Sunnyfield and its controlled entities

ABN 72 000 415 127

General purpose (RDR) report for the year ended 30 June 2020



ISO 9001: 2015 Quality Management System Charity fundraising Number 13915





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Auditors

Ernst & Young 200 George Street Sydney, NSW 2000

Registered Office

185 Allambie Road Allambie Heights, NSW 2100 Ph: (02) 8977 8800 Fax: (02) 9975 5833

www.sunnyfield.org.au admin@sunnyfield.org.au



Directors' report

The Directors submit their report on the consolidated entities (referred to hereafter as the "Group") consisting of Sunnyfield and the entities it controlled for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Principal activities

The Group provides a range of services to people with a disability, including shared independent living support and accommodation, short term accommodation, community services, supported employment and support coordination. Sunnyfield has been supporting people with intellectual disability for over 66 years, with the core purpose to enrich the lives of people with disability by creating choice, opportunities and skills for life. Sunnyfield had 1,731 employees as at 30 June 2020 (2019: 1,561 employees). The Group's activities during the year included:

- Supporting people with disability to live at home in the community including: shared independent living support services, short term accommodation services and drop-in support services, along with managing these accommodation properties.
- Supporting people with disability in community services including individual and group centred based and within community, with skills development and social inclusion activities.
- Provision of supported employment through business partnerships to undertake work for businesses in three facilities within the Sydney region.
- Providing support coordination to assist clients liaise with appropriate services in order to achieve their National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) plan goals.

Strategic objectives

The Group's short and long-term objectives and strategies are framed around Sunnyfield's:

- · Vision: Excellence in supporting people with intellectual disability.
- Mission: To enrich the lives of people with disability by creating choice, opportunities and skills for life.
- Values: Respect, Trust, Honesty and Innovation.

These objectives will be achieved through annual business plans and budgets and within an appropriate risk framework.

During the year ended 30 June 2020, Sunnyfield's key objectives as set out in 2018 to 2020 strategic plan were as follows:

- Strengthen Sunnyfield: so that clients and customers experience the Sunnyfield way of quality service delivery every time. Sunnyfield will continue to deliver quality, person-centred, active support services but at the same time seek to ensure organisational security and sustainability through prudent financial management and more efficient and effective business processes.
- **Grow Sunnyfield:** so that clients and customers get more choice of what they want, where they want it. Sunnyfield will support more people with disability and their families, through expansion of services and developing and engaging greater numbers of qualified and capable staff.
- **Innovate Sunnyfield:** to deliver innovation so that clients and customers can better control how and when they engage with Sunnyfield. Sunnyfield will empower clients and their families and all Sunnyfield staff with technology and will use new delivery models to better serve clients and customers.

Operating and financial review

The ongoing refinement and growth of the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) over the course of the year ended 30 June 2020 has continued to represent change for people with disability in NSW and ACT, their guardians and families, and all who work in the disability support sector, including Sunnyfield.



Operating and financial review (continued)

Sunnyfield is committed to the founding premise of the NDIS, to equitably fund reasonable and necessary supports of choice for individual Australians with disability. The full roll-out of the NDIS for participants commenced in July 2016. Clients aged 65 years or over have received funding under the Commonwealth Continuity of Support (CoS) program since May 2017.

The ongoing implementation of the NDIS has been and continues to be a complex and difficult process, challenging for people with disability and their families and for service providers, with high levels of individual client administration and ongoing system and process change.

Some notable areas that had impact on Sunnyfield's performance were:

- In response to the global COVID-19 pandemic, Sunnyfield responded by maintaining our essential services within Department of Health COVID-19 pandemic updated safety guidelines, with regular communication for key stakeholders, whilst enhancing on-line and 'At home Care' service models. In addition, Sunnyfield staff changed working patterns to working more flexibly to meet changing client support needs and to work from home.
- As a result of a decline in client attendance levels due to COVID-19 (notably Community Services and Employment Services), Sunnyfield qualified for the Australian Government's JobKeeper wage subsidy scheme for April 2020 to September 2020. This resulted in Sunnyfield keeping 960 eligible staff employed during the April-June period with a \$8.6m Government wage subsidy reported as "other income".
- · A continued focus and commitment to Work Health and Safety outcomes for Sunnyfield staff.
- Preparation for the Disability Royal Commission.
- On 25 May 2020, Sunnyfield obtained the title deeds for both 185 Allambie Road, Allambie Heights and Druids Court, 2 Martin Luther Place, Allambie Heights. These properties have been occupied and developed by Sunnyfield over a long time, so in return for certain undertakings, they were transferred from the NSW State Government to Sunnyfield for no cash consideration. The transfer agreement has some undertakings and covenants, including continuing to provide appropriate, efficient and better quality disability related services, and using all reasonable endeavours to deliver on some significant future investment initiatives. The Crown Lands have been recorded at fair value as determined by the Directors using an independent report and the Directors assessment of the conditions attached to the property and expected useful life of improvements. The gain from the transfer of Crown Lands of \$12.8m is reported as other income after taking into consideration the current value of these improvements on the consolidated statement of financial position.
- As a result of new lease accounting standards AASB16 Sunnyfield has recognised \$18.0m of property leasing as assets and \$18.0m of property leasing as liabilities.

Sunnyfield remains in a strong position to adapt and respond to the NDIS market in terms of quality person centered services and its financial resources.

Key financial outcomes for the year 2020 were as follows:

- Revenue increased by 22.8% (2019: 10.3%) to \$110.4m (2019: \$89.9m).
- Expenses increased by 19.5% (2019: 8%) to \$104.2m (2019: \$87.2m).
- The operating surplus increased to \$6.2m (2019: \$2.7m).
- An overall surplus of \$28.3m (2019: \$3.7m) after including "Other Income" of \$21.5m comprising the NSW Government Crown Lands transfer and the Federal Government JobKeeper wage subsidies.
- Sunnyfield's financial position strengthened further with an increase in total assets to \$113.1m (2019: \$61.4m) and an increase in net assets to \$67.6m (2019: \$39.3m).



Performance measures

The Board measures and monitors Sunnyfield's performance against its strategic plan and more detailed business plans and budgets, and also against external benchmarks. Sunnyfield tracks and reports internally on numerous metrics, comparing these to internal benchmarks (including budgets, prior year data) and external benchmarks. Some of these are as follows:

- Financial performance measures, including financial performance versus budget by business unit, liquidity ratios, debtor days outstanding and various staff and labour related financial performance measures.
- Non-financial measures including performance against external audit standards including ISO 2015:9001, NSW FACS TPV, for Enterprises DESQA standards and Therapeutic Goods Administration primary and secondary packaging standards.
- Sunnyfield's internal service delivery quality and compliance audit tools, complaints and resolution times, praise and other feedback, work health and safety measures, and various staff and labour related performance measures such as turnover and vacancy time to fill.

Directors

The names of each person who has been a Director during the year and up to the date of this report are noted below.

Directors' qualifications, experience and special responsibilities

Mr Michael Brent, B Fin Admin, FCA, GAICD (appointed 19 June 2019)

Michael has over 35 years experience both in Australia and overseas as a Senior Finance Executive. His career included employment with KPMG, General Reinsurance and Suncorp. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia and New Zealand (FCA) and a Graduate member of Australian Institute of Company Directors (GAICD). He is also a director of Sir Eric Woodward Memorial School Association, associated with a school in St Ives for children with disabilities. He has been involved since his daughter commenced school there in 1988.

Dr John Carter, AO, B Sc (Med), M.B.B.S, M.D, F.R.A.C.P. (appointed 29 August 2011, resigned 23 April 2020)

John is a Consultant Endocrinologist and a Clinical Professor at the University of Sydney. He is a past-President of the Australian Diabetes Society and was Chairman of the Commonwealth Ministerial Advisory Committee on Diabetes. He was made an Officer of the Order of Australia (AO) in 2000 for services to diabetes and endocrinology. In addition, he is Chairman of the Cromehurst Foundation. John was appointed to the Sunnyfield Board in August 2011 and was a member of the Human Resources Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Mr. Matthew Daly*, BBE, AICD, Assoc. Dip Health Administration (appointed 23 April 2020)

Matthew is an independent consultant to the Health, For Purpose and Government Sectors as well as Adjunct Professor at the Faculty of Business, University of Tasmania as well as Adjunct Clinical Associate Professor, Faculty of Health Services, University of Tasmania. Prior to this work Matthew spent 5 years as a Group Executive with the McMillan Shakespeare Group. Matthew held operational, executive and strategic management positions in the delivery of acute, primary and community health services for over 30 years. Working across Commonwealth and State Government department and ministerial level positions, Matthew has been responsible for supporting the implementation of programs to improve health outcomes. Matthew was appointed to the Sunnyfield Board in April 2020 and is a member of the Human Resources Nomination and Remuneration Committee.



