Aggregated Financial Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

WILLIAM AND CATHERINE BOOTH - Co-Founders BRIAN PEDDLE - General MIRIAM GLUYAS - Territorial Commander

International Headquarters

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The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund TRUSTEES' REPORT

The Trustees of The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund ("Social Fund") submit the following report, together with the financial statements, on the operations of the Social Fund for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 and the independent auditor's report thereon.

Trustees

The Trustees of the Social Fund at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Title	Full Name	Position	Date Appointed	Date Ceased
Commissioner	Robert William Donaldson	Territorial Commander	1st July 2019	21st February 2023
Colonel	Mark Douglas Watts	Governance Advisor - IHQ	1st January 2022	21st February 2023
Commissioner	Miriam Joy Gluyas	Territorial Commander	21st February 2023	
Auxiliary Lieutenant	Rosemary Margaret Keane	Board Member	21st February 2023	
Colonel	Winsome Joy Merrett	Chief Secretary	11th January 2017	
Lieutenant-Colonel	Winsome May Mason	Assistant Chief Secretary	1st July 2020	
Lieutenant-Colonel	Neil Risely Venables	Secretary for Communications and Business Support	7th March 2022	1st July 2023
Captain	Colin Leslie Francis Reynolds	Board Member	1st July 2020	
Captain	Stuart Norman McGregor Glover	Secretary for Business Support	20th September 2021	
Lieutenant-Colonel	Gregory Mark Morgan	Secretary for Mission	1st July 2023	

Principal Activities and Objectives

During the year, the principal continuing activities of the Social Fund comprised of:

- Aged care
- Employment, education and training services
- Housing and homelessness programs
- Family and domestic violence programs
- Community support services
- Humanitarian services
- Overseas aid
- Chaplaincy programs
- Addiction, alcohol and other drugs programs
- Salvos stores

The Social Fund provides welfare and social support services across Australia and overseas – in cities, country towns and rural communities. Our work touches every demographic and age group. The Social Fund is involved in national issues while also bringing hope to people who may be experiencing hardship or injustice. We speak about justice, compassion and other issues that support the welfare of others and view them as a whole person – body, mind and spirit.

Review of Operations

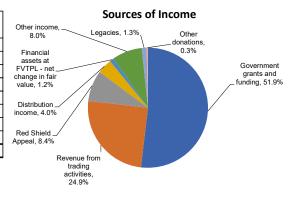
The Social Fund's operating result was net income of \$22.9m (2022: \$39m net expenditure).

	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000
Revenue	1,125,328	941,242
Expenditure	(1,102,403)	(980,263)
Net income/(expenditure)	22,925	(39,021)

The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund TRUSTEES' REPORT

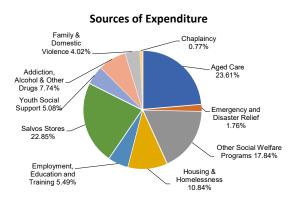
The following is a summary of the main sources of income for the Social Fund.

	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000
Government grants and funding	583,619	552,594
Revenue from trading activities	280,501	213,141
Red Shield Appeal	93,995	112,379
Distribution income	44,890	27,277
Financial assets at FVTPL - net change in fair value	13,497	(32,768)
Other income	90,419	41,518
Legacies	14,645	20,776
Other donations	3,762	6,325
Total Income	1,125,328	941,242



The following is a summary of the areas of expenditure within social program categories, in relation to social services provided by the various centres operating within the Social Fund in 2023.

	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000
Aged Care	260,277	215,615
Salvos Stores	251,899	182,334
Other Social Welfare Programs	196,669	186,937
Housing & Homelessness	119,500	144,744
Employment, Education and Training	60,522	67,930
Addiction, Alcohol & Other Drugs	85,326	67,855
Youth Social Support	56,002	46,372
Emergency and Disaster Relief	19,402	25,973
Family & Domestic Violence	44,317	28,963
Chaplaincy	8,489	6,827
Salvos Legal and Salvos Legal Humanitarian	-	6,713
Total Expenditure	1,102,403	980,263



The 2023 result included the following:

- The Red Shield Appeal recorded income of \$94m (2022: \$112.4m) before fundraising expenses for the year ended 30 June 2023.
 Recorded within Red Shield Appeal income was \$14.1m donor designated gifts including emergency appeals and disaster relief (2022: \$35.4m). Fundraising expenses incurred were \$26.7m (2022: \$22.3m). No Red Shield Appeal funds are used to cover National Redress Scheme claims.
- Legacy income \$14.7m (2022: \$20.8m) was received during the year. Legacy income received from one year to the next can fluctuate considerably, given the uncertain nature of this type of income. Apart from those bequests that specified particular programs or activities for which the funds have been set aside in reserves until able to be used, additional funding was able to be allocated towards the operational costs, as well as further funds being set aside for future capital expenditure requirements.
- Salvos Stores performance has continued to improve as trading conditions have recovered from the impacts of COVID-19 which resulted in a number of stores being completely shut down in NSW and VIC between July October 2021.
- Government grants and funding of \$583.6m (2022: \$552.6m) has remained a strong funding source to continue to provide social support to the community.
- Included within other expenses is \$52.4m relating to an increase in the provision for National Redress Scheme. The Salvation Army
 Australia Territory has publicly expressed it is deeply regreful of any incident of abuse perpetuated between the 1940's and 1980's
 towards children who had been in its care. The National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse Act 2018 (National Redress
 Scheme) was assented to on 21 June 2018. On 9 October 2018, the Minister for Families and Social Services accepted The Salvation
 Army's application to join the National Redress Scheme. (For more details, refer to note 11)

The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund TRUSTEES' REPORT

Developments

The Salvation Army continues to provide community services, assistance and support to the community and its members ensuring care is provided to the most vulnerable in our communities. Many people in the community continue to experience hardships as a result of the instability and uncertainty driven by the rising costs of living.

Whilst there are no significant developments or changes to the overall operations of The Salvation Army, there is continued effort toward new initiatives to provide the best support to the community whilst also prioritising the importance of sustainable operations.

Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Trustees of the entities which comprise the Social Fund, to affect significantly the operations of the Social Fund, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Social Fund, in future financial years.

Environmental Issues

The Social Fund is subject to environmental regulations under the law of the Commonwealth and of the States. However, the governing body of the Social Fund believes that adequate systems are in place for the management of its environmental requirements and is not aware of any breach of those environmental requirements as they apply to the Social Fund.

Insurance of Officers

The Social Fund has, during the financial year, paid an insurance premium in respect of an insurance policy for the benefit of the Trustees and Officers of the Social Fund. The insurance is in the normal course of business and grants indemnity for liabilities permitted to be indemnified by The Salvation Army Australia Territory under Section 199 of the *Corporations Act 2001 (Cth)*. In accordance with commercial practice, the insurance policy prohibits disclosure of the terms of the policy including the nature of the liability insured against and the amount of the premium.

Rounding of amounts

Amounts in this report have been rounded off to the nearest thousand dollars except where otherwise indicated.

Auditor

KPMG continues as the Social Fund's auditor at the date of this report.

