
Repayment of borrowings		(2,092,398)	(2,386,179)
Proceeds from motor vehicle loans		861,061	1,098,986
Repayment of motor vehicle loans		(1,775,837)	(1,717,320)
Principal payment of ROUlease liability	_	(1,631,379)	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided byfinancing activities	-	(2,654,854)	(560,836)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		18,055,170	(10,844,470)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	2,169,243	13,013,713
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4 _	20,224,413	2,169,243

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The financial statements are for Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd (the "Company") as a not-for-profit individual entity.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Statement of compliance

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and comply with other requirements of the law.

For the purposes of preparing the financial statements, the Company is a not-for-profit entity. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the directors on 29 October 2020.

(b) Basis of preparation

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in 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 have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical cost, modified where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. Historical cost is generally based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars, unless otherwise noted.

On 12 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared an outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) a global pandemic, causing a national lockdown of economic activities in various countries around the world including Australia. The effects of the ongoing COVID-19 pandemic on society have been profound and the effect on the global economy has been unprecedented in both scale and speed. Notwithstanding health and economic policy responses from governments globally, there remains a significant degree of uncertainty about the further spread of the virus and its continued economic impact. The Company has remained focused on the business, implementing business continuity measures alongside adopted government guidelines to minimise the disruption and contain the spread of COVID-19 across the sites in Australia. COVID-19 has had a relatively minor impact on the Company's results due to services provided by the Company being deemed "essential" in Australia.

(c) Critical accounting judgments and key sources of estimation uncertainty

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 within the next financial year are discussed below.

Accrued income

As at 30 June 2020 the Company recognised \$11,808,837 of accrued income related to services provided for Out of Home Care, residential disability and foster care services. This is estimated by management as the expected revenue that will be received based on services provided prior to 30 June 2020. Fees charged for care or services provided to clients are recognised when the performance obligation, being the provision of services, is fulfilled and it is probable that the

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

consideration for services will be collected. Revenue is also recognised when the contract in place with the customer is implied through past service history.

Where a contract for services has been agreed or is implied with the customers but not yet paid, income is accrued.

This estimate considers the age of the accrued income and the historical evidence of amounts actually received from the relevant government agencies. The accrued income is expected to be received within the next 12 months.

Provision for expected credit losses on receivables

As at 30 June 2020 the Company's current trade receivables were \$4.6 million (net of expected credit losses).

At each balance sheet date the Company evaluates the collectability of trade receivables and records provisions for expected credit losses based on experience including comparisons of the relative age of accounts and consideration of actual write-off history.

Significant judgment is required in determining the collectability of the receivables. When the expected payments from the Government are different from the fair value such differences will impact the valuation of the receivable.

(d) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Company has adopted all of the new or amended accounting standards and interpretations issued by the AASB that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new or amended accounting standards or interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted

AASB 16 Leases

The Company has adopted AASB 16 retrospectively from 1 July 2019, but has not restated comparatives for FY19, as permitted under the specific transitional provisions in the standard. The reclassifications and the adjustments arising from the new leasing rules are therefore recognised in the opening balance sheet on 1 July 2019.

The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to the lease liabilities on 1 July 2019 was between 3.25% and 3.5% unless a different rate is specified in the lease agreement

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and related amending Standards

In the current year, the Company has applied AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (as amended) which is effective for an annual period that begins on or after 1 January 2019.

The core principle of AASB 15 is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Specifically, the Standard introduces a five-step approach to revenue recognition:

- · Step 1: Identify the contract(s) with a customer
- Step 2: Identify the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 3: Determine the transaction price
- Step 4: Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5: Recognise revenue when (or as) the entity satisfies the performance obligations

Under AASB 15, an entity recognises revenue when (or as) a performance obligation is satisfied, that is the transaction revenues associated with the transfer of goods or services will be earned by the entity upon completion of the relevant performance obligation. AASB 15 requires an allocation of transactional prices to respective performance obligations and must be assessed on an individual contract basis. Based on an analysis of the Company's revenue streams there is an immaterial impact from the adoption of AASB 15.