Directors (continued)

Ms Julia Gunn*, BSC (Hons), FCA (appointed 14 March 2019)

Julia is a Partner within KPMG's Audit, Assurance and Risk Consulting division and has 18 years' experience working within the financial services sector in Australia and the UK. Alongside her financial services clients, she is also currently the auditor for a number of not-for-profit organisations. She is a member of Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in England and Wales. Julia is a member of the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee.

Ms Melissa Hammel, RN, Dip. Mgmt (appointed 31 October 2012)

Melissa is the granddaughter of Sunnyfield founders Hazel and Fred Whiddon and daughter of Sunnyfield Patron, Bryan Whiddon OAM. She is the Health Manager at Cerebral Palsy Alliance and is a Registered Nurse, with qualifications in Management, Palliative Care, Disability and Aged Care. Melissa is a member of the Human Resources, Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Ms Karen Ingram*, BA, LLB (Hons), MDR, GAICD (appointed 17 March 2014)

Karen is a Partner at Clayton Utz. She has a Bachelor of Arts Communication Studies, Bachelor of Law First Class Honours and a Master of Dispute Resolution. Karen is also in charge of the Clayton Utz Community Connect volunteering and in-kind support program in Sydney. This program develops and maintains relationships between the partners and staff of Clayton Utz and a number of not-for-profit organisations, including Sunnyfield, in the areas of volunteering, in-kind support and Foundation grants. Karen assumed the role of Chair of the Board in February 2016 and is a member of the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee and the Human Resources, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and is also a Director of Endeavor Sunnyfield.

Ms Heather Milnes (appointed 25 October 2010, resigned 27 November 2019)

Heather's background is in the real estate industry. She re-joined the Board in 2010 having previously served as a Director between 1996 and 2001. Heather was Chair of the Housing, Property and Equipment Committee and is also a Director of Gateway 2015 Properties Limited.

Mr Mike Nicholls, BBA (appointed 24 February 2016)

Mike is currently General Manager Projects and Commercial at Fox Sports and Kayo, and has over 10 years' experience in the media and sports industry in a variety of executive management roles. Mike is responsible for commercial and distribution management with Fox Sports suppliers, commercial partners and advertisers, and leads the Program Management Office delivering major projects across IT, digital platforms and content distribution solutions. He has previously led sales, marketing and retail distribution for Optus and IAG for an additional 15 years. Mike is the Chair of the Human Resources, Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Mr Tom Pockett*, B Com, FCA (appointed 9 December 2010)

Tom is Chair of Stockland Group and Autosports Group Limited. He is also a Director of Insurance Australia Group Limited and O'Connell Street Associates. Previously Tom was Chief Financial Officer of Woolworths Limited, Deputy Chief Financial Officer at the Commonwealth Bank, and General Manager Finance for Lend Lease Corporation and was with Chartered Accounting firm Deloitte. He is a Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants in Australia (FCA). Tom is the Deputy Chair of the Board and Chair of Gateway 2015 Properties Limited, a member of the Housing, Property and Equipment Committee and a Director of Independence Fund No 1 Limited and Independence Fund No 2 Limited.



Directors (continued)

Ms. Vivian Quinn* BEc, GDipFinPlanning, MAppFin, SA Fin, FCPA, GAICD, (appointed 9 January 2020)

Vivian is an experienced CFO, Director and Audit & Risk Committee member who provides advisory services to businesses. She is also an Adjunct Professor in the School of Accounting, Faculty of Business, UTS where she has served since 2003. At UTS, Vivian is on the Advisory Council for the Executive MBA program as well as on the IBISWorld 3P Innovation panel mentoring students to take their ideas from concept to commercialisation. Vivian was appointed to the Sunnyfield Board in February 2020 and is a member of the Audit, Finance & Risk Committee as well as the Housing, Property & Equipment Committee.

Mr Ross Rathmell* BEc, MAICD (appointed 25 October 2010)

Ross has over 35 years' financial and corporate experience in Australia and overseas, in a range of industries, with private and listed companies. He has an economics degree and sporting Blue from Sydney University. Ross originally worked as a Chartered Accountant for eight years with Pricewaterhouse and more recently has had over 15 years' experience as a non- executive Director, including two ASX listed companies. Ross is Chair of the Audit, Finance and Risk Committee, a Director of Independence Fund No 1 Limited and Independence Fund No 2 Limited and Chair of Endeavor Sunnyfield.

Ms Clare Sowden* BA, BArch (appointed 14 September 2016)

Clare has more than 18 years of real estate and related experience in the residential and urban renewal sector ranging from architectural design to the development and strategic review of large scale assets and sites. She has held senior real estate development roles with PwC Australia, Aecom, Stockland and Mirvac and last year was noted as one of Australia's 100 influential women by the Financial Review. Clare is Chair of the Housing, Property and Equipment Committee.

*Non-executive director who is not a Member of Sunnyfield.

Corporate governance statement

The Board of Directors of Sunnyfield is responsible for the corporate governance of Sunnyfield. The Board guides and monitors the business and affairs of Sunnyfield on behalf of its members by whom the Directors are elected and to whom they are accountable. Under Sunnyfield's constitution, at least 3 Directors of the Board of Directors must be Members of Sunnyfield.

Sunnyfield's corporate governance policies and practices are in compliance with the Governance Standards prescribed by the Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission.

As at 30 June 2020, Sunnyfield complied with the requirements of National Disability Insurance Scheme registration, Department of Health Continuity of Support program, Charitable Fundraising Act and NSW Retirement Villages Act.

Sunnyfield currently has three Board committees. A summary of the purpose and function of each of the committees is explained below.

Audit, Finance and Risk Committee

The Audit, Finance and Risk Committee operates under a charter approved by the Board. The role of the Committee is to assist the Board in its collective responsibilities in regard to Sunnyfield's financial affairs and reports by a systematic oversight of financial and corporate governance policies, internal systems integrity and controls, statutory auditing processes and reporting, to support the achievement of Sunnyfield's business objectives and sustained viability within established limits of risk management.

Housing, Property and Equipment Committee

The Housing, Property and Equipment Committee operates under a charter approved by the Board to oversee the implementation and effectiveness of Sunnyfield's strategies in relation to the use, lease and purchase of all land and buildings, plus other major fixed assets and equipment involved in its operations.



Corporate governance statement (continued)

Human Resources, Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Human Resources, Nomination and Remuneration Committee operates under a charter approved by the Board to oversee, implement and maintain the right strategies, policies and processes regarding remuneration, performance management, safety and health objectives, succession planning plus training and professional development of Directors, plus the CEO and direct reports.

Directors' meetings

The number of meetings of Directors and meetings of Committees of Directors held during the year and the number of meetings attended by each Director were as follows:

	В	Board	Nomin	Resources, ation and ion Committe	,	ance and Risk nmittee		Property and t Committee
	Number		Number		Number		Number	
Board Members	eligible to attend	Number attended	eligible to attend	Number attended	eligible to attend	Number attended	eligible to attend	Number attended
Mr Michael Brent	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dr John Carter	8	7	4	4	-	-	-	-
Mr Matthew Daly	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ms Julia Gunn	10	9	-	-	5	5	-	-
Ms Melissa Hammel	10	10	4	4	-	-	-	-
Ms Karen Ingram	10	10	4	4	5	5	-	-
Ms Heather Milnes	4	4	-	-	-	-	4	4
Mr Mike Nicholls	10	9	4	4	-	-	-	-
Ms Vivian Quinn	6	6	-	-	1	1	-	-
Mr Ross Rathmell	10	9	-	-	5	5	-	-
Mr Tom Pockett	10	9	-	-	-	-	4	3
Ms Clare Sowden	10	10	-	-	-	-	4	4



Directors' benefits

The board members of Sunnyfield provide their time and expertise on an entirely voluntary basis and receive no fees, salaries or benefits for the work they undertake on behalf of Sunnyfield.

Members' guarantee

Sunnyfield has one class of member and in the event of the Company being wound up, each member would be required to contribute a maximum of \$20 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 30 June 2020, the number of members was 576 (2019: 581), and the total amount members would contribute is \$11,520 (2019: \$11,620).