Lead auditor's independence declaration

The Lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 37 and forms part of the Trustees' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Trustees:

NA

Stuart Glover Secretary for Business Support TRUSTEE

Morrett

Winsome Merrett Chief Secretary TRUSTEE

Dated at Melbourne this 23rd day of November 2023

Aggregated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Revenue	2	976,522	905,215
Distribution income		44,890	27,277
Financial assets at FVTPL - net change in fair value		13,497	(32,768)
Other income	_	90,419	41,518
Total revenue and other income	_	1,125,328	941,242
Employee benefits expense		(633,428)	(570,439)
Depreciation expenses	6, 8	(69,878)	(68,359)
Computer expenses		(19,321)	(13,295)
Welfare/Jobseeker expenses		(68,000)	(74,284)
Building/Occupancy expenses		(102,275)	(96,059)
Motor Vehicle expenses		(12,648)	(9,740)
Rollover accommodation bond credits		526	(546)
Amenities and supplies		(52,708)	(44,723)
Professional fees expenses		(36,904)	(20,364)
Financing expenses		(12,478)	(5,663)
Other expenses from ordinary activities	_	(95,289)	(76,791)
Total operating expenses	_	(1,102,403)	(980,263)
Operating net income/(expenditure) Other comprehensive income/(expenditure)		22,925 -	(39,021) -
Total comprehensive income/(expenditure) for the year	_	22,925	(39,021)

Aggregated Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		81,979	38,631
Trade and other receivables	4	15,135	14,985
Prepayments		1,773	2,815
Other financial assets	5	8,146	8,044
Inventories		5,541	4,072
Non-current assets held for sale	_	4,322	3,084
Total Current Assets	_	116,896	71,631
Non-Current Assets			
Trade and other receivables	4	35,124	30,490
Other financial assets	5	673,813	647,044
Property, plant and equipment	6	734,905	722,951
Right-of-use assets	8	193,549	188,648
Total Non-Current Assets	_	1,637,391	1,589,133
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,754,287	1,660,764
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	8	40,388	39,214
Trade and other payables	9	87,923	79,068
Employee benefits	10	43,823	40,495
Provisions	11	15,698	12,982
Loans and borrowings	12	231,229	220,865
Total Current Liabilities	_	419,061	392,624
Non-Current Liabilities			
Lease liabilities	8	148,524	141,344
Employee benefits	10	8,568	7,381
Provisions	11	58,672	23,885
Loans and borrowings	12 _	9,279	8,272
Total Non-Current Liablities	_	225,043	180,882
	_	644,104	573,506
NET ASSETS	=	1,110,183	1,087,258
CAPITAL FUNDS			
Working Capital fund		622	1,000
Property contributions fund		627,238	610,540
Reserves		344,666	314,260
Trusts and special purpose funds		55,758	77,295
	-	81,899	84,163
TOTAL CAPITAL FUNDS	=	1,110,183	1,087,258

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Aggregated Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash receipts in the course of operations		1,124,669	1,039,763
Cash payments in the course of operations		(1,031,734)	(986,829)
Interest paid		(12,478)	(5,663)
Interest received	_	44,376	27,277
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	13 _	124,833	74,548
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments for investments		(73,255)	(79,049)
Receipts from disposal of investments		64,174	83,923
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(60,357)	(51,890)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	_	16,710	7,960
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	_	(52,728)	(39,056)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from borrowings		1,000	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		(39,425)	(40,006)
Proceeds from residents' accommodation bonds and other deposits received		70,890	61,743
Repayment of residents' accommodation bonds and other deposits	_	(61,222)	(55,713)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	_	(28,757)	(33,976)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		43,348	1,516
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	38,631	37,115
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	=	81,979	38,631

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Aggregated Statement of Changes in Funds

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Working Capital Fund	Property Contribution Fund	Reserves	Trusts and Special Purpose Funds	Legacies	Total
2022	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2021	24,453	602,739	338,260	77,863	82,964	1,126,279
Operating net income	(39,021)	-	-	-	-	(39,021)
	(14,568)	602,739	338,260	77,863	82,964	1,087,258
Net transfers and allocations within other capital funds	15,568	7,801	(24,000)	(568)	1,199	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	1,000	610,540	314,260	77,295	84,163	1,087,258

2022	Working Capital Fund	Property Contribution Fund	Reserves	Trusts and Special Purpose Funds	Legacies	Total
2023	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Balance at 1 July 2022	1,000	610,540	314,260	77,295	84,163	1,087,258
Operating net income	22,925	-	-	-	-	22,925
	23,925	610,540	314,260	77,295	84,163	1,110,183
Net Transfer and allocations within other capital funds	(23,303)	16,698	30,406	(21,537)	(2,264)	-
Balance at 30 June 2023	622	627,238	344,666	55,758	81,899	1,110,183

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Salvation Army is a not-for-profit organisation and has been operating in Australia since 1880. The Salvation Army Australia is domiciled in Australia and the address of the organisation's registered office is:

The Salvation Army Australia 95-99 Railway Rd, Blackburn VIC 3130

The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund ('Social Fund') includes the following operations:

The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust (ABN 64 472 238 844) established pursuant to The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust Act 1930; The Salvation Army (Tasmania) Property Trust (ABN 94 917 169 560) established pursuant to the Salvation Army (Tasmania) Property Trust Act 1930: The Salvation Army (South Australia) Property Trust (ABN 13 320 346 330) established pursuant to The Salvation Army (South Australia) Property Trust Act 1931; The Salvation Army (Western Australia) Property Trust (ABN 25 878 329 270) established pursuant to The Salvation Army (Western Australia) Property Trust Act 1931; The Salvation Army (Northern Territory) Property Trust (ABN 65 906 613 779) established pursuant to the Salvation Army (Northern Territory) Property Trust Act 1976; The Salvation Army (New South Wales) Property Trust (ABN 57 507 607 457) established pursuant to The Salvation Army (New South Wales) Property Trust Act 1929; The Salvation Army (Queensland) Property Trust (ABN 32 234 126 186) established pursuant to the Salvation Army (Queensland) Property Trust Act 1930; The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (VIC) Social Work (ABN 18 730 899 453); The Salvation Army (Tasmania) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (TAS) Social Work (ABN 23 860 168 024); The Salvation Army (South Australia) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (SA) Social Work (ABN 45 781 882 681); The Salvation Army (Western Australia) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (WA) Social Work (ABN 92 646 174 644); The Salvation Army (Northern Territory) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (NT) Social Work (ABN 34 413 960 392); The Salvation Army (New South Wales) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (NSW) Social Work (ABN 46 891 896 885); The Salvation Army (Queensland) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (QLD) Social Work (ABN 22 035 976 360); The Salvation Army (Australia) Redress Limited (ABN 94 628 594 294); Salvos Legal Limited (ABN 14 147 213 214) Salvos Legal (Humanitarian) Limited (ABN 36 147 212 940) The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) (ABN 52 609 689 893); The Salvation Army Aust Self Denial Fund (For Overseas Aid) (ABN 15 562 601 404); The Salvation Army Community Housing Service (ABN 47 152 257 728); Salvation Army Housing (ABN 59 608 346 934); and

Salvation Army Housing (Victoria) (ABN 85 133 724 651).

In the opinion of the Trustees, having regard to the not-for-profit nature of The Salvation Army, the terms profit and loss have been substituted with the terms 'net income/(expenditure)' as these terms are considered more appropriate given the nature of the Social Fund, as an entity.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the governing body of the Social Fund on 23rd November 2023.

(a) Statement of compliance

These special purpose aggregated financial statements are prepared for the Australian Charities and Notfor-profit Commission and comply with all of the recognition and measurement principles of Australian Accounting Standards except that the aggregated operations that comprise the Social Fund do not constitute a group for the purpose of AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements. The financial statement disclosures comply with the requirements of 'GPFS-Tier 2 SD' in accordance with 'AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities' adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act (ACNC) 2012 (Cth) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulations 2022 (Cth).

(b) Basis of preparation

The financial report is presented in Australian dollars which is the functional currency of all operations. The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial instruments and loans receivable which are measured at fair value.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Basis of preparation (continued)

All amounts in the financial report have been rounded to the nearest thousand dollars except where otherwise indicated.