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The new accounting policies are set out below.

(e) Comparative figures

Certain comparative numbers have been reclassified for consistency with the current year presentation.

(f) Revenue and other income

The Company recognises revenue when performance obligations have been met, at the value of consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those services and that each specific criteria have been met for each of Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd's activities as discussed below.

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

Provision of services (Client Fees)

The company provides accommodation and care services for people with a disability as well as supported care for young people. Revenue is recognised once the services have been provided to the clients and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. See note 1(c) for significant estimates made in relation to the recognition of accrued revenue.

Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Grant revenue

Grant revenue is recognised in the profit or loss when the company obtains control of the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably. If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor.

When, the company receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Repayment of government grants previously recognised as income is recognised as an expense in the year of repayment.

Donations

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when control passes, which is normally on receipt, or where special terms and conditions are attached to them, in accordance with those terms and conditions.

Interest revenue

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis.

(g) 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 Tax Office. 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.

Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(h) Income tax

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

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less which are convertible to a known amount of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position. Term deposits are presented as cash equivalents if they have a maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

(j) 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

Property

In the periods when the freehold land and buildings are not subject to an independent valuation, the directors conduct directors' valuations to ensure the land and buildings carrying amount is not materially different to the fair value.

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. Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value (being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction), based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

Any revaluation increase arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated within equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrease for the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case the increase is credited to profit or loss to the extent of the decrease previously expensed. A decrease in the carrying amount arising on the revaluation of such land and buildings is recognised in profit or loss to the extent that it exceeds the balance, if any, held in the properties revaluation reserve relating to a previous revaluation of that asset.

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost or for nominal cost are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired. Crown lands is also recognised as an asset of the company given it is controlled and available for use by the company.

Plant and equipment

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

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, 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. Land is not depreciated. Properties held for investment

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For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

purposes are not depreciated.

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

Class of fixed assetDepreciation rateBuildings2.5%Plant and equipment5% - 40%Motor vehicles8% - 33%

The assets' residual values, depreciation methods 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 and other comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings

(k) Leases

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- amounts expected to be payable by the company under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the company is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the company exercising that option.

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the company, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

The company is exposed to potential future increases in variable lease payments based on an index or rate, which are not included in the lease liability until they take effect. When adjustments to lease payments based on an index or rate take effect, the lease liability is reassessed and adjusted against the right-of-use asset.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- · any initial direct costs, and restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the company is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life. While the Company revalues its land and buildings that are presented within property, plant and equipment, it has chosen not to do so for the right-of-use buildings held by the company.

Extension and termination options are included in a number of leases across the Company. These terms are used to maximise operational flexibility in terms of managing contracts.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

Financial instruments **(I)**

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

Classification and measurement

Trade Receivables

Classification as trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within 14days and therefore are all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, when they are recognised at fair value. The Company holds the trade receivables with the objective to collect the contractual cash flows and therefore measures them subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Details about the Company's impairment policies and the calculation of the loss allowance are provided below.

Other Financial Assets

Classification of financial assets at amortised cost

The Company classifies its financial assets as at amortised cost only if both of the following criteria are met:

- the asset is held within a business model whose objective is to collect the contractual cash flows, and
- the contractual terms give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and

Classification of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

The Company classifies the following financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL):

- debt investments that do not qualify for measurement at either amortised cost (see note 7(b) above) or FVOCI (see below) equity investments that are held for trading, and
- equity investments for which the entity has not elected to recognise fair value gains and losses through OCI, of which there are none.

There are currently no financial instruments classified as FVTPL.

Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction

costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Other Financial liabilities (n)

(o)

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

Impairment of financial instruments

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

The company's Trade receivables are subject to AASB 9's expected credit loss model.

The Company applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance for all trade and other receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, the trade and other receivables are assessed based on credit risk characteristics, the days past due and the historical loss rates which adjusted to reflect current and forward looking information.

The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate.

(p) Derecognition

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

(q) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value.