Economic dependency

Sunnyfield is dependent upon continuing support from its clients through their NDIS and DSS funding, the NSW Department of Health for funding and Department of Communities and Justice (previously Department of Family and Community Services) for a number of property leases. Refer to Note 19 in the financial statements for further details.

Subsidiary entities

The Sunnyfield Independence Fund

The Sunnyfield Independence Fund is a discretionary Trust. Any distribution from the Trust is to be applied to the advancement of Sunnyfield, or generally in projects designed for the support and nurturing of people with an intellectual disability. Trustees are responsible for the governance and running of the Trust under a Deed of Trust dated 30 January 2006.

The Trustees of the Sunnyfield Independence Fund are The Independence Fund No. 1 Limited and The Independence Fund No. 2 Limited, companies limited by guarantee, formed on 15 March 2010. The two companies have the following directors in common:

Mrs J F Hay (Appointed: 15 March 2010) Mr J Harston (Appointed: 28 April 2011) Mr T Pockett (Appointed: 28 April 2011) Mr R Rathmell (Appointed: 28 April 2011) Mr M Brent (Appointed: 20 September 2012)

The Trustees have resolved to distribute the assets of the Trust to Sunnyfield and then to revoke the Trust. This process is expected to be completed during the year ending 30 June 2021.

Gateway 2015 Properties Trust

The Gateway 2015 Properties Trust is a charitable trust registered as a community housing provider under the Community Housing Providers National Law. The Trust is constituted by a Trust Deed dated 19 May 2015.

The Trust is to be applied for the purposes of providing money, property or other benefits for the advancement of Sunnyfield and other similar institutions whose purpose is to provide certain services or support to people with an intellectual or other disability. Sunnyfield provides services to the Trust under a services deed dated 19 May 2015.

The trustee of the Trust is Gateway 2015 Properties Limited, a company limited by guarantee, whose directors are:

Mr C Howells (Appointed: 19 May 2015) Mr M Brent (Appointed: 19 May 2015, Resigned: 15 August 2019) Mr J Connell (Appointed: 19 May 2015, Resigned: 2 September 2019) Mrs H Milnes (Appointed: 19 May 2015) Mr T Pockett (Appointed: 19 May 2015) Mr M Park (Appointed: 15 August 2019)



Subsidiary entities (continued)

Gateway 2015 Properties Trust (continued)

The Trust commenced operations in 2019 but has plans to expand operations in 2021 once the full transfer of leases and property currently held by Sunnyfield can take effect.

Endeavour Sunnyfield Pty Ltd

Endeavour Sunnyfield Pty Ltd (ESF) is a wholly owned subsidiary established for the sole purpose of acquiring Endeavour Industries - Disability Services Division (EGA).

The transaction took effect on 1 December 2018 (the completion date) under an Agreement for Sale of Assets dated 1 November 2018.

For the year ended 30 June 2020, Endeavour Sunnyfield Pty Ltd contributed \$1,461,438 to the Group's total revenue.

The acquisition involved Endeavour Sunnyfield taking over EGA motor vehicles and Business Contracts (i.e. contracts with EGA Clients for the supply of NDIS funded services) for the acceptance of Assumed Liabilities from EGA (i.e. employees and associated provisions for their entitlements). As part of acquisition and integration, staff and clients were wholly transitioned from ESF to Sunnyfield, with this process completing in September 2019.

Subject to remaining liabilities being satisfactorily discharged, Directors resolved to retain the entity as a shell company with residual assets of \$5,000.

Below are the directors of Endeavour Sunnyfield Pty Ltd:

Mr R Rathmell (Appointed: 5 November 2018) Mr M Nicholls (Appointed: 5 November 2018) Ms K Ingram (Appointed: 5 November 2018)

Significant changes in the state of affairs

During the financial year ended 30 June 2020, the COVID-19 outbreak was declared a pandemic by the World Health Organization in March 2020.

The outbreak and the response of Governments in dealing with the pandemic is interfering with general activity levels within the community, the economy and the operations of our business. The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain as at the date of this report however they will have an impact on our earnings, cash flow and financial condition.

It is not possible to estimate the impact of the outbreak's near-term and longer effects or Governments' varying efforts to combat the outbreak and support businesses. This being the case, we do not consider it practicable to provide a quantitative or qualitative estimate of the potential impact of this outbreak on the Group at this time.

Other than as noted above and in the Operating and financial review, there have been no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group during the year.

Significant events after the reporting period

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting period which may affect either the Group's operations or results of those operations or the Group's state of affairs.



Auditor independence and non-audit services

The auditor's declaration of independence appears on the following page and forms part of the Directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020. Non-audit services were provided by the Company's auditor, Ernst & Young as outlined in the notes to the accounts. The directors are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*.

Indemnification of auditors

To the extent permitted by law, the Company has agreed to indemnify its auditors, Ernst & Young (Australia), as part of the terms of its audit engagement agreement against claims by third parties arising from the audit (for an unspecified amount). No payment has been made to indemnify Ernst & Young (Australia) during or since the financial year.

The directors' report was authorised for issue by the directors dated at Sydney, on 1 October 2020.

Karen Ingram Director 1 October 2020

Ross Rathmell Director 1 October 2020



Ernst & Young 200 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia GPO Box 2646 Sydney NSW 2001 Tel: +61 2 9248 5555 Fax: +61 2 9248 5959 ey.com/au

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Sunnyfield

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Sunnyfield for the financial year ended 30 June 2020, and in accordance with the requirements of Subdivision 60-C of the *Australian Charities and Not-for profits Commission Act 2012*, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of any applicable code of professional conduct.

Ernst and Young

Ernst & Young

Chirgo

Vida Virgo Partner 1 October 2020



Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

For the year ended 30 June 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$
Revenue			
Revenue from contracts with customers	4.1	104,188,524	83,904,081
Government subsidies	4.2	6,219,329	6,023,827
Total revenue		110,407,853	89,927,908
Expenses			
Cost of goods sold		(3,579,049)	(2,181,559)
Employee benefits expense	4.5	(82,998,760)	(69,207,683)
Occupancy expenses	4.6	(7,483,471)	(7,027,089)
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	9	(2,053,834)	(2,022,330)
Other expenses	4.7	(7,058,062)	(6,746,686)
Finance costs	4.4	(1,002,384)	(38,465)
Total expenses		(104,175,560)	(87,223,812 <u>)</u>
Operating surplus		6,232,293	2,704,096
Other income	4.3	21,486,845	319,033
Surplus before finance income		27,719,138	3,023,129
Finance income		545,871	725,475
Surplus for the year		28,265,009	3,748,604
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		28,265,009	3,748,604

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Consolidated statement of financial position

As at 30 June 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	29,355,673	14,652,803
Trade and other receivables	6	8,954,777	4,736,485
Inventories	7	617,166	265,826
Other assets	8	26,838,463	27,011,296
Lease right-of-use assets	14	145,411	-
Total current assets		65,911,490	46,666,410
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	29,346,268	14,745,872
Lease right-of-use assets	14	17,873,603	-
Total non-current assets		47,219,871	14,745,872
			04 440 000
Total assets		113,131,361	61,412,282
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	15,733,832	6,197,123
Funding in advance		1,860,801	5,463,726
Provisions	11	1,372,828	3,536,957
Employee benefit liabilities	12	7,539,624	6,068,356
Lease liabilities	14	2,473,466	-
Total current liabilities		28,980,551	21,266,162
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefit liabilities	12	985,932	854,755
Lease liabilities	14	15,608,504	
Total non-current liabilities		16,594,436	854,755
			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
Total liabilities		45,574,987	22,120,917
Net assets		67,556,374	39,291,365
Funds	A F	67 466 4 40	20 101 101
General funds Asset revaluation reserve	15 15	67,456,140 100,234	39,191,131 100,234
Total funds		67,556,374	39,291,365
		- ,,	,,

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Consolidated statement of changes in funds

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	General funds (Note 15)	Asset revaluation reserve (Note 15)	Total funds
	\$	\$	\$
At 1 July 2019	39,191,131	100,234	39,291,365
Surplus for the year	28,265,009	-	28,265,009
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	28,265,009	-	28,265,009
At 30 June 2020	67,456,140	100,234	67,556,374
At 1 July 2018	35,442,527	100,234	35,542,761
Surplus for the year	3,748,604	-	3,748,604
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,748,604	-	3,748,604
At 30 June 2019	39,191,131	100,234	39,291,365

The above consolidated statement of changes in funds should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Consolidated statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2020

		2020	2019
	Notes	\$	\$
Operating activities			
Receipts from customers		15,860,174	7,284,153
Payments to suppliers and employees		(96,931,976)	(84,885,258)
Receipts from government subsidies		2,616,404	10,225,954
Receipts from fees and fundraising		6,562,811	6,310,472
Cash advance from NDIS		6,825,736	-
Receipts from NDIS		87,096,430	70,649,093
Interest received Finance costs paid	4.4	672,953 (1,002,384)	507,797 (38,465)
Net cash flows from operating activities	5	21,700,148	10,053,746
Investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		57,333	188,801
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(4,244,764)	(3,143,167)
Repayments of short-term deposits		(7,094)	(53,570)
Net cash flows used in investing activities		(4,194,525)	(3,007,936)
Financing activities			
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		(2,802,753)	-
Net cash flows used in financing activities		(2,802,753)	-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		14,702,870	7,045,810
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		14,652,803	7,606,993
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June	5	29,355,673	14,652,803

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.