In preparing these aggregated financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Social Fund's accounting policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

Going concern

Notwithstanding a 'current asset versus current liabilities' deficiency of \$302,165k, the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The deficiency is caused by the requirement under Australian Accounting Standards to classify all accommodation bonds (\$231,229k) as current liabilities, as there is no unconditional right to defer payment for 12 months if residents were to depart an aged care centre. Based on past experience, the Social Fund believes that not all accommodation bonds will need to be refunded within the next 12 months. The Social Fund has a large investment portfolio which is classified as non-current however is highly liquid and can be called upon if required. Accordingly the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis, as the Trustee's of the governing body expect to have sufficient funding available for the foreseeable future.

Basis of aggregation

(i) Aggregation of operations and activities

The aggregated financial statements incorporates the assets and liabilities and the results of social programs, Salvos Stores, Salvation Army Housing, Salvos Funerals and The Salvation Army Employment Plus Program.

(ii) Loss of control

When the Social Fund loses control of an entity, it derecognises the assets and liabilities and any related Non-Controlling Interest (NCI) and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in the Aggregated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Any interest retained is measured at fair value when control is lost.

(iii) Transactions eliminated on aggregation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intragroup transactions, are eliminated in preparing the aggregated financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Property, plant and equipment at cost

Items of property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, or if donated, at fair value of the asset on the date received less accumulated depreciation.

Property that is being constructed for future use is classified as 'Buildings under construction' and stated at cost until construction is complete, at which time it is reclassified as 'freehold buildings' or 'leasehold property'.

Upon disposal of freehold properties, the gain or loss on disposal is recorded in the Aggregated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(ii) Depreciation

With the exception of freehold land, depreciation is charged to the Aggregated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment. Land is not depreciated. Depreciation commences from the date of acquisition or, in respect of constructed assets, from the time an asset is completed and ready for use.

The estimated useful lives in the current and comparative periods are as follows:

•	Buildings	50 years
	Plant and Equipment (excluding motor vehicles)	3 years
	Motor Vehicles/Trucks/Airplanes/Helicopters	4 to 20 years
	Leasehold Improvements	Term of the lease

The residual value, the useful life and the depreciation method applied to an asset are reassessed annually.

(iii) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets, or disposal groups, are classified as held-for sale if it is highly probable that they will be recovered primarily through sale rather than through continuing use.

Such assets, or disposal groups, are generally measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to dispose. Any impairment loss on a disposal group is allocated to the remaining assets on a pro rata basis, except that no loss is allocated to inventories, financial assets or employee benefit assets which continue to be measured in accordance with the Social Fund's other accounting policies. Impairment losses on initial classification as held-for-sale or held-for distribution and subsequent gains and losses on remeasurement are recognised in net income or expenditure.

Once classified as held-for-sale, intangible assets and property, plant and equipment are no longer amortised or depreciated.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(iv) Asset sales

The gain or loss on disposal of all property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the carrying value of the asset at time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal.

(d) Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Social Fund becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

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

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss FVTPL

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Social Fund changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Amortised cost

The Social Fund's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the Aggregated Statement of Financial Position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost as described above are measured at FVTPL.

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

The Social Fund's financial assets measured at FVTPL comprise of managed funds and loan receivables in the Aggregated Statement of Financial Position.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(d) Financial instruments (continued)

(i) Financial assets (continued)

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets, held at amortised cost, is determined using the simplified approach in *AASB 9* which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Social Fund has determined the probability of non-payment of these financial assets and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of any impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in financing expenses. Once these financial assets are determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

(ii) Financial liabilities

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

The financial liabilities of the Social Fund comprise trade payables, loans and borrowings and lease liabilities.

(e) Measurement of fair values

A number of the Social Fund's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

The Social Fund has an established control framework with respect to the measurement and disclosure of fair values. This includes management that has overall responsibilities for all significant fair value measurements, including Level 3 fair values, and reports directly to the Trustees.

The carrying amounts and fair value of the Social Fund financial assets, measured or disclosed at fair value are determined using a 3-level hierarchy, being:

- Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical markets that the entity can access at the measurement date
- Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the assets either directly or indirectly
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs for the assets

The unlisted units in managed investment funds are level 2 financial assets and their carrying value approximates their fair market value.

Loan receivables include loans from 99 year leases that The Salvation Army purchased from independent living units to accommodate residents from one of its Independent Living Units to make way for an aged care development. The loan receivables are recognised at fair value net of a management fee payable over a maximum of 10 years and incorporate any fair value adjustment in relation to a terminal value. The terminal value results in The Salvation Army sharing in any capital gain or loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash at bank and cash in transit balances with an original maturity of 3 months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in their fair value.

(g) Accommodation Bonds and Resident Loans

(i) Rollovers

Prior to 1 August 2002, the practice of the Social Fund was to 'rollover' an independent living unit (ILU) resident's ingoing refundable accommodation deposit when that resident moved from an ILU into low care/hostel accommodation on the same site. As part of the sale of various aged care centres on 1 July 2005, the Social Fund retained responsibility, under certain conditions, to fund part/all of any future accommodation bonds charged to ILU residents who had resided at such centres prior to 1 August 2002, when they moved into low care/hostel accommodation on the same site. The majority of any funds released under this 'rollover' policy will be repaid to the Social Fund when the residents vacate the aged care centre.

An assessment was made at balance date by the Social Fund as to the present value of estimated future payments under this rollover policy, and estimated receivables representing funds to be returned to the Social Fund, when the residents vacate the aged care centre, with any adjustment recorded through the Aggregated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Various assumptions have been included in the calculation of the present value of these estimated receivable and payable balances, including 10-year government bond rate of 4.07%pa (2022: 3.69%pa) decrement rate assumption of 25%pa (2022: 20%pa), refundable accommodation deposit percentage increase rate of 3%pa (2022: 3%pa) refundable accommodation deposit levels and the estimated inflows and outflows for residents eligible for assistance.

(ii) Refundable/Amortisable Accommodation Bonds

Many residents of aged care centres pay a refundable and amortisable accommodation bond to the Social Fund. The refundable portion is in the form of an interest free loan repayable in full.

(iii) ILUs and Resident Loans

Resident loans are non-interest bearing liabilities to residents of independent living units (ILUs). The loans represent the initial payments made by residents to The Salvation Army to gain entry to an independent living unit net of the accrued deferred management fee. The loans are payable to a resident on the termination of the resident's occupation rights to the independent living unit.

Notwithstanding the expected term of an occupancy is several years, the resident has the option to cancel the residency agreement at any time. As this option constitutes a demand feature, the liability is not discounted. Liabilities to ILU residents are stated net of deferred management fees recoverable.

Additionally, Warringah Place is one of The Salvation Army's resident funded ILUs. Residents of Warringah Place are Registered Interest Holders under the *Retirement Villages Act 1999 (NSW)*. The ILUs are issued under long term leases and residents share in capital gains and losses.

The lease refurbishment contribution is calculated as either 2.5% of the original lease premium for each year of the lease to a maximum of 10 years or 10% of the original lease premium for each year of the lease to a maximum of 30%, and accounted for as refurbishment contribution receivable.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(h) Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses. No value is assigned to donated goods where the value of the item is of nominal or low value.

Inventory is assessed on a regular basis, and slow moving or damaged items are provided for within a provision for stock obsolescence.

(i) Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Social Fund's assets, other than inventories and financial instruments, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists the asset's recoverable amount is estimated and is compared to the assets carrying value. An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying value of the asset exceeds the recoverable amount.

