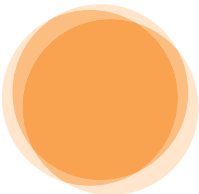


ANNUAL REPORT

**2019
2020**

SUMMER
FOUNDATION





43,000*
PEOPLE ENGAGED
WITH US THROUGH
SOCIAL MEDIA

*estimated



2,455
DISCHARGE
PLANNERS
TRAINED



254
CALLS MADE
THROUGH PHONE
OUTREACH SERVICE

2019 -



8,887
PEOPLE VIEWED
OUR NDIS HOUSING
RESOURCES



140
PEOPLE ATTENDED
OUR 2019 ANNUAL
PUBLIC FORUM



57,573
PEOPLE VISITED
OUR WEBSITE



83,383
PEOPLE VISITED
HOUSING HUB
WEBSITE



1,434,624
PAGE VIEWS ON
HOUSING HUB
WEBSITE

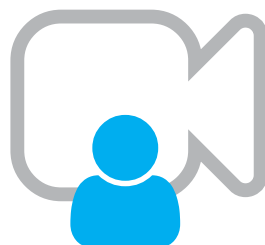


265
PEOPLE WERE
SUPPORTED TO
SECURE HOUSING

2020



898
PEOPLE ATTENDED
UPSKILL EVENTS



250
PEOPLE ATTENDED
UPSKILL WEBINARS
DURING COVID-19



35,322
RESOURCES
AND REPORTS
DOWNLOADED

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

The Summer Foundation was established in 2006 to stop young people having to live in aged care.

Young people with disability should be able to choose where they live and who they live with – just like everyone else.

We think this issue can be solved quickly if all the systems work together.

During the 2020 financial year, our work focused on 4 key areas:

- Housing
- The NDIS
- Pathways home
- Community and primary health

In this report you can read about our work in these areas and also how we worked to support young people with disability and their families during the COVID-19 pandemic.

You can also read how people like Kirsty, Ricky, Tom and Katherine feel their lives have improved as a result of the work that we do.

The work we have highlighted in this report includes:

- The Aged Care Royal Commission
- COVID-19 Response – Connect and Support
- The Housing Hub
- Leaving Hospital Well
- Research
- Our new focus

This year there have been some changes to our Board. Our sincere thanks to departing Non-Executive Directors Graeme Innes, Professor Malcolm Hopwood and Professor Andrew Way for their invaluable contribution. Dean Ireland joined the Board in August 2020. Dean's extensive executive recruiting experience will support our work moving forward.

Thanks also to Summer Foundation staff, our Board and all those who have worked with us during this particularly challenging year. This support has helped drive real progress towards achieving our goal of stopping young people being forced to live in aged care.



Paul Conroy
Chairman





THE ISSUE: YOUNG PEOPLE IN AGED CARE

In Australia, 4,860 people aged under 65 are living in aged care because there is nowhere else for them.

The issue is complex and crosses multiple settings and sectors, including hospitals, housing, disability and primary health.

Young people end up in aged care when disability and health services don't work together in a timely way.

Some of these people are aged in their 30s and 40s, living with people in their 80s. They rarely see family or friends and it is common for young people in aged care to lose skills and independence.

Connecting to the National Disability Insurance Scheme (NDIS) in a timely way is an important early step for young people with disability.

When the NDIS, health and aged care systems work well together more young people with disability will be able to choose where they live and who they live with.

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OUR SUPPORTERS	53

Our Mission

The Summer Foundation aims to create, lead and demonstrate long-term sustainable changes that stop young people from being forced to live in nursing homes because there is nowhere else for them.

Annual Report for year ending 30 June 2020

Summer Foundation Ltd. ABN 90 117 719 516

PO Box 208, Blackburn, VIC 3130 P: 1300 626 560

E: info@summerfoundation.org.au W: summerfoundation.org.au

OUR GOALS

Our overarching goal is that people with disability and complex support needs live where and with whom they choose, with access to high quality housing and support options that enhance health, wellbeing and participation.

Four key strategic priorities direct the focus and scope of our work. These priorities are where we can achieve the greatest impact. You can read about what we've achieved in these areas and our focus for the future on pages 3 - 5.



RAC = Residential aged care

OUR PROGRESS

HOUSING



By June 2021 we expect the volume and range of accessible and affordable housing to have increased.

WHAT WE ACHIEVED IN 2019 – 2020

Navigating the housing market:



Supported 200 people to apply for new SDA housing and receive an offer for a new home

Innovation and collaboration:



Developed a suite of national education resources for SDA providers around their quality and safeguards obligations and industry best practice

Created resources for people with disability relating to housing

Building understanding:



Shared dozens of stories about people with disabilities overcoming barriers to achieve great housing outcomes

Building the evidence base:



Analysed hospital and aged care data to better understand the pathways into aged care



Conducted research into SDA tenant outcomes



Analysed demand data from people with disability seeking housing



Piloted different ways to match people with disability in hospital with housing

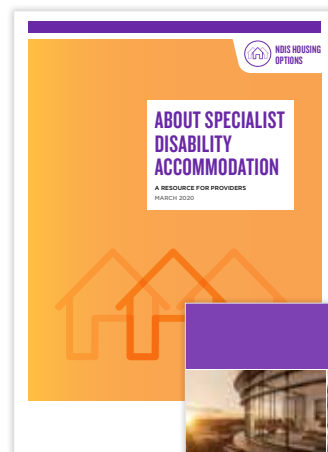


Delivered our second SDA supply survey

Shanais describes how life changing it is to be living independently in an accessible apartment in Melbourne.

Watch Shanais' story here

summerfoundation.org.au/shanais-story/



OUR PROGRESS

PATHWAYS HOME



NDIS



WHAT WE ACHIEVED IN 2019 – 2020

Bringing national focus to the issue:



Worked closely with more than 2,450 hospital discharge planners to shape and better understand best discharge practice



Produced submission to government consultations and gave evidence to the Aged Care Royal Commission



Worked closely with the Aged Care Royal Commission to ensure that their policy recommendations could resolve the problems with the NDIS and health interface and support participants to discharge from hospital to home



Our Housing Brokerage Service supported 59 people to leave hospital and move into suitable housing

Research:



Gathered evidence around discharge processes and younger people's pathways into aged care



Collected data from people with disability moving into new housing



Conducted analysis of NDIS plans, eligibility for SDA and outcomes

WHAT WE ACHIEVED IN 2019 – 2020

Better implementation of NDIS plans:



Collected data on NDIS plans to support needs and outcomes



Participated in YPIRAC Action Plan reference group



Provided training to around 1,150 support coordinators



Shared stories of excellent support coordination

Building workforce capacity:



Expanded the UpSkill program to help build the capacity of support coordinators and allied health professionals

PRIMARY HEALTH



WHAT WE ACHIEVED IN 2019 – 2020



Reviewed international literature to better understand the primary health needs of people with disability



Established research partnerships to provide an evidence base to improve primary health services

MOVING FORWARD

The Summer Foundation will regard the issue of young people in aged care as resolved when the systems, policy settings and markets consistently enable people with disability to live where, how and with whom they choose, and to experience the same choice and control as people without disability.

We are committed to finding ways to work more with people with disability, including expanding our team to include more people with lived experience.

Moving forward, we are focusing on working to achieve the following outcomes:

HOUSING

NDIS participants with complex support needs can readily access a range of housing options which align with their needs and preferences.

HOSPITALS

NDIS participants with complex needs in hospitals are identified early and receive skilled and intensive discharge planning so they can return to community living when they are clinically ready for discharge with NDIS funded and mainstream services.

NDIS

The NDIS enables people with complex support needs to be in control of where they live and how they are supported. NDIS access is timely, planning is effective, the workforce is capable and meets the needs of participants, and people with disabilities have access to information and support to make informed decisions and advocate for themselves.