Notes to the consolidated financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2020

1. Corporate information

The financial report of Sunnyfield (the "Company") and its controlled entities (the "Group") for the year ended 30 June 2020 was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Sunnyfield is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee, which is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The registered office of the Company is: 185 Allambie Road, Allambie Heights, NSW 2100.

The nature of the operations and principal activities of the Group are described in the directors' report.

2. Significant accounting policies

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. Australian Accounting Standards contain requirements specific to not-for-profit entities, including standards AASB 116 Property, Plant and Equipment, AASB 138 Intangible Assets, AASB 136 Impairment of Assets and AASB 1058 Income of Not-For-Profit Entities. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis.

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar (\$) except when otherwise indicated.

The financial statements of the Group comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

2.2 Changes in accounting policies, disclosures, standards and interpretations

New and amended standards and interpretations

The Group applied AASB 15 *Revenue from Contracts with Customers*, AASB 1058 *Income of Not-For-Profit Entities* and AASB 16 *Leases* for the first time. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of these new accounting standards are described below.

Several other amendments and interpretations apply for the first time the year ended 30 June 2020, but do not have an impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group. The Group has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 15 supersedes AASB 18 *Revenue* and related Interpretations and it applies, with limited exceptions, to all revenue arising from contracts with its customers. AASB 15 establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers and requires that revenue be recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

AASB 15 requires entities to exercise judgement, taking into consideration all of the relevant facts and circumstances when applying each step of the model to contracts with their customers. The standard also specifies the accounting for the incremental costs of obtaining a contract and the costs directly related to fulfilling a contract. In addition, the standard requires extensive disclosures.

The Group adopted AASB 15 from 1 July 2019 using the modified retrospective method of adoption. There was no significant impact on recognition or measurement in the financial statements as a result of the adoptions but there has been a change in the required disclosures to reflect the requirements of the new accounting standard.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies, disclosures, standards and interpretations (continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations (continued)

AASB 1058 Income of Not-For-Profit Entities

AASB 1058 will defer income recognition in some circumstances for not-for-profit entities, particularly where there is a performance obligation or any other liability. In addition, certain components in an arrangement, such as donations, may be separated from other types of income and recognised immediately. The standard also expands the circumstances in which not-for-profit entities are required to recognise income for goods and services received for consideration that is significantly less than the fair value of the asset principally to enable the entity to further its objectives (discounted goods and services).

The Group adopted AASB 1058 from 1 July 2019 using the modified retrospective method of adoption. The classification and measurement requirements of AASB 1058 did not have a material impact on the Group, but there have been some changes in the disclosures resulting from the adoption of the accounting standard.

AASB 16 Leases

AASB 16 supersedes AASB 117 Leases and it replaces AASB 117 Leases, AASB Interpretation 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease, AASB Interpretation 115 Operating Leases-Incentives and AASB Interpretation 127 Evaluating the Substance of Transactions Involving the Legal Form of a Lease. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most leases on the consolidated statement of financial position.

Lessor accounting under AASB 16 is substantially unchanged from AASB 117. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in AASB 117. Therefore, AASB 16 does not have an impact for leases where the Group is the lessor.

The Group adopted AASB 16 using the modified retrospective method of adoption, with the date of initial application of 1 July 2019. Under this method, the standard is applied retrospectively with the cumulative effect on initially applying the standard recognised at the date of initial application. The Group elected to use the transition practical expedient to not reassess whether a contract is, or contains, a lease at 1 July 2019. Instead, the Group applied the standard only to contracts that were previously identified as leases applying AASB 117 and AASB Interpretation 4 *Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease* at the date of initial application.

The Group has lease contracts for other equipment. Before the adoption of AASB 16, the Group classified each of its leases (as lessee) at the inception date as either a finance lease or an operating lease.

Upon adoption of AASB 16, the Group applied a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The standard provides specific transition requirements and practical expedients, which have been applied by the Group.

Leases previously accounted for as operating leases

The Group recognised lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for those leases previously classified as operating leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The lease right-of-use assets for most leases were recognised based on the carrying amount as if the standard had always been applied, apart from the use of incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application. In some leases, the lease right-of-use assets were recognised based on the amount equal to the lease liabilities, adjusted for any related prepaid and accrued lease payments previously recognised. Lease liabilities were recognised based on the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at the date of initial application.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.2 Changes in accounting policies, disclosures, standards and interpretations (continued)

New and amended standards and interpretations (continued)

Leases previously accounted for as operating leases (continued)

The Group also applied the available practical expedients wherein it:

- Used a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- · Relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous immediately before the date of initial application
- Applied the short-term leases exemptions to leases with lease term that ends within 12 months of the date
 of initial application
- Excluded the initial direct costs from the measurement of the lease right-of-use asset at the date of initial
 application
- Used hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contained options to extend or terminate the lease

The lease liabilities as at 1 July 2019 can be reconciled to the operating lease commitments as of 30 June 2019, as follows:

	\$
Operating lease commitments as at 30 June 2019	14,986,124
Weighted average incremental borrowing rate as at 1 July 2019	5%
Discounted operating lease commitments as at 1 July 2019	14,272,499
Less: Commitments relating to leases of low-value assets Add:	(37,428)
Lease payments relating to renewal periods not included in operating lease commitments as at 30 June 2019	6,609,652
Lease liabilities as at 1 July 2019	20,844,723

Accounting standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective and have not been adopted by the Group for the annual reporting year ended 30 June 2020. The Group intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations when they become effective

2.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of Sunnyfield and the entities it controls, namely The Sunnyfield Independence Fund, Gateway 2015 Properties Trust and Endeavour Sunnyfield Pty Ltd as at 30 June each year or at any time during the year (the Group). Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

The financial statements of the controlled entities are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity using consistent accounting policies.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all inter-entity balances and transactions, income and expenses and surpluses and deficits resulting from the intra-Group transactions have been eliminated in full.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and realisation of assets and settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

Sunnyfield is economically dependent on subsidies from the Commonwealth and State Governments to provide the funding and facilities necessary for its operations each year and clients selecting Sunnyfield as their service provider.

The directors and management believe the level of funding required to maintain the current programs and services are likely to continue, and will reassess this position annually. Based on these assumptions and strategies in place to continue to improve the operating result, the directors believe Sunnyfield will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due and can continue on a going concern basis.

b) Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position based on current/noncurrent classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle;
- · Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least
 twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle;
- · It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and on hand and are readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

Other financial assets in the consolidated statement of financial position comprise term deposits with maturity of three to twelve months, which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

d) Trade and other receivables

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Trade and other receivables, which comprise amounts due from sales of merchandise and from services provided to residents, are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectible amounts. Normal terms of settlement vary from 30 to 90 days. The carrying amount of the receivables is deemed to reflect fair value.

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses (ECLs). Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

e) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost and due to their short term nature they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when the Group becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 45 days of recognition.

f) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at fair value less directly attributable transaction costs.

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

g) Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

h) Inventories

Inventories including raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for, as follows:

- · Raw materials: weighted average cost basis
- Finished goods: a standard costing approach is adopted using cost of direct materials and labour plus a proportion of variable and fixed manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

i) Leases

For the year ended 30 June 2020

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

(i) Lease right-of-use assets

The Group recognises lease right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Lease right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of lease right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Lease right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Forklifts	2 years
Office equipment	2 years
Buildings	3 to 10 years

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The lease right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (k) Impairment of non-financial assets.