Value in use is either the discounted cash flows relating to the asset or depreciated replacement cost if the criteria in AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' are met. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the 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.

If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

(r) Trade and other payables

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

(s) Employee benefits

Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages, salaries including non-monetary benefits, annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date in which the employees render the related services are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. These are recognised as current liabilities in trade and other payable and short term provisions.

Long service leave provision

The liability for long service leave is 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

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Post-employment obligations

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated before the normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognises termination benefits when it is demonstrably committed to either terminating the employment of current employees according to a detailed formal plan without possibility of withdrawal or providing termination benefits as a result of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after balance sheet date are discounted to present value.

(t) Make good provisions

The company reviews the assumptions used in estimating the amount of make good provision required for operating leases at the end of each reporting period. Consistent with last period, the directors have assumed that the make good provision relating to properties where the lease has expired are due and payable within twelve months at reporting date.

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

2. Revenue and Other Income

	2020	2019
Revenue from continuing operations	\$	\$
Provision of services		
- Client fees	18,083,370	14,608,320
- Grant funding	148,409,636	133,364,473
	166,493,007	147,972,793
Other revenue		
- Interest revenue	25,216	91,793
- Donations	7,356	61,117
- Community grants	191,600	-
- Trading income	167,940	148,797
- Other revenue	952,634	1,090,153
	1,344,746	<u>1,391,860</u>
Total Revenue and Other Income	167,837,752	149,364,653

3. Expenses for the Year

The following significant expense items are relevant in explaining the financial performance:

Expenses

Depreciation and Amortisation	4,860,304	2,922,075
Rental expense on operating leases	3,025,100	4,497,513
Employee benefits expense:		
- Salaries and wages	103,041,428	94,618,854
- Superannuation	9,594,554	8,794,540
- Annual Leave	7,076,566	6,180,497
- Long Service Leave	600,682	596,829
- Other benefits	3,481,867	2,501,587
	123,795,097	112,692,309

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

4.	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
		2020	2019
		•	¢

Cash at bank 20,224,413 2,169,243

Cash at the end of the financial year is reconciled to items in the statement of cash flows.

Bank Guarantees

The Company has bank guarantees with the bank as the bond for certain rental properties. This amounted to \$416,730 (2019:416,730).

5. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables	6,193,045	3,270,099
Provision for expected credit loss	(1,599,232)	(972,047)
	4,593,813	2,298,052
Staff loans	12,548	16,889
Other receivables	186,362	277,596
Total current trade and other receivables	4,792,723	2,592,537

6. Other Assets

Prepayments	2,583,071	2,313,271
Accrued income	11,808,837	15,115,711
Other current assets	518,373	457 <u>,</u> 173
	14,910,281	17,886,155

\$

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

7. Leases

Amounts recognised in the balance sheet The balance sheet shows the following amount relatingto leases: Right-of-use assets	2020 \$	2019 \$
Adoption of AASB 16 on 1 July 2019 Additions	10,622,601 2,933,781	-
Depreciation charge	(1,804,137)	
Right-of-use assets at the end ofthe period Lease liabilities	11,752,245	<u>-</u>
Current Non-current	2,112,986 9,812,017	-
Measurement of Lease liabilities	11,925,003	-
Operating Lease commitments as at 1 July 2019 Adoption of AASB 16 - extension of period	6,929,247 4,860,207	-
Discounting of the commitments using the Lessee's Incremental Borrowing Rate at the date of initial recognition Lease liability recognised as at 1 July 2019	(1,166,853) 10,622,601	-
Amounts recognised in the consolidated income statement		
 depreciation charge on right-of-use assets finance costs – interest onlease liabilities 	1,804,137 392,503	-

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

8. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment	2020	2019
		\$
Freehold Land and Building held atfair value	13,640,000	13,135,000
Plant and equipment		
At cost	10,755,893	8,206,684
Accumulated depreciation	(6,275,830)	(4,734,057)
Total plant and equipment	4,480,063	3,472,627
Motor vehicles		
At cost	8,168,641	8,727,104
Accumulated depreciation	(5,617,888)	(5,647,101)
Total motor vehicles	2,550,754	3,080,003
Total plant and equipment	7,030,817	6,552,630
Total property, plant and equipment	20,670,817	19,687,630