AGED CARE

Young people who would have previously been referred to ACAT are provided with information and support to navigate and access the NDIS funded and mainstream services they need to secure appropriate housing and support. Aged care workers and assessors have access to concise, quality information about the NDIS and opportunities for people under 65 that is co-designed by people with lived experience of being in aged care or at risk of admission.

PRIMARY HEALTH

NDIS participants with complex needs have access to quality health services that proactively manage health conditions and reduce illness, hospitalisations and re-entry to aged care.

NEW YPIRAC TARGETS

The Aged Care Royal Commission this year continued to provide a strong focus on young people in aged care.

We supported 100 young people with disability and their families through 18 workshops, to make written submissions and 5 people to speak directly to the Royal Commission.



100
WRITTEN
SUBMISSIONS

Royal Commission into Aged Care Quality and Safety

In September 2019, former CEO Luke Bo'sher, along with the Young People in Nursing Homes National Alliance and Young Care, appeared before the commissioners and presented the Summer Foundation's formal submission. It highlighted the key policy and systemic changes needed to help young people with disability find alternative, age-appropriate housing and to halve the number of younger people going in to aged care.

The targets we pushed for were recommended by the Royal Commission in its interim report, which was released on the day of our Annual Public Forum at the end of October 2019.

In November 2019, the Commonwealth Government revised the targets in its Aged Care Action Plan to match the recommendations in the Royal Commission's interim report.

The targets are:

- No people under 65 entering aged care by 2022
- No people under 45 living in aged care by 2022
- No people under 65 living in aged care by 2025

The stories of younger people in aged care told during the Royal Commission attracted strong media and community interest.



Royal Commission into Violence, Abuse, Neglect and Exploitation of People with Disability

In December 2019, Summer Foundation CEO Di Winkler and Policy Manager George Taleporos appeared before a Disability Royal Commission hearing in Melbourne.

They called on the Royal Commission to adopt a Statement of Principles that will allow Australians with disability to live an ordinary life through having the opportunity to choose where they live, who they live with and how they are supported.

The Disability Royal Commission will deliver its final report to the Australian Government by 29 April 2022.



**WE SUPPORTED 5 PEOPLE
TO SPEAK DIRECTLY TO THE
AGED CARE ROYAL COMMISSION.**

ANNUAL PUBLIC FORUM

Our Annual Public Forum, held on 31 October 2019, brought together key stakeholders to talk about what it will take to stop younger people going into aged care for good.

The release of the Aged Care Royal Commission's interim report recommending the targets we had pushed for during its hearings gave particular currency to the event titled Getting young people out of aged care. How long is too long?

Around 140 people attended, listening and engaging in the conversation between younger people who have lived in aged care, their families, NDIS and health executives, policy makers and sector professionals who discussed what is needed to create change.

Helen Burt, who shared her personal story of living in aged care, showed just how important it is to stop younger people with disability going into aged care.



HIGHLIGHTS

COVID-19 RESPONSE: CONNECT AND SUPPORT

As the COVID-19 pandemic swept across Australia and the world, the Summer Foundation quickly responded.



4

**KEY RESPONSE
PROJECTS**

Within weeks of COVID-19 restrictions being put in place, we reorganised our people and resources to provide tangible, direct support to people with disability through our Connect & Support response.

Our training and capacity building activities also changed, moving from face-to-face to online delivery.

This included the launch of 4 key response projects:

Discharge Follow-up Service

We made phone contact with people with disability and complex support needs who were being discharged quickly from hospitals to make sure their supports and essential services were in place.

 summerfoundation.org.au/discharge-follow-up

Housing Brokerage Service

We helped find housing that aligned with a person's housing needs and preferences when they were discharged from hospital.

 summerfoundation.org.au/housing-brokerage

Phone Outreach Project

We connected with people with disability who may be vulnerable to check on their health and wellbeing during the pandemic.

 summerfoundation.org.au/phone-outreach

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Initiative

We developed a webpage to provide information and also worked with 2 of Australia's leading suppliers of PPE - RSEA Safety and Blackwoods - to set up online stores specifically for NDIS participants.

 summerfoundation.org.au/ppe-info-covid-19



Social connection

COVID-19 brought a new awareness of the importance of feeling and staying connected. In recognising this, we developed a Staying Connected webpage to provide an opportunity for people with disability to share their stories.

 summerfoundation.org.au/staying-connected

Online learning

While our Connect & Support projects were being rolled out, COVID-19 restrictions resulted in all Summer Foundation training and capacity building events being moved to online delivery.

Between mid-March and the end of June 2020, more than 250 people completed online training as part of our UpSkill program. Around 900 people attended UpSkill events in person from July 2019 to March 2020.

Our UpSkill Community of Practice enabled further online learning, networking, peer-to-peer discussion, development of skills and expertise and problem solving.



MORE THAN
250
PEOPLE COMPLETED
ONLINE TRAINING

Webinars and the resources for our training modules are all available on our UpSkill web page.

 summerfoundation.org.au/upskill

“

I WAS UNABLE TO SOURCE MASKS... I DIDN'T THINK IT WAS POSSIBLE... BEFORE I SAW YOUR SITE. IT WAS A HUGE RELIEF. ”

READ RICKY'S PROFILE ON PAGE 18 TO SEE THE IMPACT OF OUR PPE INITIATIVE



HIGHLIGHTS

THE HOUSING HUB

Everyone has the right to choose where they live and who they live with. The Summer Foundation's Housing Hub social enterprise supports people with disability to find a place to live that is right for them.

The Housing Hub incorporates a Tenancy Matching Service (TMS) and the Housing Hub website.



1,526

DWELLINGS WERE LISTED ON THE HOUSING HUB

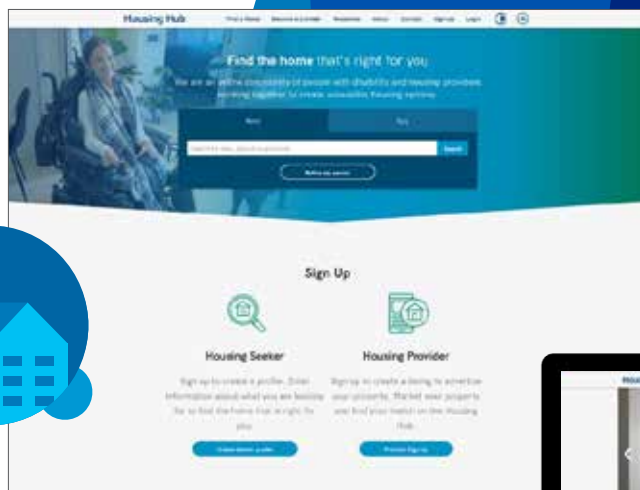
This year has been one of rapid growth for the TMS, which has supported 200 people with disability to test their eligibility for Specialist Disability Accommodation (SDA) funding and to connect with SDA providers (up from 45 people in 2018-19). All 200 people were offered a new home in properties in New South Wales (81), Queensland (52), Victoria (50) and the ACT (17).

These offers allowed 35 people to move out of aged care, 19 to be discharged from hospital with their preferred housing options in place, and 37 to leave group homes and move to more independent living options. Others were also living in private rentals or family homes which were no longer suitable.

The Housing Hub (housinghub.org.au) is a way for people with disability to find the home they would like to live in. It lists SDA and non-SDA properties from housing providers in New South Wales, Queensland, South Australia, Victoria and the ACT. This year it expanded into Western Australia.

Over the past financial year 1,526 dwellings were listed on the Housing Hub and more than 83,000 people visited the site. A new version of the Housing Hub that will provide improved search functions, a property suitability score, and also enable housing seekers to build their own housing profile will be launched in August 2020.

The Summer Foundation's work to build awareness of SDA among people with disability and their families continued with Housing Options workshops in New South Wales, Tasmania, Western Australia and Queensland; the A-Z of SDA online conferences in Sydney, Canberra, Adelaide and Perth; and a series of SDA videos. More than 850 people attended the workshops and conferences, which were adapted for online delivery in March, due to COVID-19.