(ii) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including insubstance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. Variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expenses (unless they are incurred to produce inventories) in the period in which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

i) Leases (continued)

Group as a lessee (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2020 (continued)

(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of office equipment that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

For the year ended 30 June 2019

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets or the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Group is classified as a finance lease.

An operating lease is a lease other than a finance lease. Operating lease payments are recognised as an operating expense in the statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

j) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Freehold land and buildings

Buildings are depreciated over the estimated useful lives being 5 to 33 years.

Leasehold land and improvements

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the term of the lease.

Plant and equipment and motor vehicles

Plant and equipment, furniture and motor vehicles are depreciated over the estimated life of each asset from 2 to 5 years on a straight-line basis as follows:

-	Plant and equipment	2 to 5 years
-	Motor vehicles	4 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

k) Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. Where an indicator of impairment exists or where annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes a formal estimate of the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds recoverable amount, which is defined for not for profit entities as the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell or depreciated replacement cost. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows. An impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

I) Provisions

General

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Group expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit or loss.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Employees' provision

Employees' provision represents liabilities for employees wages. Sunnyfield continues to review the Company's compliance with its modern awards, enterprise agreement and statutory obligations in line with its internal assurance processes.

Make good provision

Costs required to return certain leased premises to their original condition as set out in the lease agreements are recognised as a provision in the financial statements. The provision has been calculated as an estimate of future costs.

Provision for legal claims

Provisions for legal claims are based on assessments of specific cases and the Group's past experience. These estimates may vary from the actual costs incurred.

Provision for inventory obsolescence

Provision for inventory obsolescence is recognised when stock is slow moving for periods greater than 12 months or where significant doubt exists over the realisable value of the inventory.

m) Employee benefit liabilities

Wages, salaries and sick leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Expenses for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

n) Funding in advance

Funding received under a grant agreement is initially recorded as a liability then recognised as revenue when the performance obligations required by the funding arrangement are fulfilled. The liability for funding in advance is the unutilised amounts of grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered or conditions are fulfilled. The services are usually provided or the conditions are usually fulfilled within 12 months of receipt of the grant. In some cases funding received will be paid directly to third parties.

o) Revenue from contracts with customers

For the year ended 30 June 2020

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Board and lodging fees from residents

Revenue is recognised on a month to month basis as services are provided.

Fundraising and donation income

Donations and amounts collected in respect of fundraising, including cash and goods for resale, are recognised as revenue when Sunnyfield gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

Bequest

From time to time Sunnyfield is nominated as a beneficiary under a will or other form of trust. Amounts under these arrangements are recognised as revenue only when a beneficial entitlement to the bequest exists.

Government subsidies

Sunnyfield is supported by grants received from Commonwealth, State and Local governments. Grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered, or conditions are fulfilled. Such grants are initially recognised as a liability and revenue is recognised as services are performed or conditions fulfilled. Revenue with no performance obligations is recognised when the Group obtains control of the funds.

Individualised funding

Funding received in respect of individualised packages is received in advance and initially recognised as a liability. Revenue is brought to account upon confirmation of services provided to the individual.

National Disability Insurance Scheme revenue

Funding in relation to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) is recognised when services are provided to clients.

Funding for land purchase

Funding in relation to capital items, including the purchase of land, buildings and significant capital works is initially received in advance and recognised as a liability. Revenue is recognised upon confirmation of land purchases/commitment and is disclosed as Capital Funding.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

o) Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally on delivery of the products. The normal credit term is 30 to 60 days upon delivery.

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods.

p) Other income

JobKeeper subsidy income

JobKeeper subsidy income is a Commonwealth Government coronavirus economic response package which relates to wages and salaries, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

Capital funding

On 25 May 2020, Sunnyfield obtained the title deeds for both 185 Allambie Road, Allambie Heights and Druids Court, 2 Martin Luther Place, Allambie Heights. These properties have been occupied and developed by Sunnyfield over a long time, so in return for certain undertakings, they were transferred from the NSW State Government to Sunnyfield for no cash consideration. The transfer agreement has some undertakings and covenants, including continuing to provide appropriate, efficient and better quality disability related services, and using all reasonable endeavours to deliver on some significant future investment initiatives. The Crown Lands have been recorded at fair value as determined by the Directors using an independent report and the Directors assessment of the conditions attached to the property and expected useful life of improvements. The gain from the transfer of Crown Lands of \$12.8m is reported as other income after taking into consideration the current value of these improvements on the consolidated statement of financial position.

q) Finance income

Interest income is recorded using the EIR. The EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the net carrying amount of the financial asset. Interest income is included in finance income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

r) Taxes

Sunnyfield, The Sunnyfield Independence Fund, Gateway 2015 Property Trust and Endeavour Sunnyfield Pty Ltd have all received endorsement as an income tax exempt charity. All organisations also hold deductible gift recipient status.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

r) Taxes (continued)

Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except:

- When the GST incurred on a sale or purchase of assets or services is not payable to or recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the revenue or the expense item or as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset, as applicable
- · When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as part of operating cash flows.

s) Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed in accordance with the Group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the Group's Board of Directors on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Group's Audit, Finance and Risk Committee. The limits are set to minimise the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through a counterparty's potential failure to make payments.

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Judgements

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements:

Operating lease commitments - group as lessee

The Group has entered into operating leases on commercial property. Management has determined that all of the risks and rewards of ownership remain with the lessor and has therefore classified the leases as operating leases.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Group based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the consolidated financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising beyond the control of the Group. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is 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. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability Or
- · In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Group.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Provision for legal claims

Provisions for legal claims are based on assessments of specific cases and the Group's past experience. These estimates may vary from the actual costs incurred.

Employees' provision

Provision for liabilities for employees wages.

Make good provisions

Provisions for future costs to return certain leased premises to their original condition are based on the Group's past experience with similar premises and estimates of likely restoration costs. These estimates may vary from the actual costs incurred as a result of conditions existing at the date the premises are vacated.

Provisions for employee benefits

Provisions for employee benefits payable after 12 months from the reporting date are based on future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service, as discussed in note 2(l). The amount of these provisions would change should any of these factors change in the next 12 months.

Inventory obsolescence provisions

Provision for inventory obsolescence is recognised when stock is slow moving for periods greater than 12 months or where significant doubt exists over the realisable value of the inventory.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Estimates and assumptions (continued)

Pro bono policy

Sunnyfield has been provided with pro bono goods and services but these have not been quantified or reflected in the accounts for the current year, as they are not able to be reliably measured.

Provision for expected credit losses

The provision rates are based on days past due for groupings of various customer segments that have similar loss patterns.

The provision is initially based on the Group's historical observed default rates and the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed.

The assessment of the correlation between historical observed default rates, forecast economic conditions and ECLs is a significant estimate. The amount of ECLs is sensitive to changes in circumstances and of forecast economic conditions. The Group's historical credit loss experience and forecast of economic conditions may also not be representative of customer's actual default in the future.

Determining the lease term of contracts with renewal and termination options - Group as lessee

The Group determines the lease term as the non-cancellable term of the lease, together with any periods covered by an option to extend the lease if it is reasonably certain to be exercised, or any periods covered by an option to terminate the lease, if it is reasonably certain not to be exercised.

The Group has several lease contracts that include extension and termination options. The Group applies judgement in evaluating whether it is reasonably certain whether or not to exercise the option to renew or terminate the lease. That is, it considers all relevant factors that create an economic incentive for it to exercise either the renewal or termination. After the commencement date, the Group reassesses the lease term if there is a significant event or change in circumstances that is within its control and affects its ability to exercise or not to exercise the option to renew or to terminate (e.g., construction of significant leasehold improvements or significant customisation to the leased asset).