	Land and Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Total \$
Balance at the beginning of year	13,135,000	3,472,627	3,080,003	19,687,630
Additions	163,971	2,794,579	794,108	3,752,658
Revaluation increase	501,886	-	-	501,886
Disposals - written down value	-	(75,279)	(139,911)	(215,190)
Depreciation expense	(160,857)	(1,711,864)	(1,183,446)	(3,056,167)
Balance at 30 June 2020	13,640,000	4,480,063	2,550,754	20,670,817

(a) Asset revaluations

The Directors have established a policy that a full independent and external valuation will be obtained every three years. Directors' valuations are determined in the intervening period. In the current period, a mixture of independent valuations and Directors' valuations were obtained. The assumptions underlying the values for land and buildings (including those made by the valuers) were reviewed by the Directors on the 30 June 2020. They have concluded that these assumptions remain materially unchanged and are satisfied that carrying value does not exceed the recoverable amount of land and buildings at 30 June 2020.

The fair value assessment of land and buildings at 30 June 2020 has been conducted using the information available at the time of the preparation of the financial statements and best estimates of future performance, however the future impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic are unknown and may impact property valuations.

The valuation resulted in a revaluation increment of \$501,886 being recognised in the revaluation reserve for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

8. Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont'd)

(b) Restricted assets

The Company's financial statements include assets which are restricted by externally imposed conditions, for example funding agreement requirements. The titles of these assets are held by the Company. These assets are only available for application in accordance with the terms of the funding agreement. Should the services cease for which the funding was provided, or the funding withdrawn, the assets are required to be returned to the government entity or to another organisation as directed by the government entity.

	2020	2019
		\$
Land and Buildings	9,360,000	8,755,000
Total	9,360,000	8,755,000

(c) Leasehold Assets

The Company's financial statements include Crown Reserves within the land and buildings balance on the balance sheet over which the Company has been appointed Trust Manager. Lifestyle Solutions has constructed a building upon this land which is carried at Fair Value.

9. Trade and Other Payables

riade and other rayables	2020	2019
		\$
Trade payables	2,847,928	2,741,604
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	7,380,925	5,572,537
GST payable	41,566	133,881
Other payables	2,861,024	1,813,964
NDIA COVID advance	7,878,667	-
Annual Leave	6,877,713	5,798,231
	27,887,823	16,060,217

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

10. Borrowings

CURRENT	2020	2019
		\$
Secured liabilities:		
Bank loans	1,647,394	2,621,649
Motor vehicle loans	990,055	1,482,328
Total current borrowings	2,637,449	4,103,977
NON-CURRENT		
Secured liabilities:		
Bank loans	865,556	-
Motor vehicle loans	1,294,851	1,717,354
Total non-current borrowings	2,160,407	1,717,354
(a) Total current and non-current secured liabilities		
Bank loans	2,512,950	2,621,649
Motor vehicle loans	2,284,906	3,199,682
	4,797,856	5,821,331
(b) The carrying amounts of non-current assets pledged as security a	re:	
Land and buildings	13,640,000	13,135,000
Plant and equipment	4,480,063	3,472,627
Motor vehicles	2,550,754	3,080,003
	20,670,817	19,687,630

The bank debt is secured by a registered first mortgage over certain freehold properties owned by the company.

Borrowings are secured by way of a fixed and floating charge over the assets of the company.

The Company has complied with the financial covenants during the financial year

(c) Bank Loan Facility

As at 30 June 2020 the company had unused bank facilities of \$6,571,859 (2019: \$5,576,051)

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

10. Borrowings (cont'd)

The	facilities	in	nlaca	aro.
ı ne	racilities	m	piace	are:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Overdraft Facility	4,500,000	4,500,000
Finance leasing facility	4,500,000	4,500,000
Business lending – bank guarantees	500,000	500,000
	9,500,000	9,500,000

11 Provisions

12.