The experience and skills of people who are living in SDA are playing an increasing role in our activities. Lived Experience Facilitators are currently being recruited, and in 2020-21, will lead many of our capacity-building workshops.

Our work in the SDA market also continued with the release of the Specialist Disability Accommodation – Supply in Australia report, which we produced with Social Ventures Australia. The report identified that there are 3,000 SDA places being built or in the pipeline.

In 2020-21, our Housing Hub social enterprise will grow to include a Housing Options Team. This team will be directed by the knowledge and experiences of people who have successfully moved into SDA. It will work to let more people with very high support needs know about SDA and support people to see if SDA is right for them.



200

**PEOPLE WITH DISABILITY
WERE OFFERED A
NEW HOME**

CHECK OUT THESE SDA STORIES

Tasmanian resident Tom Butler is a great example of one of the less common ways the SDA dream can be achieved.

SEE PAGE 22

Our profile with Gretta shows how the TMS can make a huge difference to people with disability in their housing search.

SEE PAGE 21



LEAVING HOSPITAL WELL

Our “Leaving Hospital Well” projects have helped build the capacity of health services to understand, navigate and build best practice collaborative discharge within the context of the NDIS.



2,000
PARTICIPANTS
ATTENDED
93 WORKSHOPS IN
VICTORIA

In Victoria, an 18-month project involved the delivery of 93 workshops to 2,000 participants within 20 local health networks. They included local health network staff, support coordinators, allied health and community health staff, GPs and housing providers.

We saw a 71% increase in the capacity of health services to interface with the NDIS. After completing our training, 98% of health staff said they could apply what they had learnt to their work. This will mean improved outcomes for people with disability.

This work was funded by the Victorian Department of Health and Human Services.

We developed the Collaborative Discharge Approach (CDA) to help the NDIS, health, support coordination and housing work together to make sure people with disability have the right supports in place when they are ready to leave hospital.

This will help younger people with disability and complex needs return to their homes or suitable housing in the community with supports in place and without delays in their hospital discharge.

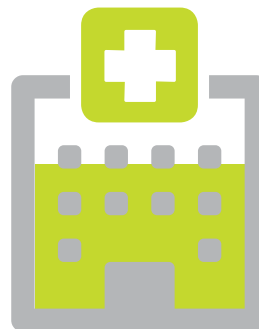
The CDA was rolled out in the Alfred and Austin Health networks in Victoria. In partnership with the South Western Sydney Local Health District we also ran a project across 7 of its facilities/services to show that the CDA could be replicated to achieve positive discharge outcomes for NDIS participants in hospitals across Australia.



Our hospital discharge work also included delivering 11 workshops to 441 participants in Brisbane and 3 workshops to 71 participants in Sydney during the financial year.

We also set up the Leaving Hospital Well Community of Practice to provide an online networking platform for health professionals to increase their skills and share experiences of successful discharge planning outcomes.

The value of this work within the sector is showcased in our profile with Katherine Kelly, NDIS Coordinator at the South Western Sydney Local Health District, who was involved with the pilot CDA project. See page 20.



WE SAW A
71%
INCREASE IN THE
CAPACITY OF HEALTH
SERVICES TO INTERFACE
WITH THE NDIS.

The Summer Foundation delivered a total of

115 PRESENTATIONS
ACROSS AUSTRALIA TO:

2,655 PARTICIPANTS



2,455 Discharge planners in hospitals

110 Support coordinators

20 Residential aged care staff

70 Conference attendees



RESEARCH

The Summer Foundation Research Program aims to build an understanding of the issue of young people in aged care and the associated systems and pathways.

By researching the issues at each stage of the critical pathways that lead young people to aged care, we can provide the evidence needed to create systems change that will solve this problem. Our in-house research is conducted in partnership with Emeritus Professor Jacinta Douglas at La Trobe University.



The Research Team worked on:

- 8 Administrative data projects
- 7 Primary research projects
- 3 Action research projects
- 7 Scoping literature reviews and environmental scans

We source the evidence we need to inform policy and practice related to the issue of young people in aged care in a range of ways.

Most of our projects fall into 3 categories:

- Scoping literature reviews and environmental scans
- Analysis of administrative data
- Primary research

Scoping literature reviews and environmental scans help us understand the systems that result in young people going into aged care and being left there. We learn what others have tried in the past and what has worked. This helps us design pilots and prototypes.

International literature reviewed included:

- Experiences of younger people living in aged care
- Outcomes of individualised housing for people with disability and complex needs
- Smart home technology to support independent living for people with disability
- Health needs and service use by people with disability and complex needs
- Discharge planning from hospital for people with severe acquired disability and for people with complex support needs
- Factors that influence the quality of paid support for adults with acquired neurological disability

Analysis of administrative data allows us to unlock the full potential of existing data collected by organisations like governments, aged care facilities and hospitals. We partner with data custodians and data scientists to clean and manipulate large datasets, combine data from different systems, make deeper insights and reach data informed conclusions.



Areas we looked at included:

- Evaluation of population trends of young people in residential aged care
- Pathways of younger people into aged care
- Young people discharged to aged care from rehabilitation hospitals in Australia

In addition to our in-house research program, the Summer Foundation partners with a range of researchers and institutes across Australia. Our research partnerships were enhanced with the \$1 million Competitive Research Grant initiative which was set up in 2018. Under these grants, the Summer Foundation established a range of new partnerships with universities and institutions who have data science expertise and access to relevant data assets.

Six projects were progressed or completed as part of the Competitive Research Grant program.

Australian Institute of Health and Welfare

TOPIC: Pathways of younger people in aged care

PROGRESS: Complete

Monash University

TOPIC: Characteristics, service utilisation and pathways of young people in Victorian hospitals who are admitted from, or discharged to, residential aged care

PROGRESS: Journal manuscripts submitted

Outcome Health

TOPIC: Health needs and service utilisation of NDIS participants: Data linkage, visualisation and research

PROGRESS: Ethics approved; NDIA data request made

University of NSW

TOPIC: Understanding the health needs of younger people with disabilities discharged from hospital to RAC

PROGRESS: First manuscript drafted

Griffith

TOPIC: READY study: Readyng hospitalised patients with disability who need NDIS supports for discharge

PROGRESS: Data analysis complete

Macquarie University

TOPIC: PhD Scholarship: Modelling the long-term care pathways for people with acquired neurological injury in NSW and Victoria

PROGRESS: Ethics submitted for first study

Primary research is a key part of our work as it enables people with disability to tell us directly about their needs, preferences and outcomes, and the impact of the NDIS, pilot projects and prototypes.


Completed projects include:

- Personal protective equipment needs of NDIS participants during COVID-19
- Impact of storytelling after acquired brain injury


Our ongoing studies focus on:

- The discharge planning process
- Outcomes for people with disability moving into new housing
- Support, technology and built design in housing for people with disability and complex care needs
- NDIS plans, SDA eligibility and outcomes
- What makes a good support coordinator?

