L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD

ABN: 33 008 547 028

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

L'Arche Australia Ltd

ABN: 33 008 547 028

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2022

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L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD ABN: 33 008 547 028 DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present this report on the entity for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

Directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Catrvn Tuckwell

Claire Lawler

Josephine Kitch

Julia Walters

Carmel Towler

Krishnavani Nair

Nigel Lewin

Raymond Winn

Robert Nicholls

Smith Grea

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

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the entity during the financial year were the provision of services and programmes for people with intellectual disabilities and their assistants.

Short-term objectives

- •strengthen and grow the fundraising of L'Arche Australia Limited to support current and future growth;
- •Work to increase the financial and human sustainability of L'Arche Australia Limited in Australia to support communities to plan for the future:
- •support the current and emerging communities of L'Arche Australia Limited in Australia;
- •restructure the National Board to support L'Arche Australia Limited to achieve Country status;
- •progressively implement an integrated information technology platform for L'Arche Australia Limited that meets the needs of the business:
- •Widely promote L'Arche Australia Limited in Australia using a variety of forums to advocate for people with intellectual disability, attract Australian assistants and to support fundraising;
- •significantly increase the number of Australian assistants;
- •review all documentation to ensure it is aligned with L'Arche Australia Limited philosophy, the National Disablity Insurance Scheme and relevant legislative requirements;
- •nurture the commitment and belonging of communities within the International Federation; and
- •develop the human resources of L'Arche Australia Limited in Australia.

Long-term objectives

- ·make known the gifts of people with intellectual disabilities through mutually transforming relationships;
- •foster an environment in community that responds to changing needs of members while being faithful to the core values of the founding story of L'Arche Australia Limited; and
- ·ēngage in the diverse local cultures of L'Arche while working together towards a more human society.

Strategies for achieving the objectives

To achieve these objectives, the Company has adopted the following strategies and approved the L'Arche Australia Limited Strategic Plan 2015-2021:

The plan sets out specific actions and key performance indicators to acheive each of the short term objectives. A report against the Strategic Plan is provided to the Board at each meeting.

Members guarantee

L'Arche Australia Limited is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$50 for members that are corporations and \$50 for all other members, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution. At 30 June 2022 the collective liability of members was\$ 550 (2021: \$550).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and can be found on page 3 of the financial report.

L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD ABN: 33 008 547 028 DIRECTORS' REPORT

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Mewalies.			9-			
Director				Director		
Dated this	6 th	day of	November	2022		

L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD ABN: 33 008 547 028

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD

In accordance with Subdivision 60-C of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of L'Arche Australia Ltd. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of L'Arche Australia Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022 there have been no contraventions of:

the audit: and

the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to

,	
(ii) any applicab	le code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.
Name of Firm	Jacan Afrol
	sps audit
Name of Partner	Graeme Shepherd
Date	4/11/2022
Address	Unit 9, Serenity Waters
	123 Brisbane Road, Mooloolaba QLD 4557

L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD

ABN: 33 008 547 028

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue	2	174,445	327,639
Other income	2	60,447	81,682
Accounting expenses		-	(5,000)
Audit fees		(4,850)	(4,850)
Bank Charges		(1,345)	(412)
Community expenses		(7,663)	(29,304)
Consultancy		(1,000)	(831)
Depreciation		(508)	(8,750)
Donations		-	(1,600)
Insurance		(3,346)	(5,453)
International donated funds		-	(13,000)
L'Arche international levies		(44,505)	(45,337)
Marketing expenses		(5,440)	(6,520)
Mandate priorities		(13,785)	-
Newletter production		(9,794)	(10,323)
Office expenses		(4,366)	(9,972)
Rent		(6,000)	(5,455)
Salaries and superannuation	3	(240,229)	(317,911)
Shared services project		(43,039)	(8,524)
Staff expenses		(4,459)	(28)
Strategic plan expenses		(11,947)	-
Sundry expenses		-	6,824
Travel and accommodation		-	(6,753)
Workers compensation		(5,492)	(8,140)
Current year surplus / (deficit) before income tax		(172,878)	(72,017)
Income tax expense			
Net current year surplus / (deficit)		(172,878)	(72,017)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		(172,878)	(72,017)