For the year ended 30 June 2020

4. Revenue and expenses

4.1 Disaggregated revenue information

Set out below is the disaggregation of the Group's revenue from contracts with customers:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
National Disability Insurance Scheme	87,096,430	70,649,093
Sale of goods	10,529,283	6,944,516
Board and lodging fees	4,338,792	4,366,879
Fundraising income	743,619	684,071
Fee for service and management fees	694,498	564,092
Other fees	785,902	695,430
Total revenue from contracts with customers	104,188,524	83,904,081
Timing of revenue recognition	10 529 283	6 944 516

Goods transferred at a point in time	10,529,283	6,944,516
Services transferred over time	93,659,241	76,959,565
Total revenue from contracts with customers	104,188,524	83,904,081

4.2 Government subsidies

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Department of Family and Community Services (FACS)	1,090,310	1,392,305
Department of Health	4,359,206	4,243,485
Department of Social Services	47,641	132,892
Department of Industry	722,172	255,145
Total government subsidies	6,219,329	6,023,827

4.3 Other income

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Net gain on disposal of fixed assets	34,016	148,551
Gain on acquisition	-	90,723
JobKeeper subsidy income (Note 2.4 p)	8,623,500	-
Capital funding (Note 2.4 p)	12,829,329	-
Other income	-	79,759
Total other income	21,486,845	319,033



For the year ended 30 June 2020

4. Revenue and expenses (continued)

4.4 Finance costs

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Bank charges	32,578	38,465
Interest on lease liabilities (Note 14)	969,806	-
	1,002,384	38,465

4.5 Employee benefits expenses

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Salaries and wages	67,927,238	56,432,518
Workers' compensation costs	1,106,473	1,269,291
Agency staff	1,236,562	795,342
Sub-contractors	206,108	93,117
Superannuation costs	6,445,596	5,520,110
Recruitment, training and amenities	908,276	853,829
Annual leave	4,822,053	3,862,998
Long service leave	346,454	380,478
Total employee benefits expenses	82,998,760	69,207,683

4.6 Occupancy expenses

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Operating leases rental	-	3,628,673
Depreciation of lease right-of-use assets (Note 14)	3,618,839	-
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	37,428	-
Food and household costs	916,258	911,855
Utilities	800,767	768,453
Cleaning	704,224	644,751
Repairs and maintenance	1,301,928	923,100
Other	104,027	150,257
Total occupancy expenses	7,483,471	7,027,089



For the year ended 30 June 2020

4. Revenue and expenses (continued)

4.7 Other expenses

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Insurance	703,754	617,266
Fundraising expenses	178,223	137,943
Printing and stationery	252,906	251,316
Communication expenses	581,815	561,499
Transport expenses	643,367	681,632
Computer and IT expenses	1,543,572	1,520,247
Professional fees	1,128,305	1,117,702
Other	2,026,120	1,859,081
Total other expenses	7,058,062	6,746,686

5. Cash and cash equivalents

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	28,999,152	14,412,726
Cash on hand	356,521	240,077
Total cash and cash equivalents	29,355,673	14,652,803

For the purposes of consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the above.

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily deposit rates.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash flow reconciliation		
Reconciliation of net surplus after tax to net cash flows from operations:		
Surplus for the year	28,265,009	3,748,604
Adjustments to reconcile surplus after tax to net cash flows:		
Depreciation expense of property, plant and equipment	2,053,834	2,022,330
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	3,618,839	-
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(34,016)	(148,551)
Provision for doubtful debts	163	11,413
Gain on Crown Lands	(12,829,329)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(4,038,528)	(704,493)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(351,340)	144,250
Increase in employee benefit liabilities	1,602,445	1,158,977
Increase in trade and other payables	9,180,125	391,123
Decrease in provisions	(2,164,129)	(772,034)
(Decrease)/increase in funding in advance	(3,602,925)	4,202,127
Net cash flows from operating activities	21,700,148	10,053,746



For the year ended 30 June 2020

6. Trade and other receivables

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade and other receivables	5,662,534	4,477,410
Provision for expected credit losses	(154,432)	(154,594)
Deposits	568,175	413,669
JobKeeper recoverable	2,878,500	
	8,954,777	4,736,485

7. Inventories

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Raw materials		
Raw materials at cost	549,738	217,876
Provision for diminution in value and reworks	-	(4,000)
	549,738	213,876
Finished goods		
Finished goods at cost	405	
	405	-
Work in progress		
Work in progress at cost	67,023	51,950
	67,023	51,950
Total inventories at the lower of cost and net realisable value	617,166	265,826

Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value recognised as an expense during the year ended 30 June 2020 amounted to \$68,433 (2019: \$72,966).

8. Other assets

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current		
Short-term deposits	26,526,243	26,519,149
Prepayments	312,220	492,147
	26,838,463	27,011,296

Short term deposits are made for varying periods depending on the forecast cash flow requirements of Sunnyfield, and earn interest at the respective short-term deposit rates.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

9. Property, plant and equipment

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Buildings on leasehold land		
At cost	4,516,138	5,202,731
Accumulated depreciation	(3,566,682)	(3,231,762)
Net carrying amount	949,456	1,970,969
Freehold land and buildings		
At cost	26,222,298	10,191,803
Accumulated depreciation	(1,230,461)	(1,084,008)
Net carrying amount	24,991,837	9,107,795
Plant and equipment		
At cost	2,724,436	2,596,195
Accumulated depreciation	(2,079,611)	(1,813,661)
Net carrying amount	644,825	782,534
Motor vehicles		
At cost	5,942,706	5,562,985
Accumulated depreciation	(3,976,935)	(3,594,255 <u>)</u>
Net carrying amount	1,965,771	1,968,730
Computers - Hardware		
At cost	3,487,333	2,931,390
Accumulated depreciation	(2,692,954)	(2,172,762)
Net carrying amount	794,379	758,628
Make good assets		
At cost	-	260,000
Accumulated depreciation	-	(102,784)
Net carrying amount	-	157,216
Total property, plant and equipment		
At cost	42,892,911	26,745,104
Accumulated depreciation	(13,546,643)	(11,999,232)
Net carrying amount	29,346,268	14,745,872

Leased assets and assets under hire purchase contracts were pledged as security for the related finance lease and hire purchase liability.

As outlined in note 19, Sunnyfield had use of two Crown leases up to the 25th May 2020 on which it did not pay rent or recognise within property, plant and equipment.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the beginning and the end of the year

	2020
	\$
Buildings on leasehold land	
Balance at the beginning of the year	
At 1 July	1,970,969
Additions	729,921
Transfer	(1,352,611)
Depreciation charge for the year Balance at the end of the year - Net carrying amount	(398,823)
Balance at the end of the year - Net carrying amount	949,456
Freehold land and buildings	
Balance at the beginning of the year	
At 1 July	9,107,795
Additions	14,677,884
Transfer	1,352,611
Depreciation charge for the year	(146,453)
Balance at the end of the year - Net carrying amount	24,991,837
Plant and equipment	
Balance at the beginning of the year	
At 1 July	782,534
Additions	146,424
Disposals	(10,927)
Depreciation charge for the year	(278,028)
Depreciation disposals for the year	4,822
Balance at the end of the year - Net carrying amount	644,825
Motor vehicles	
Balance at the beginning of the year	
At 1 July	1,968,730
Additions	962,756
Disposals	(296,690)
Depreciation charge for the year	(953,596)
Depreciation disposals for the year	284,571
Balance at the end of the year - Net carrying amount	1,965,771
Computers - Hardware	
Balance at the beginning of the year	
At 1 July	758,628
Additions	557,108
Depreciation charge for the year	(521,357)
Balance at the end of the year - Net carrying amount	794,379



For the year ended 30 June 2020

9. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

	2020
	\$
Make good assets	
Balance at the beginning of the year	
At 1 July	157,216
Disposals	(157,216)
Balance at the end of the year - Net carrying amount	-
Total property, plant and equipment	
Balance at the beginning of the year	
At 1 July	14,745,872
Additions	17,074,093
Disposals	(464,833)
Depreciation charge for the year	(2,298,257)
Depreciation disposals for the year	289,393
Balance at the end of the year - Net carrying amount	29,346,268

10. Trade and other payables

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade and other payables	8,908,096	6,197,123
NDIS government cash advance	6,825,736	-
	15,733,832	6,197,123

The NDIS government cash advance is repayable across 6 months beginning from October 2020.

11. Provisions

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current		
Employees	7,415	2,300,000
Legal	25,000	24,883
Make good	793,130	863,633
Other	547,283	348,441
	1,372,828	3,536,957



For the year ended 30 June 2020

11. Provisions (continued)

Movement in provisions

Movement in each class of provision during the financial year are set out below:

	Legal	Make good	Employees	Other	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 1 July 2019	24,883	863,633	2,300,000	348,441	3,536,957
Arisen during the year	21,222	-	-	636,125	657,347
Utilised during the year	(21,105)	(70,503)	(2,292,585)	(437,283)	(2,821,476)
At 30 June 2020	25,000	793,130	7,415	547,283	1,372,828

12. Employee benefit liabilities

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current		
Annual leave	5,352,806	4,076,256
Long service leave	2,186,818	1,992,100
	7,539,624	6,068,356
Non-current		
Long service leave	985,932	854,755

13. Bank guarantee

Sunnyfield has bank guarantees with Westpac to the value of \$618,447 (2019: \$611,353).