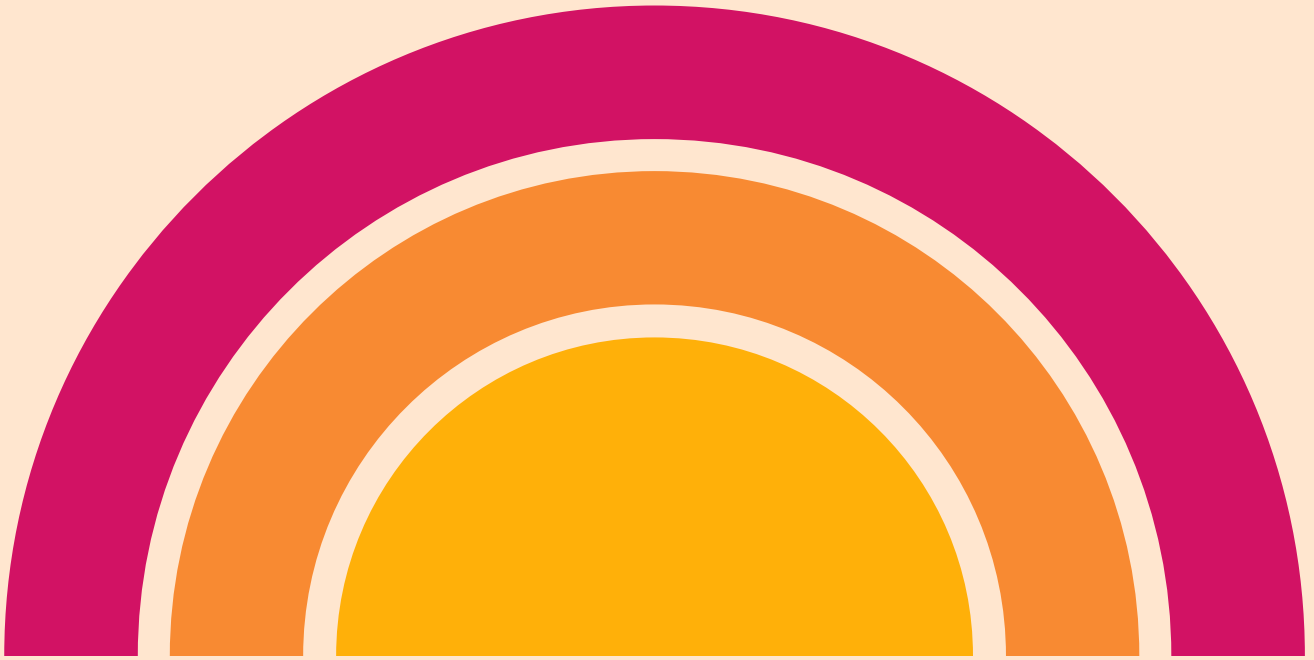
All our research output including recent peer reviewed journal articles and reports can be found here:

 summerfoundation.org.au/documents-category/research-outputs/

Further information about the Summer Foundation research program and progress can be found at

 summerfoundation.org.au/our-research/

FINDING THE LIGHT



Kirsty, a talented artist, hasn't looked back since she moved into her new SDA apartment in Adelaide during the COVID-19 pandemic.

How did it feel when you received the news that you would be moving during a pandemic?

I was afraid it would be a disaster - that no-one would be there to help, and there was the worry of many hands on boxes, where boxes had come from and that I couldn't control how things were packed.

United Communities run this SDA apartment - they organised and paid for the removalists for me. I was amazed, the removalists came and packed up my unit - I sat there in the middle while the flat was packed around me.

I caught a cab with the cat who meowed all the way and didn't stop until we got to the new apartment.

The removalists unloaded and put my furniture where I needed it. Support workers came that evening and set up my bed and we started unpacking. I'm slowly getting the house set up the way I want.

Moving in the middle of a pandemic was actually a lot better than I thought it would be, I was pleasantly surprised.

How did the first night in your new home feel?

I felt like I had come to stay in a hotel, it just didn't feel like it was my home. It's taken me a little bit to feel this is my home, this is it.

The bedroom I've decided to stay in has a floor to ceiling window that has a view out to the sea. I lie in bed and look at the sky, I wake up and watch the moon, in the morning I get the reflected light from the clouds. In the evening I've been drawing the sunsets.

The place is so quiet and the triple glazed windows trap the heat in so it is very warm.

The natural light coming is enough to light the way, I don't need lights on. The living room and whole patio is 7 metres long and is all glass with a beautiful view.

My old unit was very depressing but almost straight away my spirits lifted and I started smiling again - my energy has lifted just by having sunlight - natural light.

“ I still don’t believe it – I think I have that feeling because it is so big and beautiful, much more expansive than a person in a wheelchair could wish for. ”

How do you feel now?

I still feel like this can’t last – like somebody will say it’s a mistake – it’s just too beautiful.

I spent so long not believing it was going to happen – it took a year from when I engaged SDA services [consultant], Greg, to help me write the SDA report and find this location. When we saw this apartment he said “yes this is the apartment we will apply for if it’s the one you want”. Almost a year to the day I got here.

Even now I’m living here I still don’t believe it – I think I have that feeling because it is so big and beautiful, much more expansive than a person in a wheelchair could wish for. A disabled person is not used to having something so beautiful, people with disability are used to being treated as less than a normal person.

I had a friend visit in a wheelchair and we were both able to just be here and move around freely, yeah it was just easy.

I rarely had conversations with people who I lived near before. Now the community I’m living in is with other people in wheelchairs but other people as well. I see people in the lift all the time and they are so lovely to me and they chat, everybody who gets in and out of the lift is just so friendly. It is a nice community.



What is the best part of your new home or the location?

The location is the best part because my favourite place in Adelaide is Central Market and now I’m right opposite. I can just nick there, go and get a coffee and come back.

My studio is 9 minutes away, I can get there in my wheelchair really fast. I’m contemplating moving my studio here (apartment), it’s so beautiful to work in such a sunlit space.

The Concierge is beautiful - they come up to help me if I drop this on the floor or take my jumper off. It’s really great to have them there.

It is perfect, I’m so happy here. It is life changing, my friends are nearer, I’m going back into a community I already know, and am already connected into, so my social networks are much better, my psychological [health], my emotional [health], everything has lifted, everything is in a better place because of moving.

“ ...almost straight away my spirits lifted and I started smiling again – my energy has lifted just by having sunlight – natural light. ”



SUPPORTING & PROTECTING

Our online Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) initiative was a huge relief for Ricky who is confined to her bed and unable to leave her home.



My name is Ricky. I'm a middle-aged, bedridden and homebound person living in Melbourne with a flatmate and my cat Vesper. I live in public housing. I have been bedridden for 20 years with a couple of years in the middle when I could sometimes go out in a power wheelchair.

My flatmate is wonderful - I always say he brings the world in and makes my life bigger. I can't go out so he comes home and he tells me what is different because of coronavirus, no toilet paper on shelves and all the interesting stuff, and also just comes home and says how was my day and wants to know what I did or who I was chatting to.

It lessens the feeling of isolation. If I didn't have a flatmate then pretty much everyone I talk to is paid to be around me - I feel nobody would want to be with me, it's not good for mental health. I lived on my own for a lot of years before I had a flatmate. It was the worst feeling.



How did you feel when the COVID-19 pandemic first began to have an impact in Australia?

Scared, like everyone I guess, it was so unknown and different. I didn't really know how it would affect me – but I knew it would affect me differently to everyone else. Staying home was a big part of the fight so that wouldn't affect me – but I was worried at first that I couldn't have my support workers. It was very unclear at first – because disability isn't the first thing the government thinks of, they weren't very clear in communicating about what was going to happen.

But it was also very exciting because a lot of things not usually available online suddenly were all there – a Melbourne Symphony Orchestra concert, GP appointments, film festivals, Broadway concerts, all sorts of that stuff that used to only be available online if you could pay a lot.

It is a big area of advocacy I have been doing for years and years to try and get access to online GP appointments for people who are bedridden or homebound – it doesn't matter if my GP is just down the block or on Mars, it is just difficult for me to get there. I really hope that stays.

How has the pandemic affected you?

At first I did way too much because there were all these things to do that I couldn't do before – the first time I watched the Melbourne Symphony Orchestra I couldn't really enjoy it, I lay in bed and cried because for 20 years I couldn't go. I used to go with my Mum when I was a kid, I used to play flute, I nearly went to the Melbourne College of Arts for flute, I was pretty serious.

It was so overwhelming to suddenly have this access and I just wanted to do everything, I was afraid that this pandemic would come to an end and all these things that were accessible weren't going to stay accessible. I hope some will stay but you don't know which things will go away so it's not a good recipe for pacing myself. I felt like someone who has been starved for 20 years and then sat down in an all-you-can-eat buffet – I made myself quite ill by doing so much, plus the stress and anxiety of being in a pandemic didn't help.