L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD ABN: 33 008 547 028 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,160,628	1,341,505
Accounts receivable and other debtors	5	22,074	30,938
Other current assets	6	10,938	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,193,640	1,372,444
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	7	7,500	10,000
Property, plant and equipment	8	2,043	380,706
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		9,543	390,706
TOTAL ASSETS		1,203,183	1,763,150
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	9	41,451	36,500
Employee provisions	10	35,003	56,288
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		76,453	92,788
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee provisions	10	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		_	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		76,453	92,788
NET ASSETS		1,126,730	1,670,361
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		1,126,730	1,670,361
TOTAL EQUITY		1,126,730	1,670,361

L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD ABN: 33 008 547 028 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Not	Retained e Surplus	Total
	\$	\$
Balance 1 July 2020	1,742,378	1,742,378
Comprehensive Income		
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	(72,017)	(72,017)
Other comprehensive income for the year		-
Total other comprehensive income		-
Balance at 30 June 2021	1,670,361	1,670,361
		_
Balance at 1 July 2021	1,670,361	1,670,361
Comprehensive Income		
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	(172,878)	(172,878)
Historical adjustment	9,953	9,953
Transfer of asset	(380,706)	(380,706)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total other comprehensive income	-	
Balance at 30 June 2022	1,126,730	1,126,730

L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD ABN: 33 008 547 028 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		•	·
Receipts from customers		233,482	428,344
Payments to suppliers and employees		(415,718)	(465,346)
Interest received	_	1,410	3,527
Net cash generated from operating activities	15	(180,827)	(33,475)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from maturity of term deposit Payment for property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investing activities	-	- (2,551) (2,551)	- - -
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from loan repayments Net cash used in financing activities	- -	2,500 2,500	<u> </u>
Net increase in cash held Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year Cash on hand at end of the financial year	4	(180,819) 1,341,447 1,160,628	(33,475) 1,374,922 1,341,447

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and Other Income

Operating grants, donations and bequests

When the Entity receives operating grants, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Entity:

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

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

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

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

Capital grants

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

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

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

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

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

(b) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Entity measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the Entity would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(g) for details of impairment).

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

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost or for nominal cost are recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is available for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised as income in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

(d) Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.63.

(e) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

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

Where an impairment loss on a revalued individual asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

(f) Employee Provisions

Short-term employee provisions

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

Other long-term employee provisions

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as part of employee provisions expense.

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

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

(h) Accounts receivable and other debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(f) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

(i) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities, which are recoverable from or payable to the ATO, are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(i) Income Tax

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

(k) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(I) Comparative Figures

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

When the entity retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period, in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements, must be disclosed.

(m) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements are based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the entity.

(n) Economic Dependence

The Entity is dependent on contributions from other L'Arche communities and fundraising activities for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report, the Board of Directors has no reason to believe the contributions and fundraising will not continue to support the Entity.

Note 2	Revenue and Other Income		
		2022	2021
Revenue		\$	\$
	nmunity contributions - domestic	174,445	310,524
	nmunity contributions - international	- 474.44E	17,115
Total rev	enue	174,445	327,639
Other Inc			
	draising income	55,489	54,887
	ernment stimulus funding	.	10,796
	rest received	1,410	3,527
	sion Solidarity funds	1,636	6,922
	dry Income	1,912	5,550
rotai otn	er income	60,447	81,682
Total rev	enue and other income	234,892	409,321
Note 3	Surplus for the Year		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
a. Expenses	s		
Salaries a	and superannuation	1	
— Sala	aries and wages	241,151	273,833
— Sup	erannuation	20,309	30,426
	rement in employee provisions	(21,231)	13,652
	oloyee benefits expense	240,229	317,911
Note 4	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
CURRENT		0.740	4 400
L'Arche One S	•	2,742 256,295	1,486 337,376
Westpac Busin	ness Operating One	300,240	602,193
Westpac TD #		401,351	400,451
Westpac TD #		200,000	-
,		1,160,628	1,341,505
Note 5	Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
CURRENT		47.200	00.770
Accounts received Other debtors	ivable	17,388 1,700	28,772 460
GST receivable	e	2,986	1,706
	ccounts receivable and other debtors	22,074	30,938
. Star Sarrollt a	COCATIO TOCOTADIO ATTA OTTOT GODIOTO	,	22,300