14. Leases

Group as a lessee

The Group has lease contracts for forklifts, office equipment and buildings used in its operations. Leases of forklifts and office equipment generally have lease terms of 2 years while buildings have lease terms between 3 and 10 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets and some contracts require the Group to maintain certain financial ratios.

The Group also has certain leases of machinery with lease terms of 12 months or less and leases of office equipment with low value. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

14. Leases (continued)

Group as a lessee (continued)

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

	Lease right-of- use assets
	\$
As at 1 July 2019 (on adoption of AASB 16)	21,637,853
Depreciation expense	(3,618,839)
As at 30 June 2020	18,019,014
Current	145,411
Non-current	17,873,603
Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movem	ents during the period:
	Lease liabilities
	\$
As at 1 July 2019 (on adoption of AASB 16)	20,884,723
Accretion of interest	969,806
Payments	(3,772,559)
At 30 June 2020	18,081,970
Current	2,473,466
Non-current	15,608,504

The following are the amounts recognised in profit or loss:

	2020
	\$
Depreciation expense of lease right-of-use assets	3,618,839
Interest expense on lease liabilities	969,806
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets	37,428
Total amount recognised in profit or loss	4,626,073

The Group had total cash outflows for leases of \$3,809,987 in 2020. The Group did not have any non-cash additions to lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities in 2020.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

15. Funds

Details of reserves and funds included in consolidated statement of changes in funds

General Funds

General Funds represent the accumulation of the funds including the surplus for the year from Sunnyfield and its controlled entities.

	Sunnyfield Gateway 2015				
		In	dependence	Properties	Endeavour
	Consolidated	Parent	Fund	Trust	Sunnyfield
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 30 June 2019	39,191,131	38,927,649	1,339,315	(32,531)	(1,043,302)
Surplus/(loss) for the year	28,265,009	27,017,005	(358,473)	555,492	1,050,985
At 30 June 2020	67,456,140	65,944,654	980,842	522,961	7,683

Asset Revaluation Reserve

This reserve is used to record increases in the fair value above the acquisition cost of freehold land and buildings.

		:	Sunnyfield G	ateway 2015	
		Inde	ependence	Properties	Endeavour
	Consolidated	Parent	Trust	Trust	Sunnyfield
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 30 June 2019	100,234	100,234	-	-	-
At 30 June 2020	100,234	100,234	-	-	-

16. Information relating to Sunnyfield (the Parent)

	2020	2019
	\$ \$	
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	26,822,427	14,170,425
Trade and other receivables	10,583,712	5,787,141
Inventories	617,166	265,826
Other assets	25,930,667	26,083,072
Total current assets	63,953,972	46,306,464
Non-current assets		
Property, plant and equipment	28,085,780	14,021,284
Lease right-of-use assets	5,371,627	-
Total non-current assets	33,457,407	14,021,284
Total assets	97,411,379	60,327,748
Current liabilities		
Trade and other payables	14,755,584	5,831,221
Funding in advance	1,860,801	5,463,726
Provisions	1,020,553	3,375,158
Employee benefit liabilities	7,539,624	5,855,693
Total current liabilities	25,176,562	20,525,798



For the year ended 30 June 2020

16. Information relating to Sunnyfield (the Parent) (continued)

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Non-current liabilities		
Employee benefit liabilities	985,932	774,067
Lease liabilities	5,203,997	-
Total non-current liabilities	6,189,929	774,067
Total liabilities	31,366,491	21,299,865
Net assets	66,044,888	39,027,883
Funds		
General funds	66,944,654	38,927,649
Asset revaluation reserve	100,234	100,234
	66,044,888	39,027,883
Surplus for the year	27,017,005	4,851,726

There are no commitments or contingencies as at the reporting date which would have a material effect on the Parent's financial statements as at 30 June 2020 (2019: \$nil).

17. Related party disclosures

The Sunnyfield Independence Fund

The Sunnyfield Independence Fund is a discretionary trust and it is intended that any distribution from the trust fund be applied to the advancement of Sunnyfield, or generally in projects designed for the support and nurturing of people with an intellectual disability.

For the year ended 30 June 2020, The Sunnyfield Independence Fund had a net trust deficit of \$289,474 (2019: net trust surplus of \$41,140) and net assets of \$980,842 (2019: \$1,339,316) after writing-off the value of leasehold assets of \$328,594 as a result of the Crown Lands transfer to Sunnyfield. The Sunnyfield Independence Fund's results for the year ended 30 June 2020 have been included in Sunnyfield's consolidated financial statements.

Gateway 2015 Properties Trust

The Gateway 2015 Properties Trust is a charitable trust registered as a community housing provider under the Community Housing Providers National Law. The Trust is constituted by a Trust Deed dated 19 May 2015.

The Trust is to be applied for the purposes of providing money, property or other benefits for the advancement of Sunnyfield and other similar institutions whose purpose is to provide certain services or support to people with an intellectual or other disability. Sunnyfield provides services to the Trust under a services deed dated 19 May 2015.

Endeavour Sunnyfield Pty Ltd

Endeavour Sunnyfield Pty Ltd is a wholly owned subsidiary established for the sole purpose of acquiring Endeavour Industries - Disability Services Division (EGA).

The transaction took effect on 1 December 2018 (the completion date) under an Agreement for Sale of Assets dated 1 November 2018.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

17. Related party disclosures (continued)

Endeavour Sunnyfield Pty Ltd (continued)

As a result of the agreement, Endeavour Sunnyfield Pty Ltd gained 80 staff and 223 clients. For the year ended 30 June 2020, Endeavour Sunnyfield Pty Ltd contributed \$1,461,438 to the Group's total revenue.

The acquisition involved Endeavour Sunnyfield taking over EGA motor vehicles and Business Contracts (i.e. contracts with EGA Clients for the supply of NDIS funded services) for the acceptance of Assumed Liabilities from EGA (i.e. employees and associated provisions for their entitlements).

There was no cash consideration paid and no other assets transferred by the acquirer (Endeavour Sunnyfield) at the acquisition date as part of the agreement.

17.1 Directors' compensation

The directors act in an honorary capacity and receive no compensation for their services.

17.2 Transactions with director-related entities

During the years ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019, the following transactions with director-related entities took place:

2020

- Some of the member directors had family who received services from Sunnyfield Shared Living, Community Services and/or Enterprises.
- Director Karen Ingram is a Partner of law firm Clayton Utz. Clayton Utz performed both paid and pro-bono work on legal matters for Sunnyfield. The paid work was performed on commercial terms.

Other than the transactions disclosed above, no other amounts were paid or received from directors or directorrelated entities at the reporting dates.

2019

- Some of the member directors had family who received services from Sunnyfield Shared Living, Community Services and/or Enterprises.
- Director Karen Ingram is a Partner of law firm Clayton Utz. Clayton Utz performed both paid and pro-bono work on legal matters for Sunnyfield. The paid work was performed on commercial terms.

Other than the transactions disclosed above, no other amounts were paid or received from directors or directorrelated entities at the reporting dates.

17.3 Key management personnel compensation

Refer to note 21 for key management personnel compensation.

18. Commitments and contingencies

Operating lease commitments

Sunnyfield has entered into formal commercial property leases. These leases are non-cancellable leases having remaining terms up to 5 years. All property leases include a clause to enable upward revision of rental charges. Sunnyfield has also entered into commercial leases on certain plant and equipment. These leases have a maximum life of 5 years with no renewal option included in the contract.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

18. Commitments and contingencies (continued)

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases as at 30 June 2019 were, as follows:

	2019
	\$
Within one year	3,028,952
After one year but not more than five years	6,918,897
More than five years	5,038,275
	14,986,124

The above figures do not include any commitment for properties where the lease was on month to month basis at 30 June 2019.