Have our Connect and Support/Outreach services been helpful for you?

Yes, it's very reassuring that if anything goes really wrong that there would be someone that would already know my situation. When I call someone when something goes wrong it's so hard to explain – people don't understand what bedridden and homebound means. It's not like you can ring up and say I use a wheelchair and mostly people sort of know what you mean, but even people at the NDIS don't understand what bedridden means, which always boggles me because I think it's perfectly obvious. The NDIS told me to take my bed to a class when they denied me funding for art classes!

It's reassuring knowing that I have someone just checking and making sure I'm ok because it's pretty lonely as I run everything for myself – every so often I feel like I'd like an adult in the room seeing if I was ok – you were sort of like the grown up so it was nice.

How did you hear about the PPE online stores and were you able to easily source PPE before the stores came online?

Social media probably. I was unable to source masks, they were hardest to find. I didn't think it was really possible so I didn't try very hard before I saw your site. It was a huge relief. I didn't want to order stuff from places that I hadn't heard of and the places that I usually get PPE didn't have any. So, coming up with the Summer Foundation one I was like 'oh this is what I do'.

It was great – first time I must have hit something wrong, but the second time it worked fine. Just a few days ago I re-ordered the same stuff – so much easier. I didn't have to wander through the site or set up my account again. And it was super-fast – it was here either the next day or day after that. It was way faster than I expected, it's amazing.

“ I was unable to source masks... I didn't think it was really possible so I didn't try very hard before I saw your site. It was a huge relief. ”





ON THE RIGHT PATH



Katherine Kelly
– South Western Sydney
Local Health District
(SWSLHD)

Tell us about your role at SWSLHD?

I'm the NDIS Coordinator for SWSLHD. My role is to help the local health district staff and services to support our consumers who are eligible for the NDIS to access the scheme and get the right supports they need. It includes creating and maintaining relationships within and outside the organisation, giving education and advice, and helping to implement initiatives relating to the NDIS.

How was your local health district involved in the Leaving Hospital Well project?

Our local health district staff volunteered to be involved when the Summer Foundation was looking for a NSW pilot site. We decided to implement the Collaborative Discharge Approach model in both our acute hospitals and rehabilitation units. The project was implemented through a network of champions from social work and occupational therapy. The champions attended the training, developed the project and led the implementation of the Collaborative Discharge Approach in their local sites and services.

How did health staff feel about implementing the new approach?

The feedback has been overwhelmingly positive. People feel that they better understand the principles of the NDIS and are far more confident to support participants in their pathway from hospital into the community with the right supports. Staff find the resources that we developed really helpful to accurately represent a participant's goals and support needs in their written evidence.

What impact did you see the Collaborative Discharge Approach having?

Far fewer people are going into residential aged care, and more people are actually returning to their own homes (rather than a supported accommodation environment) with the right supports. Discharge planning is built around where the person wants to live, rather than being dictated by a small range of options being available.

Our staff are more confident and working even more collaboratively across professional disciplines and with support coordinators and NDIS planners. Having more positive experiences has meant that staff will definitely keep working this way.

How are you working towards sustaining the Collaborative Discharge Approach?

Our network of champions still exists and meets together to share information and resources. We'll be putting the principles of the CDA into a new policy on discharge planning for young people with a disability. We have a district-wide practice guide and supporting resources available to all staff on our intranet page. Specific hospitals have even created their own guides and resources to keep teaching their new staff about how to do this work effectively. Many of the principles we learnt, such as how best to present evidence, are starting to be shared and applied in outpatient and community services. We also really want to maintain an ongoing connection with support coordinators working in the area, and have plans for running training/orientation sessions for them on working in the health environment.

What could the Collaborative Discharge Approach contribute to other local health networks in Australia?

This approach can be applied anywhere. The fundamental principles are about understanding the NDIS Act, how to write evidence effectively, defining who does what and when, and working collaboratively with other agencies to support a participant from hospital into the community. It is a change in practice from how we may have worked previously, but it's definitely achievable by committing the time and the right people to make the change.

“ We are seeing people leaving hospital and going into the community more quickly and with more appropriate supports than we were before.”

NO PLACE LIKE HOME



Gretta recently moved into her SDA apartment in Penrith. Our Housing Hub Tenancy Matching Service supported her.

Tell us about your journey to getting approval for SDA and moving into your new home.

I am a 29-year-old woman who is living in Penrith in a beautiful SDA apartment. I also have Cerebral Palsy - affecting my speech and movement. Prior to moving into my apartment, I was living each week between my dad's and mum's houses that are both located in the mountains. Although I didn't mind this set up, I did want to live somewhere that was closer to the centre of town and where I could get more opportunities for work and study.

Although I needed to battle with the NDIS a little, thanks to a major team that included people from the Summer Foundation, I was put into the right SDA Category. I've been in my apartment for a month now and it's absolutely perfect. As I am getting settled in I am slowly getting used to the fact that this is now my home and I am able to do the things I have always wanted to do.

What are the best things about your life now?

Basically, just being able to be the adult I always wanted to be and to do everything I always envisioned I would be doing as an adult.

Were there aspects of living independently that worried you?

Yes quite a few. These were centred around my carers being able to get into my unit and I was a tiny bit nervous about what the on-site carers were going to be like. Looking back at these fears now I am so happy that these worries have vanished. I use a system for my carers to get in, which one of my neighbours suggested, and I absolutely love the Interaction team that does the on-site care as they are all lovely and fun.

Do you have any advice for others thinking about SDA?

Definitely, to everyone I possibly could through my blog On Our Own Tracks and word of mouth.

How would you describe what the Summer Foundation's TMS team does? Was our support helpful for you?

Kelly and her team helped me so much with filling out forms, reassuring me that I was the right fit for the project and connecting me with AccessAccom and their project right near where I grew up.

“I am slowly getting used to the fact that this is now my home and I am able to do the things I have always wanted to do.”



BUILDING A PLACE TO CALL HOME

TOM'S SDA JOURNEY

Tom Butler is the provider of his own Specialist Disability Accommodation (SDA).

He moved into his SDA unit in Tasmania in 2019.
We asked him about the journey.



In January 2000 I was 19 and back home in Tassie after completing my first year in the Air Force at the Australian Defence Force Academy in Canberra. I went for one last swim with some mates the day before I was due to head back and very thoughtlessly took a very deep dive into what turned out to be very shallow water. I broke my neck and was left a complete quadriplegic at the C4-5 level.

After rehab in Melbourne I came back home to live in a unit next to my dad's and his wife's house and had support from my parents and carers.

What motivated you to go down the SDA path?

I had known for several years that I needed to move out at about the time my dad needed to retire from work. I went on the State "housing needs register" but I never heard back with any suitable accommodation options over those years. A small (and cheap!) block of land came up for sale in 2016 in a great location, near my parents houses and shops and the beach. So I took a bit of a gamble and bought it without knowing whether I could live by myself even with the NDIS rollout on the way, and knowing that the finances would be very tight.

How did you come to be your own SDA provider?

A friend of my dad's gave me some info about SDA in early 2017. I took a quick look at it and didn't really understand what it was about. Then a few months later I read an "Every Australian Counts" newsletter article about the SDA Rules being released and there was a small snippet about an allowance in the legislation for participants to be their own provider of SDA. A couple of inquiries and a significant amount of reading later it dawned on me what a game changer SDA was!

From that point on SDA became my main focus. Luckily I was still in the design phase for my unit so I was able to change my design to meet all the design requirements. I found an OT who had SDA experience and I made an appointment for just after I started with the NDIS in mid-2018. I was approved for SDA by the end of the year, which was a great early Christmas present!

My build started in 2018 but it took up most of 2019 and I finally moved in in December. I registered as an NDIS SDA provider earlier in 2019 through the previous State-based system. I enrolled the dwelling once it was completed and now receive SDA payments, which greatly helps with my mortgage repayments!

What was the most difficult part of the process?