(j) Employee benefits

(i) Defined contribution superannuation funds

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds are recognised as an expense in the Aggregated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as incurred.

(ii) Wages, salaries, annual leave and non-monetary benefits

Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries and annual leave that are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date represent present obligations resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date, are calculated at undiscounted amounts based on remuneration wage and salary rates that the Social Fund expects to pay as at reporting date including related on-costs.

(iii) Long-term service benefits

The Social Fund's net obligation in respect of long-term service benefits, is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates including related on-costs and expected settlement dates, and is discounted using the rates attached to high quality corporate bonds at the reporting date which have maturity dates approximating the term of the Social Fund's obligations. Remeasurements are recognised as income or expenditure in the Aggregated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as incurred.

(k) Provisions

A provision is recognised in the Aggregated Statement of Financial Position when the Social Fund has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

(I) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(I) Goods and services tax (GST) (continued)

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the Aggregated Statement of Cash Flows are included 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 operating cash flows.

(m) Revenue and other income

(i) Other donations

Donations are recognised as revenue in the Social Fund to allow it to further its objectives. Where donations contain specific performance obligations, the revenue is recognised over time as work is performed. Where a donation does not have a specific condition, it is recognised as income when received.

(ii) Legacies income

Legacies are recognised when the Social Fund receives the legacy. Revenue from legacies comprising bequests of shares or other property are recognised at fair value, being the market value of the shares or property, at a point in time, when the Social Fund becomes legally entitled to the shares or property.

(iii) Red Shield Appeal donations

The Salvation Army Red Shield Appeal is an annual appeal. The amounts received and corresponding fundraising expenses are reflected in the financial report in the same year as the appeal. Red Shield Appeal monies are recognised as revenue where the Social Fund acquires or receives an asset (including cash) in exchange for no consideration, in order to further its objectives. In circumstances where there are sufficiently enforceable rights and/or sufficiently specific performance obligations, revenue is deferred initially as a liability and is then recognised when obligations or conditions are fulfilled.

(iv) Government grants

The Social Fund's social program activity is supported by grants received from the federal, state and local governments. Grants can be received on the condition of specified services being delivered, or conditions being fulfilled. Such grants are initially recognised as a liability called prepaid government funding and revenue is recognised as services are performed or conditions fulfilled. Revenue from grants, where there is a lack of enforceable rights and obligations and/or sufficiently specific performance obligations, is recognised when the organisation obtains control of the funds.

(v) Resident contributions and patient fees

Resident fee income is recognised over time as the service is delivered to the resident. Accrued resident income represents an estimate of fees due from residents not billed at balance date.

(vi) Government funding - fee for service

Revenue from employment administration services is recognised on a percentage completion basis over time. Revenue from employment outcomes is recognised at a point in time when the unconditional right to receive the outcome fee is earned.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(m) Revenue and other income (continued)

(vii) Revenue from trading activities

Revenue from the sale of goods comprises revenue earned (net of returns, discounts and allowances) from the sale of goods for resale and gifts donated for resale. Sales revenue is recognised when the control of goods passes to the customer.

(viii) Distribution income and Financial assets at FVTPL - net change in fair value

Distribution income comprises interest and dividends. Financial assets at FVTPL comprises the fair value (loss)/gain. The 'effective interest rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset.

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in the Aggregated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on the date on which the Social Fund's right to receive payment is established.

(ix) Contributions in Kind

No amounts are included in the aggregated financial statements for services donated by volunteers, or donated goods that have a low or nominal value.

(n) Expenses

Borrowing costs are expensed as incurred, and lease interest expense associated with lease liabilities, is included in financing expenses.

(o) Accounting estimate and judgments

The estimates and judgements that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively.

(i) Key sources of estimation uncertainty

Note 11 contains information about the provision for National Redress, and Note 1(g)(i) contains information about rollover receivable and payable balances.

Right of use assets and lease liability balances are subject to risk as the execution of lease extension options is uncertain and incremental borrowing rates are judgmental given the lessee assesses what the equivalent borrowing rate ought to be. Note 1(p) contains information about inputs required in formulating both right of use assets and lease liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) Leases

(i) Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

At inception of a contract, the Social Fund assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Social Fund uses the definition of a lease in *AASB 16 Leases* along with the application guidance provided in the Standard.

(ii) Recognition

Lease terms

Property leases that are not peppercorn arrangements typically have a maximum term of up to 10 years from commencement, including the first renewal option. Property leases normally include provisions for annual increases in rental payments to reflect changes in fixed percentage increases and/or changes in the consumer price index (CPI).

Motor vehicle leases are typically for a maximum period of 5 years, and are expected to run their full terms.

(iii) Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease, which is the date on which the lessor makes the leased asset available to the Social Fund. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial present value amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Where the Social Fund does not expect to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is shorter. Where the Social Fund expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is recognised over its estimated useful life. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically adjusted for any reassessments and modifications of the lease liability.

(iv) Lease liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date and are to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Social Fund's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise fixed payments (including any in-substance fixed payments), plus any variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate (initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date), less any lease incentives received, plus any amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, plus the exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, plus any anticipated termination penalties.

The Social Fund has determined its incremental borrowing rates based on rates it would otherwise currently pay in respect to debt facilities for similar assets, adjusted to reflect the terms of the particular lease and the nature of the underlying leased asset.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) Leases (continued)

(iv) Lease liabilities (continued)

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

Variable lease payments are only included in the measurement of the lease liability if they depend on an index or rate. In such cases, the initial measurement of the lease liability assumes the variable element will remain unchanged throughout the lease term. Other variable lease payments are expensed in the period to which they relate.

Extension and termination options are a feature of most of the property leases agreements that the Social Fund is a lessee party to. All extension and termination options held are exercisable only by the Social Fund and not by the respective lessor. In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension and termination option. Extension options are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended. Decisions around lease term and the likelihood of extending a lease (where an extension option is available) are based on the class of asset, nature of the lease and the number of years remaining on the initial lease term. The assessment is reviewed if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs which affects this assessment and that is within the control of the Social Fund as lessee.

When the Social Fund renegotiates the contractual terms of a lease with the lessor, the accounting depends on the nature of the modification:

- if the renegotiation results in one or more additional assets being leased for an amount commensurate with the standalone price for the additional rights-of-use obtained, the modification is accounted for as a separate lease in accordance with the above policy;
- in all other cases where the renegotiations increase the scope of the lease, the lease liability is remeasured using the discount rate applicable on the modification date, with the right-of-use asset being adjusted by the same amount; and
- if the renegotiation results in a decrease in the scope of the lease, both the carrying amount of the
 lease liability and right-of-use asset are reduced by the same proportion to reflect the partial or full
 termination of the lease with any difference immediately recognised in income or expenditure. The
 lease liability is then further adjusted to ensure its carrying amount reflects the amount of the
 renegotiated payments over the renegotiated term, with the modified lease payments discounted at
 the rate applicable on the modification date. The right-of-use asset is adjusted by the same amount.

(v) Lease exemptions and elections

AASB 16 provides the option to elect, on an asset class-by-asset class basis, not to separate payments in respect to non-lease components (such as outgoings) from lease component payments, and measure the associated right-of-use asset and lease liability based on all of the payments under the agreement. The Social Fund has not applied this practical expedient and therefore has excluded any material non-lease component payments from the measurement of its right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(p) Leases (continued)

(v) Lease exemptions and elections (continued)

The Social Fund has elected to apply incremental borrowing rates by class of asset. Classes include property and vehicles.