From 1 July 2019, the Group has adopted AASB 16 *Leases* recording lease right-of-use assets and lease liabilities (Note 14). For the year ended 30 June 2019, a lease is classified at the inception date as finance lease or an operating lease. The operating lease payments of the Group are recognised as an operating expense in the consolidated statement of profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Contingent liabilities

Under the NGO Small and Large Residential Centres Redevelopment Program, Sunnyfield has acquired two properties from the Minister for Disability Services acting through the Department of Family and Community Services (FACS). The land was acquired in 2017 and group homes constructed during 2018. Under the terms and conditions of the Project Delivery Agreement, the properties are to be used for the intended services being the provision of accommodation services for people with disability. For a period of 40 years from the delivery of the properties, FACS retains the right to repayment of the market value of the properties should the properties be sold or cease to be used for the intended purpose approved by FACS. The directors consider the chance of breach of these conditions remote.

Other

Sunnyfield has acquired ownership of two properties from the NSW Government in May 2020. The transfer agreement has some undertakings and covenants, including only being used for approved disability purposes, and using all reasonable endeavours to deliver on some significant future investment initiatives that are consistent with the provision of disability services. These future investment undertakings include a major redevelopment of 185 Allambie Road, Allambie Heights, and establishing a new regional Disability Services Community Hub. The Directors consider that the chances of breaching the covenants are remote.

19. Economic dependency

Sunnyfield as a going concern is dependent upon the continuing support from the NSW State and Federal Government and clients selecting Sunnyfield as their service provider following transition to the NDIS. A portion of income is derived from Government grants and subsidies. With 4.0% (2019: 4.9%) from the Federal Government, 1.6% (2019: 1.8%) from the NSW State Government and 78.9% (2019: 78.6%) from the National Disability Insurance Scheme.



For the year ended 30 June 2020

19. Economic dependency (continued)

The terms of Federal and State Government agreements are broadly summarised in the below analysis.

	2020		2019	
Government subsidies	\$	%	:	\$%
Federal	4,406,847	4.0	4,376,37	7 4.9
State	1,812,482	1.6	1,647,45	0 1.8
	6,219,329		6,023,82	7
National Disability Insurance Scheme	87,096,430	78.9	70,649,09	3 78.6
	93,315,759		76,672,92	0
Total revenue	110,407,853	100%	89,927,90	8 100%
		30	June 2020	30 June 2019
			\$	\$
Federal Government				
Department of Social Services			47,641	132,892
Department of Health			4,359,206	4,243,485
Total Federal Government			4,406,847	4,376,377
State Government				
FACS			1,090,310	1,392,305
Department of Industry			722,172	255,145
Total State Government			1,812,482	1,647,450
Government Subsidies (Note 4.2)			6,219,329	6,023,827
National Disability Insurance Scheme		1	37,096,430	70,649,093

The land and premises occupied by Sunnyfield at 185 Allambie Road, Allambie Heights and at Druids Court, 2 Martin Luther Place were Crown Lands up until the 25th May 2020 when Sunnyfield acquired freehold title. Sunnyfield holds a current Crown Lands lease for the vacant land at Aquatic Drive, Allambie Heights. No rental costs were paid in respect of any of these Crown Lands.

20. Information and declarations to be furnished under the Charitable Fundraising Act, 1991

20.1 Fundraising appeals conducted during the financial year ended 30 June 2019

Fundraising appeals conducted during the financial year included raffles, direct mailing and sundry unsolicited donations and bequests.

20.2 Results of fundraising appeals

Included in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income are the following:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Fundraising income	743,619	684,071
Direct costs	(178,223)	(137,943)
Net surplus	565,396	546,128



For the year ended 30 June 2020

20. Information and declarations to be furnished under the Charitable Fundraising Act, 1991 (continued)

20.3 Application of net surplus obtained from fundraising appeals

During the year, Sunnyfield received gross proceeds and grants of \$743,619 (2019: \$684,071) from fundraising appeals. These funds were spent on direct care and plant and equipment acquisitions.

20.4 Comparison of certain monetary figures and percentages from fundraising appeals

	2020		2019	
	\$	%	\$	%
Fundraising income	743,619	100	684,071	100
Direct costs	(178,223)	(24)	(137,943)	(20)
Net surplus	565,396	76	546,128	80

21. Key management personnel

21.1 Details of key management personnel

(i) Directors (non-executive) (during the year and up to 30 June 2020)

Mr Michael Brent (Appointed; 19 June 2019) Dr John Carter (Appointed: 29 August 2011, Resigned: 23 April 2020) Mr Matthew Daly (Appointed: 23 April 2020) (Appointed: 14 March 2019) Ms Julia Gunn (Appointed: 31 October 2012) Ms Melissa Hammel (Appointed: 17 March 2014) Ms Karen Ingram Ms Heather Milnes (Appointed: 25 October 2010, Resigned: 27 November 2019) Mr Mike Nicholls (Appointed: 24 February 2016) Mr Tom Pockett (Appointed: 9 December 2010) Ms Vivian Quinn (Appointed: 9 January 2020) Mr Ross Rathmell (Appointed: 25 October 2010) Ms Clare Sowden (Appointed: 14 September 2016)

(ii) Senior leadership team executives

At 30 June 2020 the team comprised:

Ms C Cuddihy Mr S Russell Mr P Hayston Ms S Blumberg Mr P Dixon Ms S Hogarth-Scott Ms J Luff Mr S Robb Mr G Smith Mr B Tosello CEO CFO (Acting) General Manager Corporate and Company Secretary General Manager People Learning and Culture General Manager Community Services (Acting) General Manager Property General Manager Shared Living General Manager Enterprises Chief Information Officer General Manager Business Development and Fundraising

Notes to the consolidated financial statements (continued)



For the year ended 30 June 2020

21. Key management personnel (continued)

21.2 Compensation of key management personnel

Key management personnel comprises the Senior Leadership Team (2020: 10, 2019: 7).

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Total compensation (including superannuation and termination benefits)	2,326,358	1,885,288

22. Events after the reporting period

There have been no significant events occurring after the reporting period which may affect either the Group's operations or results of those operations or the Group's state of affairs.

23. Auditor's remuneration

The auditor of Sunnyfield is Ernst & Young (Australia).

Amounts received or due and receivable by Ernst & Young (Australia) for:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
An audit or review of the financial report of the entity and any other entity in the		
consolidated group		
Audit of Sunnyfield and controlled entities	119,900	97,900
Audit of Sunnyfield Independence Fund	5,350	5,200
Audit cost of implementation of new accounting standards	30,500	-
Under accrual from prior year for additional work required	9,700	30,884
Total audit fees	165,450	133,984
Other services in relation to the entity and any other entity in the consolidated		
group		
Compliance audits	9,160	8,900
Other fees	35,450	8,500
	210,060	151,384



Directors' declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Sunnyfield, we state that in the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the Group are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements, and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (c) the consolidated statement of comprehensive income gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of the Group with respect to fundraising appeals;
- (d) the consolidated statement of financial position gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Group with respect to fundraising appeals;
- (e) the provisions and regulations of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the conditions attached to the authority to fundraise have been complied with by the Group; and
- (f) the internal controls exercised by the Group are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the Group from any of its fundraising appeals.

On behalf of the board

Karen Ingram Director 1 October 2020

Ross Rathmell Director 1 October 2020



Ernst & Young 200 George Street Sydney NSW 2000 Australia GPO Box 2646 Sydney NSW 2001 Tel: +61 2 9248 5555 Fax: +61 2 9248 5959 ey.com/au

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Sunnyfield

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Sunnyfield (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in funds and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2020 and of its consolidated financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group 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 opinion.

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

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 the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group's internal control.



- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Report on the requirements of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015

We have audited the financial report as required by Section 24(2) of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991. Our procedures included obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities and examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance with the accounting and associated record keeping requirements for fundraising appeal activities pursuant to the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015.

Because of the inherent limitations of any assurance engagement, it is possible that fraud, error or noncompliance may occur and not be detected. An audit is not designed to detect all instances of noncompliance with the requirements described in the above-mentioned Act and Regulations as an audit is not performed continuously throughout the period and the audit procedures performed in respect of compliance with these requirements are undertaken on a test basis. The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.



Opinion

In our opinion:

- a) the financial report of Sunnyfield has been properly drawn up and associated records have been properly kept during the financial year ended 30 June 2020, in all material respects, in accordance with:
 - i. sections 20(1), 22(1-2), 24(1-3) of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991;
 - ii. sections 10(6) and 11 of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015.
- b) the money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted by the Company during the financial year ended 30 June 2020 has been properly accounted for and applied, in all material respects, in accordance with the above mentioned Act and Regulations.

Ernst and ouna

Ernst & Young

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Vida Virgo Partner Sydney 1 October 2020