The most difficult part for most of the time was the uncertainty of my eligibility for SDA. Ideally I would have been approved for SDA before starting to build, so I had a better idea of what I could afford, but I didn't have the luxury of time as I needed somewhere to live and I was determined it wasn't going to be a nursing home or group home.

Unfortunately, at the time there wasn't much info around on who exactly would qualify for SDA and for which types of design categories. So it was a great relief when I finally got the SDA approval.

Did you have much/any support to navigate the process?

It felt pretty lonely at times, with me having lots and lots of questions and not many options of where to get answers from. But I'm a bit of a research-aholic and I read all the great material that organisations like the Summer Foundation and Disability Services Consulting published on SDA. And I found others who were on the same path through Facebook, email, phone and in-person and we all helped each other where we could.

What would you say to anyone else thinking about building their own SDA?

If you're like me and have always wanted to build your own home then it's a no-brainer, do it! I'm someone that struggles for energy and motivation at the best of times, but I can say that there is no better motivator than having an uncertain housing future. Now I have my own place and you can't beat that for housing security.

It's not going to be for everyone though, it takes a lot of time that unfortunately some people don't have, especially parents trying to do the same thing for their disabled children. I'm hopeful that there will be some rent-to-buy schemes or similar by other SDA providers that could be another pathway to home ownership for individuals.

“If you're like me and have always wanted to build your own home then it's a no-brainer, do it!”



OUR PEOPLE*

In March 2020, due to the COVID-19 pandemic, we reorganised our people and resources to provide tangible, direct support to people with disability through our Connect & Support response.



Alana Dobra
Alecia Rathbone
Alison Burgess
Amelia Condi
Andrea Lockwood
Antony Brown
Belinda Aitken
Brandon Shrubshall
Brigid O'Flaherty
Carolyn Finis
Cathy Bucolo
Dale Lee
Daniel Potenza
Dayanna Torres
Dianne Trevisan
Dianne Winkler
Donna Wakim
Elizabeth Beadle
Elizabeth Ellis
Elizabeth Everard
Elizabeth Williams
Ella-Rose Minter
Emily Gosden-Kaye
Emma Butler
Emma Gee
Emma Newby
Eugene McCrory
Eve Roseingrave
George Taleporos
Gilleen Hilton
Gina Fall

Glenda Bishop
Hannah Jarman
Helen Jeisman
Jacqueline Naismith
Janet Eades
Janine Harrison
Jennifer Merriman
Jessica Simms
Jessie Lewis
Joanna Stewart
Joanne Mear
Jocelyn Geary
Jodie Gallacher
Jonathan Bredin
Julia Spehar
Julie Gibson
Kaitlyn King
Karen Goddard
Kathryn D'Cruz
Kelly Aguirre
Kelly Chait
Leah Jeskie
Lee Cubis
Libby Ellis
Libby Witts
Marcus Oliver
Maria Ellensohn
Mariam Matta
Mark Brown
Mary-Louise Pethick
Matthew Ryan

Megan Miles
Megan Topping
Melissa Efstathiou
Melody Carbarns
Monique De Costa
Natalie Rinehart
Natasha Hendricks
Natasha Street
Neroli Padfield
Nicholas Kormas
Olga Elia
Penny Paul
Penny Stevenson
Rebecca Jamwal
Rosalyn Roberts
Rosie Beaumont
Sholeh Rutstein
Sophie Moore
Stacey Oliver
Stephanie Press
Susan Northway
Suzanne Currie
Teigen Bywater
Tricia Quirk
Veronica Moya
Vince Patton
Virginia Mitsch
Zoe Shearer

*as at 30 June 2020

We also would like to acknowledge the following staff who concluded their employment in 2019/2020:

Anna Ewen
Christopher Gibbons
Cindy Hsiao
Collette Beck
Jacqueline Smith
Jean Tiller
Jessica Rixon
Joy Campbell
Lauren Potter
Luke Bo'sher
Luke Nelson
Lynne Foreman
Mark Edmonds
Michelle Bult
Mishele Cavanagh-Downs
Robin Zakharov
Sally Green
Simone Burley
Susane Hammond
Syed Ibtiyahj-UI-Haque
Tim Salter
Tom Worsnop
Vanessa Lui



DR DI WINKLER AM

CEO & FOUNDER

Di Winkler established the Summer Foundation in January 2006 after working for more than 20 years with people with severe brain injury.

Di is the Summer Foundation's CEO and leads our research and innovation program. She also sits on the board of Summer Housing Ltd.

Di has been publicly recognised as a leader in both professional and research communities and in 2019 was appointed as a member (AM) of the Order of Australia (General Division) for significant service to people with disability.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

- Dr Di Winkler AM
- Professor Malcolm Hopwood (resigned 28 February 2020)
- Paul Conroy
- Benjamin Marks
- Jason Chequer
- Professor Jacinta Douglas
- Graeme Innes AM (resigned 5 May 2020)
- Adam Horsburgh
- Professor Andrew Way (resigned 28 February 2020)
- Dean Ireland (appointed 25 August 2020)

Principal Activities

Summer Foundation Limited is a not-for-profit organisation that aims to resolve the issue of young people in nursing homes. The Summer Foundation Limited focuses on conducting practical research, informing and empowering people with disability and their support networks, and developing pragmatic solutions for systemic change.

Review of Operations

Revenue from continuing activities for the year was \$9,207,020 (2019: \$5,877,449). This represents a 57% increase on 2019, primarily due to the growth in our Housing Hub social enterprise and philanthropic grants. COVID-19 related government grants and subsidies of \$606,500 were also a contributing factor in our income growth.

A surplus result of \$961,959 (2019: \$4,550) was achieved in 2020. This material surplus is a result of the COVID-19 related government support and philanthropic funding received and recognised in the financial year 2020, but designated for expenditure in the financial year 2021. Under the adoption of new revenue standards (AASB 15 and AASB 1058) the nature of this income requires it be recognised on receipt, not as spent, resulting in a mismatch between the timing of the revenue recognition and the related expenditure.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

On 19 August 2020, Summer Foundation Limited signed an agreement to sell its Rapid Interim Housing Prototype asset. This prototype was developed and displayed to demonstrate to the market how it would be possible to create a rapidly deployable housing solution for people with disability. Now that our displays have ended, an agreement has been signed to sell the prototype to a Specialist Disability Accommodation developer. The agreed sale price, less expected selling costs, is equal to the carrying value of the asset as at 30 June 2020.

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has been financially positive for the company up to 30 June 2020, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS



**CEO, Founder and
Executive Board Member**

DR DI WINKLER AM

PhD, GAICD, BAppSc (Occ Ther),
Grad Dip Neuroscience,
Grad Dip AppSc (Comp Sci), MAppSc

Di Winkler is an occupational therapist who has worked with people with severe brain injury for more than 20 years. Di was the Chief Occupational Therapist at Ivanhoe Manor Private Rehabilitation Hospital prior to developing a private practice working with people with brain injury in the community.

Di established the Summer Foundation in January 2006 after becoming frustrated by the lack of appropriate housing and support for young people with disability who were being admitted to nursing homes for the aged.

In 2018, Di was conferred with a Doctor of Laws honoris causa from Monash University for her distinguished service to the community through her leadership as a practicing occupational therapist and researcher.

Di is the Chief Executive Officer at the Summer Foundation and leads the Research Unit. Di also sits on the Board of Summer Housing Ltd. She is an Adjunct Associate Professor at the Living with Disability Research Centre at La Trobe University.



**Independent Non-Executive
Chairman**

PAUL CONROY

LLB (Hons) Bcom

Paul Conroy is an experienced corporate lawyer and is the Chief Operating Officer at food rescue charity FareShare.

He was previously the CEO of the TIC Group and has recently held the roles of General Counsel and Company Secretary of Treasury Wine Estates Limited and Chief Legal Officer and Company Secretary of Fosters Group Limited.