Peppercorn leases principally enable the Social Fund to further its objectives where a 'peppercorn' amount is paid as consideration to a lessor. The AASB issued AASB 2018-8 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Right-of-Use Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities, which allows not-for-profit entities to elect to measure 'peppercorn' or concessionary leases at cost, rather than fair value. Peppercorn leases are incorporated within the 'Property' class of right-of-use lease assets.

(q) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

New standards adopted during the year

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective from 1 July 2022 but they do not have a material effect on the Social Fund.

New standards not yet adopted

A number of new standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 July 2023 and earlier application is permitted, however, the Social Fund has not early adopted the new or amended standards in preparing these aggregated financial statements.

None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Social Fund.

(r) Income Tax

The Social Fund is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2 Revenue 2023 2022 \$000 \$000 Government grants 411,110 381,875 87,379 90,373 Government funding - fee for service 85,130 80,346 Resident contributions and patient fees Revenue from trading activities 280,501 213,141 Red Shield Appeal donations 93,995 112,379 Legacies income 14,645 20,776 Other donations 3,762 6,325 **Total Revenue** 976,522 905,215 **Auditors' Remuneration** 3 2023 2022 \$ \$ Audit services - KPMG Australia 981,223 831,166 Other services - KPMG Australia 217,141 80,271 **Total Auditors' Remuneration** 1,198,364 911,437 Trade and other receivables 4 2023 2022 \$000 \$000 Current Accommodation Bond Rollovers 1,009 1,208 Sundry debtors 14,126 13,777 **Total Current Trade and other receivables** 15,135 14,985 Non-Current 6,918 Accommodation Bond Rollovers 4,853 Loan Receivable - Independent Living Units 12,518 7,044 Independent Living Unit - Lease Refurbishment Contribution 11,762 10,757 Sundry debtors 5,991 5,771 **Total Non-Current Trade and other receivables** 35,124 30,490

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

5 Other financial assets

	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Current		
Short term deposits	8,146	8,044
Non-Current		
Unlisted units in managed investment funds	673,813	647,044

Unlisted units in managed investment funds are those where the Social Fund invests its surplus cash with General Fund who in turn invest those funds with third parties. Accordingly, the nature of the Social Fund's investments in this regard is unlisted units in a managed investment fund operated by the General Fund.

The General Fund typically on-invests the Social Fund's capital principally in third party managed investments associated with Australian equity market indices and Australian property as well as a small portion of the overarching portfolio in Australian equities 7.1% (2022: 7.6%) and fixed interest securities 2.7% (2022: 3.1%).

The returns earned by the Social Fund are influenced by the investment returns of the General Fund and passed back to the Social Fund on a pro-rata basis, based on the Social Fund's contribution to each investment made by the General Fund.

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6 Property, plant and equipment

	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000
Freehold Land and Buildings		
Freehold land at cost	126,486	106,456
Buildings at cost	788,022	766,706
Accumulated depreciation	(245,523)	(232,151)
	668,985	641,011
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	26,993	27,613
Accumulated depreciation	(22,786)	(25,932)
	4,207	1,681
Buildings under construction - at cost	27,918	38,985
Motor vehicles		
At cost	10,468	10,994
Accumulated depreciation	(9,457)	(9,680)
	1,011	1,314

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

6 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Plant and equipment		
At cost	112,155	108,977
Accumulated depreciation	(79,371)	(69,017)
	32,784	39,960
Total property, plant and equipment	734,905	722,951

Movements in carrying amounts

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

	Freehold Land and Buildings \$000	Buildings under construction - at cost \$000	Plant and Equipment \$000	Motor Vehicles \$000	Leashold Improvements \$000	Total \$000
Year ended 30 June 2022						
Balance at the beginning of year	617,496	52,812	33,790	2,011	1,307	707,416
Additions/Transfers in	46,319	36,185	16,664	909	1,216	101,293
Transfers out	-	(50,012)) -	-	-	(50,012)
Transfer to assets held for sale	(3,698)	-	-	-	-	(3,698)
Disposals	(3,913)	-	(706)	(669)	(11)	(5,299)
Depreciation	(15,193)	-	(9,788)	(937)	(831)	(26,749)
	641,011	38,985	39,960	1,314	1,681	722,951

	Freehold Land and Buildings	Buildings under construction - at cost	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Leasehold Improvements	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000	\$000
Year ended 30 June 2023						
Balance at the beginning of year	641,011	38,985	39,960	1,314	1,681	722,951
Additions/Transfers in	55,120	66,645	29,894	340	4,497	156,496
Transfers out	-	(75,174)	-	-	-	(75,174)
Transfer to assets held for sale	(4,322)	-	-	-	-	(4,322)
Disposals	(7,560)	(2,538)	(25,133)	(9)	(1,229)	(36,469)
Depreciation	(15,264)	-	(11,937)	(634)	(742)	(28,577)
	668,985	27,918	32,784	1,011	4,207	734,905

7 Commitments

The Social Fund is constantly engaged in planned and ongoing construction projects requiring the commitment of significant funds.

	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000
Cost to complete Buildings under construction	46,522	60,705

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

- 8 Leases
 - Right-of-use assets

	Property	Motor Vehicles	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
Cost			
At 1 July 2021	272,249	9,373	281,622
Additions	3,618	1,629	5,247
Reassessments and modifications	25,065	311	25,376
Disposals	(13,312)	(1,453)	(14,765)
At 30 June 2022	287,620	9,860	297,480
Additions	7,543	1,601	9,144
Reassessments and modifications	33,604	1,281	34,885
Disposals	(8,014)	(727)	(8,741)
At 30 June 2023	320,753	12,015	332,768
Accumulated depreciation At 1 July 2021 Depreciation Reassessments and modifications Disposals	75,210 38,741 (538) (9,933)	3,907 2,869 (14) (1,410)	79,117 41,610 (552) (11,343)
At 30 June 2022	103,480	5,352	108,832
Depreciation Reassessments and modifications	38,645 (2,770)	2,656 79	41,301 (2,691)
Disposals	(7,499)	(724)	(2,091)
At 30 June 2023	131,856	7,363	139,219
Net carrying amount At 30 June 2022	184,140	4,508	188,648
At 30 June 2023	188,897	4,652	193,549

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

8 Leases (continued)

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities		Motor	
	Property	Vehicles	Total
	\$000	\$000	\$000
At 1 July 2021	185,595	6,546	192,141
Additions	3,618	1,629	5,247
Interest expense	4,770	261	5,031
Lease liability payments	(41,516)	(3,521)	(45,037)
Reassessments and modifications	26,292	318	26,610
Disposals	(3,391)	(43)	(3,434)
At 30 June 2022	175,368	5,190	180,558
Included in the financial statements as:			
Current liabilities	36,724	2,490	39,214
Non-current liabilities	138,644	2,700	141,344
	175,368	5,190	180,558
At 30 June 2022	175,368	5,190	180,558
Additions	7,543	1,601	9,144
Interest expense	5,492	257	5,749
Lease liability payments	(41,991)	(3,183)	(45,174)
Reassessments and modifications	37,941	1,217	39,158
Disposals	(518)	(5)	(523)
At 30 June 2023	183,835	5,077	188,912
Included in the financial statements as:			
Current liabilities	37,966	2,422	40,388
Non-current liabilities	145,869	2,655	148,524
	183,835	5,077	188,912

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

8 Leases (continued)

Amounts recognised in Cash Flows from Financing Activities in Aggregated Statement of Cash Flows:

	Property \$000	Motor Vehicles \$000
30 June 2022 Lease liability payment	(36,745)	(3,259)
30 June 2023 Lease liability payment	(36,499)	(2,926)

Amounts recognised in Cash Flows from Operating Activities in Aggregated Statement of Cash Flows:

	Property \$000	Motor Vehicles \$000
30 June 2022 Interest payment	(4,770)	(261)
30 June 2023 Interest payment	(5,492)	(257)

Refer to Note 16 for further information on financial risk management, and maturity analysis covering contractual maturities representing undiscounted contractual cash flows of all lease liabilities recognised.