L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD ABN: 33 008 547 028

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

Note 6	Other Current Assets		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Prepayments		10,938	-
		10,938	-
Note 7	Financial Assets		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
NON-CURRE	ENT	•	*
Loan to L'Arc		7,500	10,000
20411 10 27 110		7,500	10,000
Note 8	Property, Plant and Equipment		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Land & Buildi	ngs		
At cost			550,000
Less accumu	lated depreciation		(169,294)
Diant and agu	inment	-	380,706
Plant and equ At cost	ipment:	4,798	4,798
	lated depreciation	(4,798)	(4,798)
Loos doodina	ation depresentation	- (:,:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::	(.,. 55)
Computer equ	uipment		
At cost		5,105	2,554
(Accumulated	depreciation)	(3,062)	(2,554)
,	1 /	2,043	(2,004)
		_,	
Total property	, plant and equipment	2,043	380,706
Movements i	in Carrying Amounts		

Movements in Carrying AmountsMovement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Land & Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Computer Equipment	Total \$	
2021					
Balance at the beginning of the year	389,456	-	-	389,456	
Additions at cost	- (0.750)		-	- (0.750)	
Depreciation expense Carrying amount at the end of the year	(8,750)		-	(8,750)	
Carrying amount at the end of the year	380,706		-	380,706	
2022					
Balance at the beginning of the year	380,706	-	-	380,706	
Additions at cost	(200 706)	-	2,551	2,551	
Disposals Depreciation expense	(380,706)	_	(508)	(380,706) (508)	
Carrying amount at the end of the year			2,043	2,043	
can jing amean at the one of the jean			2,043	2,043	
Note 9 Accounts Payable and Other Payables					
			2022		2021
			\$		\$
CURRENT					
Accounts payable			20,646		
Other current payables			13,226		12,737
PAYG payable			2,728		3,266
Superannuation payable			9,780		10,142
Accrued expenses			(4,930)		10,355
			41,451		36,500

L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD ABN: 33 008 547 028

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

• •		
	2022	2021
CURRENT	\$	\$
Provision for employee benefits: annual leave	19,895	27,754
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	15,108	28,534
	35,003	56,288
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave		
	<u>-</u>	-
	35,003	56,288
Analysis of total provisions:	Employee Benefits	Total
Opening balance at 1 July 2021	56,288	56,288
Net movement in employee provisions	(21,286)	(21,286)
Balance at 30 June 2022	35,003	35,003

Provision for employee benefits

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

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

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

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1(h).

Note 11 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

There were no contingent assets or liabilities identified by the directors as having to be reported at the date of preparation of this report.

Note 12 Events After the Reporting Period

The directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

Note 13 Other Related Party Transactions

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their close family members.

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

Note 14 Financial Risk Management

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable.

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

accounting policies to these financial statements, are as	follows:	2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
Financial assets			
Financial assets:			
 cash and cash equivalents 	4	1,160,628	1,341,505
 trade and other receivables 	5	22,074	30,938
Total financial assets		1,182,702	1,372,444
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
 trade and other payables 	9	41,451	30,938
Total financial liabilities		41,451	30,938

Note 15 Cash Flow Information

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
a.	Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities with Net Current Year Surplus		
	Net current year surplus	(172,878)	(72,017)
	Adjustment for:		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	508	8,750
	Movement in working capital changes:		
	(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors	8,864	24,263
	(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(10,938)	7,387
	Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	4,951	4,063
	(Increase)/decrease in other current liabilities	9,952	(16,342)
	Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions	(21,286)	10,421
	<u> </u>	(180,826)	(33,475)

Note 16 Entity Details

The registered office of the entity is:

L'Arche Australia Ltd

51 Burlington Road

Burwood NSW 2134

The principal place of business is:

L'Arche Australia Ltd

51 Burlington Road

Burwood NSW 2134

L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD ABN: 33 008 547 028 DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of L'Arche Australia Ltd, the directors of the Registered Entity declare that, in the directors' opinion:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 4 to 14, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the registered entity as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is signed in accordance with subs 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Director	Mewalies					
Dated this	6 th	day of	November	2022		

L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD ABN: 33 008 547 028 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of L'Arche Australia Ltd (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the registered entity is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (the ACNC Act), including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Registered Entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the ACNC Act, 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 also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

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

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the registered entity's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the ACNC Act and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD ABN: 33 008 547 028 INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF L'ARCHE AUSTRALIA LTD

- 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 Entity's
 internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether
 the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

Auditor's name and signature:

sps audit

Graeme Shepherd

hound the of

Address: Registered Company Auditor No 15264

Unit 9, Serenity Waters, 123 Brisbane Rd

Mooloolaba QLD 4557

Dated this 4th day of November 2022