Provisions		
	2020	2019
CURRENT		\$
Provision for Long Service Leave	103,684	87,610
Provision for Make Good	1,874,536	1,632,792
Provision for restructure	500,000	500,000
_	2,478,220	2,220,401
NON CURRENT		
Provision for Long Service Leave	1,066,036	922,194
Provision for Make Good	846,569	258,081
	1,912,605	1,180,275
Other Liabilities		

13. Capital and Leasing Commitments

Deferred Income

(a) Operating lease commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not recorded as liabilities in the financial statements

	2020	2019
		\$
- no later than 1 year	824,598	2,694,479
- between 1 year and 5 years	-	4,091,376
- more than 5 years		143,392
	824,598	6,929,247

Operating lease commitments are made up of non-cancellable property leases of less than 12 months duration with rent payable in advance and operating leases for vehicles between 9 and 12 months.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

2,851,069

4,471,963

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

13. Capital and Leasing Commitments (cont'd)

Property lease terms and provisions are negotiated on a lease by lease basis and may include provisions for minimum lease payments to be indexed in line with CPI each year. Property leases under a week by week arrangement have been included at their statutory notice period. These leases may be cancelled by either party subject to statutory lease requirements. Lease commitments of greater than 12 months duration are now included in assets and liabilities.

Refer to note 7 for further information regarding change in accounting for leases.

14. Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The Company has no material contingent assets and liabilities as at the reporting date (30 June 2019: nil).

15. Cash Flow Information

Net Cash generated by operating activities	23,917,848	(8,852,660)
Provisions	990,149	892,653
Other financial liabilities	1,620,895	(4,296,217)
Trade and other payables	11,827,606	(4,835,407)
Increase / (decrease) in Liabilities:		
Other Assets	2,975,874	(2,615,903)
Trade and other receivables	(2,200,187)	2,866,246
(Increase) / decrease in Assets:		
Changes in net assets and liabilities		
Gain on disposal of fixed assets	(329,644)	(307,147)
Depreciation and amortisation	4,860,304	2,922,075
Surplus / (Deficit) for the year	4,172,851	(3,478,960)
Cash flows from Operating Activities		\$
Reconciliation of profit for the year to net cash flows from operating activities	2020	2019

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

16. **Related Party Transactions**

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Transaction with related parties:

Key management personnel

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

Key management personnel compensation:	2020	2019
- short term benefits	\$	\$
	1,637,495	1,390,168
	1,637,495	1,390,168

(b) Other related parties

There are no other related parties.

Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions between related parties during the year. If there are related party transactions they are conducted on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

17. **Subsequent Events**

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.

18. Reserves

Asset revaluation reserve

The asset revaluation reserve records unrealised gains on revaluation of property, plant and equipment recorded at fair value.

19. **Company Details**

The registered office of the company is:

Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd 33 Fern Street **ISLINGTON NSW 2296**

The principal places of business are: Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd 33 Fern Street **ISLINGTON NSW 2296**

Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd ABN 85 097 999 347 Responsible Persons' Declaration

The Directors declare that:

- (a) 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; and
- (b) in the Directors' opinion, the attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including compliance with accounting standards and giving a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the company.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to s.60.15 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

On behalf of the Directors

Director: Julie Convolly Director:

Julie Connolly Andrew Knight

29 October 2020



Independent auditor's report

To the members of Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd

Our opinion

In our opinion:

The accompanying financial report of Lifestyle Solutions (Aust) Ltd (the Company) is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities* and *Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies
- the directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report* section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (including Independence Standards) (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Director's report for the year ended 30 June 2020, but does not include the financial report and our 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 on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 the directors for the financial report

Management is 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 (ACNC) 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, Management is responsible for assessing the ability of the Company 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 intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

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 the 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/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Pricewaterhouse Coopers
Pricewaterhouse Coopers

Caroline Mara

Partner

Newcastle 29 October 2020