Leases with significantly below-market terms and conditions ('Peppercorn')

The Social Fund has the right to use a number of properties for no or nominal rental payments in order to further the entity's not-for-profit objectives. The lease terms for these properties range from 1 - 92 years. The Social Fund is permitted to continue to use the properties provided that The Salvation Army's status as a not-for-profit entity does not change and that it continues to operate for the benefit of the community.

The Social Fund elected to measure the right of use asset arising from these leases at cost, which is based on the associated lease liability. The carrying amounts attributable to Peppercorn leases were as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Right of use assets	2,020	2,020
Accumulated depreciation	(667)	(505)
Total lease liability	1,404	1,548

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

9 Trade and other payables

		2023	2022
		\$000	\$000
	Current		
	Sundry creditors and accruals	46,001	37,614
	Prepaid government funding for social programs	35,114	36,279
	Deferred Red Shield Appeal and other donations	6,808	5,175
	Total Current Trade and other payables	87,923	79,068
10	Employee Benefits		
		2023	2022
		\$000	\$000
	Current		
	Annual leave	30,374	27,570
	Long service leave	13,449	12,925
		43,823	40,495
	Non-Current		
	Long service leave	8,568	7,381

The Social Fund contributed \$50,320,851 (2022: \$44,466,085) on behalf of employees to the superannuation plans of their choice, in accordance with superannuation guarantee legislation.

11 Provisions

	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Current		
Accommodation bond rollovers	546	689
National Redress	15,152	12,293
Total Current Provisions	15,698	12,982
Non-Current		
Accommodation bond rollovers	2,512	3,241
National Redress	55,072	19,477
Make good of leased premises	1,088	1,167
Total Non-Current Provisions	58,672	23,885

The Salvation Army Australia Territory has publicly expressed it is deeply regretful of any incident of historical abuse perpetrated.

The National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse Act 2018 (Cth) (National Redress Scheme) was assented to on 21 June 2018, and is in direct response to the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse. On 9 October 2018, the Minister for Families and Social Services accepted the Social Fund's application to join the National Redress Scheme.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

11 Provisions (continued)

This Act establishes the National Redress Scheme for Institutional Child Sexual Abuse which provides redress to survivors of past institutional child sexual abuse.

The participating institutions are:

- (a) all Commonwealth institutions; and
- (b) any State institution that is declared to be a participating institution; and
- (c) any Territory institution that is declared to be a participating institution; and
- (d) any non-government institution that is declared to be a participating institution.

Participating institutions that are determined by the National Redress Scheme to be responsible for the abuse of a person are liable for the costs of providing redress to the person. Those institutions are also liable for contributing to the costs of the administration of the scheme. The National Redress Scheme is responsible for recovering those costs from those institutions through funding contributions, which those institutions are required to pay on a quarterly basis.

The provision for historical abuse recognised by The Salvation Army has been based on the assessment by The Salvation Army Australia Territory's legal representatives, historical experiences and information made available either as part of the Royal Commission into Institutional Responses to Child Sexual Abuse or direct claims and consists of four key components:

- 1. Claims settled previously where the historical payment made to the claimant may be reassessed by the National Redress Scheme and an additional payment is considered probable;
- 2. Claims known but yet to be settled which will be assessed by the National Redress Scheme and a payment is considered probable;
- 3. Civil claims known but yet to be settled which are being finalised by nominated legal firms and a payment is considered probable; and
- 4. Based on historical experience, allowance for unknown claims for historical abuse which are yet to be received either via the National Redress Scheme or directly via legal representatives.

The estimation of the likely exposure associated with claims for historical abuse yet to be lodged under the National Redress Scheme or through known or unknown civil cases against The Salvation Army is inherently judgmental and, consequently, the provision for historical abuse represents a 'best estimate' at reporting date. As additional information comes to light, and the uncertainty is resolved, the Social Fund will reassess the provision.

Any negative change in assumptions about the number of claims or settlement value of such claims will result in additional settlement payments beyond that which is provided. There can be no certainty as to the number of National Redress or civil claims which will be received in relation to historical abuse, or the quantum of such claims.

Claims settled during the year amounted to \$13,897,576 (2022: \$12,034,938).

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

12 Loans and borrowings

	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Current		
Accommodation Bonds	231,229	220,865
Total Current loans and borrowings	231,229	220,865
Non-Current		
Secured Loans	7,672	7,672
Unsecured Loans	1,607	600
Total Non-Current loans and borrowings	9,279	8,272

Accommodation Bonds

Accommodation Bonds are repayable to residents of aged care centres upon their vacating of the centres. When taking up residence at aged care centres, government legislation allows for residents to pay a refundable and an amortisable entry contribution to the Social Fund.

The refundable portion is in the form of an interest-free loan repayable in full, while the amortisable portion is amortised over five years and recognised as income.

These balances are required to be used for the benefit of aged care residents. The Salvation Army is required to ensure sufficient liquidity to enable it to repay the bonds as required.

As there is no unconditional right to defer payment for 12 months, these liabilities are recorded as current liabilities. Based on past experience, the Social Fund believes that not all accommodation bonds may need to be refunded within a given year.

Secured Loan

Secured Loan represents loans provided by government bodies towards the construction/purchase of social centres, secured against the properties. The loans are only repayable to the government bodies under certain default or closure circumstances. It is not foreseen that such circumstances will exist within the next 12 months.

Unsecured Loan

Unsecured Loan represents loans provided by government bodies towards the construction of aged care centres and Salvation Army Housing sites. The loans are only repayable to the government bodies under certain default or closure circumstances. It is not foreseen that such circumstances will exist within the next 12 months.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

13	Reconciliation of Net Income to Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
		2023	2022
		\$000	\$000
	Net income/(expenditure)	22,925	(39,021)
	Adjustments for non-cash income and expenditure items contained within operating activities:		
	- depreciation	69,878	68,359
	- project write-offs	25,100	10,340
	- net gain from sale of property, plant and equipment	(21,142)	(20,804)
	- property contributed/donated	(2,080)	(7,794)
	- legacy bequests received other than in the form of cash	(3,777)	-
	- investment distributions reinvested	(515)	-
	- investment fair value adjustments	(13,497)	32,768
	- other	2,276	18,594
	Changes in assets and liabilities:		
	- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(4,780)	11,598
	- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	1,042	818
	- (increase)/decrease in inventories	(1,469)	993
	 increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables 	8,855	(4,506)
	- increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	4,514	64
	- increase/(decrease) in provisions	37,503	3,139
	Cashflows from operations	124,833	74,548

14 Related Parties

Key management personnel compensation

Key management personnel compensation comprised the following:

	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000
Short-term employee benefits	1,309	1,157
Post-employment benefits	82	121
Other long-term benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	-	-
Share-based payments	-	-
	1,391	1,278

Compensation of the Social Fund's key management personnel includes salaries, allowances and contributions to superannuation or a post-employment defined benefit plan.