Before joining Foster's Group in 2005, Paul held a number of senior management roles with Southcorp Limited in Australia and the United States.

Previously, Paul was the Corporate Development Executive of MYOB Limited, was a corporate lawyer with Herbert Smith Freehills in Melbourne and Hanoi, and also worked in the London office of the international law firm, Mayer Brown, for 3 years.

Paul is a director of FareShare Inc, and a graduate of Leadership Victoria's Williamson Community Leadership Program.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS



Independent Non-Executive Director

BENJAMIN MARKS

BCom, Dip. FP, CFP, MBA

Benjamin Marks is a Partner and Founding Shareholder of Crestone Wealth Management. His primary responsibility is to provide wealth management and investment advice to individuals, families as well as to charitable foundations and not-for-profit organisations. Benjamin has been a Financial Adviser since 1998 and is a Certified Financial Planner. He also completed his Masters of Business Administration (Melbourne Business School) in March 2015.

During 2011 Benjamin worked on a project for the Summer Foundation and the Housing Demonstration Projects campaign through the Melbourne Business School. The aim of the project was to build a sustainable housing model, whereby new accommodation would be funded by the private sector for individuals living with disability. Benjamin continued to work on this model following the completion of the MBA subject in 2011.

In February 2012, Benjamin joined the Board of the Summer Foundation. He is also on the Board of the Crestone Foundation.



Independent Non-Executive Director

JASON CHEQUER

BCom, Dip. FP, ICAA, FPA

Jason Chequer is a Founding Partner at Sayers, a progress-obsessed advisory, investment and innovation business purpose-built for the new economy.

Jason supports his clients in their pursuit of best practice strategic philanthropy and access to socially responsible investments suited to their values and goals. He works with both private companies and families seeking to pursue social and environmental goals alongside financial goals.

Jason has more than 28 years' experience working in financial services, advising some of Australia's most successful family enterprises and holding senior wealth management leadership roles.

Jason is an active participant in community and for-purpose organisations. He is a non-executive board member of emotion21 and a member of the Victorian Advisor Committee of the Family Business Association.

Prior to co-founding Sayers, Jason had a highly successful 22-year career at JBWere, advising multi-generational families, entrepreneurs, family business enterprises and for-purpose organisations, consulting on the design implementation and management of the enterprise's strategies.

Before JBWere, Jason was a chartered accountant, working for over 6 years with PricewaterhouseCoopers and Arthur Andersen.



Executive Director

PROFESSOR JACINTA DOUGLAS

B App Sc (Sp Path), M Sc (Psych), PhD (Psych)

Professor Jacinta Douglas is Emeritus Professor at La Trobe University. She is a former Chair of Living Well with Brain Injury at La Trobe University in the Living with Disability Research Centre.

Jacinta's qualifications span the disciplines of speech pathology, clinical psychology and neuropsychology. She has extensive research and clinical experience in the rehabilitation of adults with acquired brain injury (ABI). Her research contribution is internationally recognised and has advanced knowledge in the domains of interpersonal communication and psychosocial functioning following brain injury. Her work in these areas focuses on maximising the ability of people with brain injury to participate fully in society across all levels of functioning.

In March 2014 a \$3 million partnership between La Trobe University and the Summer Foundation was announced. This research program is being led by Jacinta, and measures the outcomes of interventions related to the lifetime support of people with ABI and neurological conditions such as MS and Huntington's Disease.

Jacinta is a Fellow of the Australasian Society for the Study of Brain Impairment and the Speech Pathology Association of Australia and is founding co-editor of the multidisciplinary journal Brain Impairment.



Independent Non-Executive Director

ADAM HORSBURGH

BA (Hons), MSoCSc,
Post Grad Dip in Health Services Management

Adam Horsburgh is the CEO of Austin Health. He has a strong background in operations health service management, both locally and in the UK, with the NHS.

As a graduate of the NHS' Management Training Scheme in the UK, he held a range of operational management roles in the NHS. He worked for PricewaterhouseCoopers Public Sector Consulting Practice, where he undertook financial and operational improvement projects across NHS Trusts and Social Services departments.

Adam spent 8 years at Monash Health in charge of operations at Monash Medical Centre, Moorabbin Hospital, and ambulatory and community-based services. He held the Executive Portfolio of Strategy and Planning and was the Executive Director for Jessie McPherson Private Hospital.

Prior to taking up his current role, Adam was the deputy CEO of Melbourne Health. Previously he was the Director of Performance and System Design at the Department of Health and Human Services, where he was responsible for the monitoring and management of performance across Victoria's 85 health services, including Ambulance Victoria.

INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS



Independent Non-Executive Director

DEAN IRELAND

BCom, MMkt

Dean is a consultant, coach and business leader who specialises in senior leadership and organisation design. With broad industry exposure, hands on management experience and his international career he brings creativity and selectiveness to his work.

Dean has served listed, private equity, multinational, investment fund, family, government, NGO and NFP organisations. He has advised on chief executive, CFO, senior executive and Board succession for many ASX/NZX and private organisations.

Previously Dean was the Melbourne Managing Partner of a global executive search firm where he worked for 15 years. He began his career in management consulting and investment banking, before joining Pacific Dunlop in Hong Kong. Later, at General Electric he held several business development positions, served as the CEO of the Energy and IT divisions in Australia and Head of Strategy with GE's Energy division in the US.

Dean holds a Bachelor of Commerce from the University of Melbourne, a Master of Marketing from Melbourne Business School and formally qualified as a chartered accountant.

He is a non-executive director of Melbourne Business School and of a not-for-profit microfinance provider, Opportunity International.

Meetings of Directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2020, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

Director	A	B
Dr Di Winkler	5	5
Prof. Malcolm Hopwood	3	3
Paul Conroy	5	5
Benjamin Marks	5	4
Jason Chequer	5	5
Prof. Jacinta Douglas	5	4
Graeme Innes	5	5
Adam Horsburgh	5	4
Professor Andrew Way	3	2
Dean Ireland	-	-

A = Number of meetings eligible to attend

B = Number of meetings attended

Committees to the Board

Finance and Risk Committee

The main functions of the Committee are to develop and implement a risk management strategy, oversee the organisation's finances, examine proposed budgets, review monthly or quarterly management accounts and consider the expenditure authorities delegated to staff. The Committee also works with external auditors to finalise the annual report and conducts periodic reviews of the organisation's financial procedures and legal compliance to ensure proper controls exist to minimise risk exposure.

The following people form this Committee:

- Jason Chequer (Chair)
- Benjamin Marks

Contributions on winding up

In the event of the company being wound up, ordinary members are required to contribute a maximum of \$100 each. Honorary members are not required to contribute.

The total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$800, based on 8 current ordinary members.

Auditors' Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

On behalf of the directors



Jason Chequer
Director

Melbourne, Australia
28 October 2020



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Melbourne VIC 3008
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Australia

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY TIM FAIRCLOUGH TO THE DIRECTORS OF SUMMER FOUNDATION LIMITED

As lead auditor of Summer Foundation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads 'Tim Fairclough'.