Key management personnel include officers of the Social Fund who receive remuneration in accordance with established Salvation Army guidelines. In addition, officers also receive medical benefits, accommodation and use of a motor vehicle at no cost as part of their officership, in accordance with established Salvation Army guidelines. No additional remuneration is received by these officers for acting in their capacity as key management personnel, within the Social Fund. There are no other transactions with key management personnel.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

14 Related Parties (continued)

Related party transactions with General Fund

The Australian operations of The Salvation Army are part of an international Christian movement and have been operating since 1880. The Salvation Army's International Headquarters are located in London, England with the General as its head. In order for the movement to operate in Australia and hold property, seven State and Territory based statutory bodies corporate ("Property Trusts") were established. The corporate officers of the Property Trusts ("Trustees") are residents in Australia and are appointed by the General.

The Salvation Army Australia comprises two aggregated entities known as:

- The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund; and

- The Salvation Army Australia General Fund

Both entities are under common management of The Salvation Army Australia.

The Combined Funds is an aggregation of The Salvation Army Australia General Fund and The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund and is comprised of those operations identified by their unique ABN, as set out in Note 1 of these financial statements.

The Social Fund's operation are supported by General Fund's treasury and investment pool distributions. General Fund also incorporates a portion of Social Fund's head office and departmental costs which, by way of transfer pricing, are charged to Social Fund. Social Fund's purchase of goods, services and contributions to projects from other income sources contained within General Fund are as follows:

	2023 \$000	2022 \$000
Social Fund's purchase of goods, services and contributions to projects from: The Salvation Army Australia General Fund	166,640	163,789
Social Fund's receipt of goods, services and contributions to projects from: The Salvation Army Australia General Fund	103,408	37,533
Amounts owed by The Salvation Army Social Fund to: The Salvation Army Australia General Fund	-	-
Amounts owed to The Salvation Army Social Fund by: The Salvation Army Australia General Fund*	597,180	631,297

*Contained within non-current investments (disclosed in Note 5 under 'Unlisted units in managed investment funds') of which \$597,180k (2022: \$631,297k) is a related party investment held within General Fund, as a portion of the total investment balance.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

14 Related Parties (continued)

Related party transactions with other Salvation Army Territories

The Salvation Army Social Fund provides and receives funds for goods, services and contributions for projects, with other Salvation Army Territories across the world:

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	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000
Purchase of goods, services and contributions to projects		
The Salvation Army Congo (Brazzaville) Territory	3	-
The Salvation Army Eastern Europe Territory	3	78
The Salvation Army Eastern Territory (United States of America)	5	-
The Salvation Army Hong Kong and Macau Territory	3	-
The Salvation Army India Northern Territory	272	331
The Salvation Army India South Eastern Territory	54	-
The Salvation Army India Western Territory	-	2
The Salvation Army Indonesia Territory	370	-
The Salvation Army International Headquarters	878	863
The Salvation Army Kenya East Territory	1,052	231
The Salvation Army Kenya West Territory	255	113
The Salvation Army Malawi Territory	608	761
The Salvation Army Netherlands, Czech Republic and Slovakia Territory	-	5
The Salvation Army New Zealand, Fiji, Tonga and Samoa Territory	5	74
The Salvation Army Pakistan Territory	16	17
The Salvation Army Papua New Guinea & Solomon Islands Territory	726	504
The Salvation Army Philippines Territory	79	-
The Salvation Army Rwanda and Burundi Command	78	26
The Salvation Army Singapore, Malaysia and Myanmar Territory	27	52
The Salvation Army South America West Territory	-	11
The Salvation Army Sweden and Latvia Territory	-	3
The Salvation Army South Africa Territory	341	-
The Salvation Army Tanzania Territory	386	317
The Salvation Army Uganda Territory	96	133
The Salvation Army USA Eastern Territory	-	2
The Salvation Army Zambia and Malawi Territory	27	-
	5,284	3,523
Recipient of goods, services and contributions to projects		
The Salvation Army New Zealand, Fiji, Tonga and Samoa Territory	137	52
The Salvation Army Switzerland Territory	18	-
	155	52
Amounts owed by The Salvation Army Social Fund		
The Salvation Army Kenya West Territory	-	1
The Salvation Army Philippines Territory	1	-
	1	1

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

15 Contingent Liabilities

Sale of aged care centres on 1 July 2005

On 1 July 2005, the Social Fund completed the sale of 19 sites catering for aged care hostels and nursing homes, as well as retirement living units to Retirement Care Australia (RCA). In addition, TriCare acquired the Hayville retirement village in Box Hill, Melbourne. The business sale agreements included various warranties from the Social Fund to the purchasers, whereby under certain circumstances, they may seek financial compensation from the Social Fund.

At 30 June 2023, the Trustees are of the opinion that provisions are not required in respect of these matters, as it is not probable that a future sacrifice of economic benefits will be required.

Capital grant funding

The Social Fund received \$16,209,000 from the Housing Authority in Western Australia between 2012-2015 as part capital funding towards the provision of a homeless accommodation and support facility in Northbridge, Perth, Western Australia.

Under certain default or closure circumstances, the project agreement requires the Social Fund to repay these capital funds to the Housing Authority over a 30-year term, with the amount repayable reducing by 3.33% per annum upon the anniversary of the date of the project commissioning. As at 30 June 2023, the amount repayable would have been \$11,798,676 (2022: \$12,205,106) and there were no events that required any repayment.

National redress provision

Note 11 contains details of contingencies and uncertainties associated with the National Redress Provision.

16 Financial Risk Management

The Social Fund has exposure to the following risks from their use of financial instruments, including exposures arising as a result of investments made by the General Fund on behalf of the Social Fund.

- Credit risk
- Market risk
- Liquidity risk

This note presents information about the Social Fund's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the management of capital. The Trustees of the entities which comprise the Social Fund consider the Social Fund's risk exposure to be within the risk appetite set by the Trustees, from their use of financial instruments. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout this financial report.

The Social Fund has a proportion of its total assets in cash at bank and deposits at call. Management of the Social Fund regularly monitor the returns obtained on interest bearing deposits.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Social Fund if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Social Fund's receivables and cash and cash equivalents.

Financial Assets

The majority of the Social Fund's financial assets are held with General Fund which controls and invests funds with major financial institutions. The Social Fund also holds a portion of investments directly with major financial institutions that have a high credit rating.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

16 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Trade receivables

The Social Fund's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each counterparty. The Social Fund operates in the Australian region. The Social Fund has a concentration of transactions with reputable organisations, financial institutions and the Australian government, including the various Commonwealth and State departments, accordingly limiting its credit risk.

The Social Fund has established a credit policy under which the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. Credit evaluations are performed on all counterparties requiring credit over a certain amount. The Social Fund does not require collateral in respect of financial assets.

The Social Fund has established an allowance for impairment that represents an estimate of expected credit losses not incurred in respect of trade and other receivables and investments. The main component of this allowance are a specific loss component that related to individually significant exposures, and a collective loss component established for groups of similar assets in respect of losses that have been incurred but not yet identified. The collective loss allowance is determined based on historical data of payment statistics for similar financial assets.

Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of the Social Fund's financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Social Fund's maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date was as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$000	\$000
Cash and cash equivalents	81,979	38,631
Short term deposits	8,146	8,044
Receivables	50,259	45,475
Unlisted units in managed investment funds	673,813	647,044
Total	814,197	739,194

Trade and other receivables

The ageing of the Social Fund's receivables at the reporting date was:

	2023		2022	
	Gross \$000	Impairment \$000	Gross \$000	Impairment \$000
Not past due	50,259	-	45,475	-
Past due 0-30 days	-	-	-	-
Past due 31-120 days	-	-	-	-
	50,259	-	45,475	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

16 Financial Risk Management (continued)

Market risk

Interest rate risk

Management of the Social Fund ensures that a portion of its interest rate risk exposure is at fixed-rates.

Other market price risk

The Social Fund is exposed to market price risk which arises from unlisted units in managed investment funds held and operated by General Fund. The Social Fund invests its surplus cash with General Fund who in turn invest those funds with third parties. The market price risk is carried by the Social Fund who are subject to fluctuations in the market price as any gains or losses are passed back on a pro-rata basis from the General Fund. The primary goal of the Social Fund's investment strategy is to maximise investment returns whilst preserving investment capital and as such, the General Fund manage the investments with regard to this approach and closely monitor market indices.

During the financial year management was assisted by Crestone Wealth Management, JANA Investment Advisors and Mercer.

Exposure to market risk

Management monitors movements in rates of return on a regular basis and ensures that returns are at market levels. No derivative contracts are used to manage market risk.

Profile

At the reporting date, the market profile of the Social Fund's financial instruments includes 27% Australian equities (2022: 26.5%), 25% Global equities (2022: 21%), 17% Fixed income (2022: 10.7%) and 31% Diversified debt (2022: 41.8%).

Liquidity risk

The Social Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquid assets to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Social Fund's reputation. Management of the Social Fund aims to maintain the level of its cash and cash equivalents at an amount in excess of expected cash outflows on financial liabilities (other than trade payables) over the succeeding 60 days. The Social Fund's investments in unlisted unit trusts are readily convertible to cash within acceptable notice periods.

Exposure to liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Social Fund will not be able to meet its financial obligations as they fall due. The Social Fund's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Social Fund's reputation.

Management of the Social Fund monitors its cash flow requirements and ensures that it has sufficient cash on demand to meet expected operational expenses.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities, including estimated interest payments and excluding the impact of netting agreements:

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

16 Financial Risk Management (continued)

T mancial risk management (continued)	Carrying Amount \$000	Contractual Cash Flows \$000	Within 1 year \$000	1-5 years \$000	Over 5 years \$000
30 June 2023					
Trade and other payables	(46,001)	(46,001)	(46,001)	-	-
Loans and borrowings	(240,508)	(240,508)	(231,229)	(1,007)	(8,272)
Lease liabilities	(188,912)	(280,512)	(44,675)	(95,493)	(140,344)
	(475,421)	(567,021)	(321,905)	(96,500)	(148,616)
30 June 2022					
Trade and other payables	(37,614)	(37,614)	(37,614)	-	-
Loans and borrowings	(229,137)	(229,137)	(220,865)	-	(8,272)
Lease liabilities	(180,558)	(264,193)	(43,449)	(92,919)	(127,825)
	(447,309)	(530,944)	(301,928)	(92,919)	(136,097)

17 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

There has not arisen in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Trustees of the entities which comprise the Social Fund, to affect significantly the operations of the Social Fund, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Social Fund, in future financial years.

Trustees' Declaration

In the opinion of the Trustees of the entites which comprise The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund ("Social Fund"):

- (i) The accompanying aggregated financial statements and notes set out on pages 4 35 are drawn up so as to present fairly the financial position of the Social Fund as at 30 June 2023 and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended;
- (ii) The aggregated financial statements and notes set out on pages 4 35 are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:
 - (i) presenting fairly in all material respects the Social Fund's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date.
 - (ii) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure Requirements except that the aggregated entities that comprise the Social Fund do not consitute a group for the purposes of AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022; and
- (iii) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Social Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Trustees:

Stuart Glover Secretary for Business Support TRUSTEE

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Winsome Merrett Chief Secretary TRUSTEE

Dated at Melbourne this 23rd day of November 2023



Auditor's Independence Declaration under subdivision 60-C section 60-40 of Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012

To: the Trustees of The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit for the financial year ended 30 June 2023 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

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Chris Sargent *Partner* Melbourne 23 November 2023

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Trustees of The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund

Opinion

We have audited the *Aggregated Financial Report* of The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund (The Aggregated Entity).

In our opinion, the accompanying Aggregated Financial Report of the Aggregated Entity is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Notfor-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Aggregated Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Notfor-profits Commission Regulations 2022 (ACNCR).

The Aggregated Financial Report comprises:

- i. Aggregated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023.
- ii. Aggregated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Aggregated statement of changes in funds, and Aggregated statement of cash flows for the year then ended.
- iii. Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- iv. Trustees' declaration.

The Aggregated Entity consists of the Registered Entities being

- The Salvation Army (Victoria) Property Trust,
- The Salvation Army (Tasmania) Property Trust,
- The Salvation Army (South Australia) Property Trust,
- The Salvation Army (Western Australia) Property Trust,
 The Salvation Army (Nestlern Territor) Property Trust,
- The Salvation Army (Northern Territory) Property Trust,
 The Salvation Army (New South Wales) Property Trust,
- The Salvation Army (New South Wales) Property
 The Salvation Army (Queensland) Property Trust,
- The Salvation Army (Clevensiand) Property Trust,
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 The Salvation Army (Tasmania) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (TAS) Social Work,
- The Salvation Army (South Australia) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (SA) Social Work,
 - The Salvation Army (Western Australia) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (WA) Social Work,
- The Salvation Army (Northern Territory) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (NT) Social Work,
- The Salvation Army (New South Wales) Trust atf The Salvation Army (NSW) Social Work,
- The Salvation Army (Queensland) Property Trust atf The Salvation Army (QLD) Social Work,
- The Salvation Army (Australia) Redress Limited,
- Salvos Legal Limited,
- Salvos Legal (Humanitarian) Limited,
- The Salvation Army (Australia) Self Denial Fund (for Overseas Aid),
- The Salvation Army Aust Self Denial Fund (for Overseas Aid),
- The Salvation Army Community Housing Service,
- Salvation Army Housing,
- Salvation Army Housing (Victoria).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 Aggregated Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *ACNC Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

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Emphasis of matter - basis of preparation and restriction on use

We draw attention to Note 1 to the Aggregated Financial Report, which describes the basis of preparation.

The Aggregated Financial Report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Trustees' financial reporting responsibilities under the *ACNC Act 2012*. As a result, the Aggregated Financial Report and this Auditor's Report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Our report is intended solely for the Trustees of the Aggregated Entity and should not be used by any other party. We disclaim any assumption of responsibility for any reliance on this Auditor's Report, or on the Aggregated Financial Report to which it relates to any person other than the Trustees of the Aggregated Entity.

Other information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in The Salvation Army Australia Social Fund's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Aggregated Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Trustees are responsible for the Other Information.

The Other Information we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report was the Trustees' report.

Our opinion on the Aggregated 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 Aggregated Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Aggregated Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of Management for the Aggregated Financial Report

Management are responsible for:

- i. Preparing the Aggregated Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC *Act 2012* and ACNCR.
- ii. Determining that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the Aggregated Financial Report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC *Act 2012* and ACNCR. The basis of preparation is also appropriate to meet the needs of the Trustees.
- iii. Implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of an Aggregated Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- iv. Assessing the Aggregated Entity's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Aggregated Entity and Registered Entities or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Aggregated Entity's financial reporting process.



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Aggregated Financial Report

Our objective is:

- i. to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Aggregated Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ii. to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They 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 Aggregated Financial Report.

As part of an audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit.

We also:

- i. Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Aggregated 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.
- ii. Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the Audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the registered Aggregated Entity's internal control.
- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- iv. Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' 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 Aggregated Entity and Registered Entities' 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 Aggregated 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 Aggregated Entity and Registered Entities to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v. Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Aggregated Financial Report, including the disclosures, and whether the Aggregated Financial Report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the Trustees of the Aggregated Entity 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.

KPMG

Chris Sargent

Partner

Melbourne

23 November 2023