Tim Fairclough
Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Melbourne, 28 October 2020

FINANCIAL REPORT

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General information

The financial statements cover Summer Foundation Limited as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Summer Foundation Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Summer Foundation Limited is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office

c/o Saward Dawson Chartered Accountants
20 Albert Street, Blackburn VIC 3130

Principal place of business

Summer Foundation Limited
Level 3, 991 Whitehorse Road, Box Hill VIC 3128

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities is included in the Directors' Report, which is not part of these financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 28 October 2020. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Donations	408,451	120,414
Philanthropic grants & projects	5,709,313	4,496,506
Government grants	889,585	169,010
Government grants and subsidies (COVID-19)	606,500	-
Housing Hub income	1,548,569	541,227
NDIS support payments	-	301,054
Interest income	3,541	4,803
Other income	41,061	244,435
Total revenue	9,207,020	5,877,449
Expenses		
Housing Hub Social Enterprise	(2,710,896)	(1,429,310)
Non-project employee benefits expense	(2,555,959)	(2,023,652)
Project costs	(2,438,843)	(1,313,907)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	(85,345)	(42,078)
Event costs	(41,438)	(53,761)
Loss on re-measurement of assets classified as held for sale	(44,672)	-
Competitive research grant	-	(441,289)
Other expenses	(367,908)	(568,902)
Total expenses	(8,245,061)	(5,872,899)
Surplus before income tax expense	961,959	4,550
Income tax expense	-	-
Surplus after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Summer Foundation Limited	961,959	4,550
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	3,393,787	3,262,870
Trade and other receivables	4	1,306,656	354,786
Other current assets	5	62,248	31,644
		4,762,691	3,649,300
Assets classified as held for sale	6	113,454	-
Total current assets		4,876,145	3,649,300
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	116,811	283,939
Right-of-use assets	8	33,976	-
Intangibles	9	372,719	5,378
Total non-current assets		523,506	289,317
Total assets		5,399,651	3,938,617
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	265,725	585,048
Lease liabilities	11	17,583	-
Employee benefits	12	383,651	267,080
Deferred revenue	13	1,184,302	540,101
Other current liabilities	14	5,900	3,400
Total current liabilities		1,857,161	1,395,629
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	11	19,147	-
Employee benefits	12	59,665	41,269
Total non-current liabilities		78,812	41,269
Total liabilities		1,935,973	1,436,898
Net assets		3,463,678	2,501,719
EQUITY			
Competitive research grant reserve		558,711	558,711
Accumulated funds		2,904,967	1,943,008
Total equity		3,463,678	2,501,719

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Competitive Research Grant Reserve	Accumulated funds	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2018	-	2,497,169	2,497,169
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	-	4,550	4,550
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	4,550	4,550
Reallocation between reserves	1,000,000	(1,000,000)	-
Competitive research grant expenditure	(441,289)	441,289	-
Balance at 30 June 2019	558,711	1,943,008	2,501,719

	Competitive Research Grant Reserve	Accumulated funds	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	558,711	1,943,008	2,501,719
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	-	961,959	961,959
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	961,959	961,959
Balance at 30 June 2020	558,711	2,904,967	3,463,678

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Housing Hub income		756,156	946,139
Donations		408,451	120,414
Philanthropic grants		5,818,112	4,496,506
Government grants		1,451,388	654,341
Other receipts		461,703	554,562
Interest received		3,541	4,803
Payments to suppliers and employees		(8,330,602)	(5,450,163)
Net cash from operating activities		568,749	1,326,602
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	7	(57,710)	(242,595)
Payments for intangibles		(371,500)	(8,318)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		-	5,709
Net cash used in investing activities		(429,210)	(245,204)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment from Summer Housing		-	200,000
Repayment of lease liabilities		(8,622)	-
Net cash (used in)/from financing activities		(8,622)	200,000
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		130,917	1,281,398
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		3,262,870	1,981,472
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	3	3,393,787	3,262,870

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out either in the respective notes or below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

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

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

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The company has adopted AASB 15 from 1 July 2019. The standard provides a single comprehensive model for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity shall recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard introduced a new contract-based revenue recognition model with a measurement approach that is based on an allocation of the transaction price. This is described further in the accounting policies below. Credit risk is presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted against revenue. Contracts with customers are presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Customer acquisition costs and costs to fulfil a contract can, subject to certain criteria, be capitalised as an asset and amortised over the contract period.

AASB 16 Leases

The company has adopted AASB 16 from 1 July 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees eliminates the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition is replaced with a depreciation charge for the right-of-use assets (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liabilities (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the interest portion is disclosed in operating activities and the principal portion of the lease payments are separately disclosed in financing activities.

Impact of adoption

AASB 16 was adopted using the modified retrospective approach and as such the comparatives have not been restated. The impact of adoption on opening accumulated funds as at 1 July 2019 was as follows:

	1 July 2019
	\$
Operating lease commitments discount based on the weighted average incremental borrowing rate of 4.7% (AASB 16)	44,317
Peppercorn lease not recognised as a right-of-use asset (AASB 16)	-
Right-of-use assets (AASB 16)	44,317
Lease liabilities - current (AASB 16)	(9,890)
Lease liabilities - non-current (AASB 16)	(34,427)
Tax effect on the above adjustments	-
Reduction in opening accumulated funds as at 1 July 2019	-

AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities

The company has adopted AASB 1058 from 1 July 2019. The standard replaces AASB 1004 'Contributions' in respect to income recognition requirements for not-for-profit entities. The timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 is dependent upon whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation at the time of receipt. Income under the standard is recognised where: an asset is received in a transaction, such as by way of grant, bequest or donation; there has either been no consideration transferred, or the consideration paid is significantly less than the asset's fair value; and where the intention is to principally enable the entity to further its objectives. For transfers of financial assets to the entity which enable it to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset, the entity must recognise a liability amounting to the excess of the fair value of the transfer received over any related amounts recognised. Related amounts recognised may relate to contributions by owners, AASB 15 revenue or contract liability recognised, lease liabilities in accordance with AASB 16, financial instruments in accordance with AASB 9, or provisions in accordance with AASB 137. The liability is brought to account as income over the period in which the entity satisfies its performance obligation. If the transaction does not enable the entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the entity, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income immediately. Where the fair value of volunteer services received can be measured, a private sector not-for-profit entity can elect to recognise the value of those services as an asset where asset recognition criteria are met or otherwise recognise the value as an expense.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and associated regulations, as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

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

Critical accounting estimates

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

Restatement of comparatives

Comparative figures where appropriate, have been reclassified to be comparable with the figures presented for the current financial year.

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the company: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Rendering of services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

Grants

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

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

Interest

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

Income tax

As the company is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Non-current assets or disposal groups classified as held for sale

Non-current assets and assets of disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continued use. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs of disposal. For non-current assets or assets of disposal groups to be classified as held for sale, they must be available for immediate sale in their present condition and their sale must be highly probable.

An impairment loss is recognised for any initial or subsequent write down of the non-current assets and assets of disposal groups to fair value less costs of disposal. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increases in fair value less costs of disposal of a non-current assets and assets of disposal groups, but not in excess of any cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale. Interest and other expenses attributable to the liabilities of assets held for sale continue to be recognised.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale and the assets of disposal groups classified as held for sale are presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position, in current assets. The liabilities of disposal groups classified as held for sale are presented separately on the face of the statement of financial position, in current liabilities.

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 charged to the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

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

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

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

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

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

2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

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

Estimation of useful lives of assets

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

Employee benefits provision

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

	2020	2019
	\$	\$

3. Cash and cash equivalents

Current assets

Cash at bank and on hand	2,852,953	2,360,392
Restricted funds	540,834	902,478
	3,393,787	3,262,870

Accounting policy for cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

4. Trade and other receivables

Current assets

Trade receivables	391,723	132,566
Less: Allowance for expected credit losses	(14,400)	-
	377,323	132,566
Accrued revenue	929,333	222,220
	1,306,656	354,786

5. Other current assets

Current assets

Prepayments	62,248	31,644
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6. Assets classified as held for sale

Current assets

Rapid interim housing prototype	113,454	-
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The Rapid Interim Housing Prototype is a self-contained, relocatable unit that can be rapidly installed and moved from location to location to provide housing for people who require short-term accessible housing. It was developed as a one-off to demonstrate to the market what is possible, with a view to work with housing providers who can scale up the Rapid Interim Housing model and make this type of unit a reality for people with disability.

A buyer had been identified at 30 June 2020 and the sale documentation was signed on 19 August 2020.

7. Property, plant and equipment

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Leasehold improvements - at cost	4,841	4,841
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,841)	(4,841)
	-	-
Furniture & fixtures - at cost	63,631	60,938
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(27,766)	(22,914)
	35,865	38,024
Computer equipment - at cost	300,356	258,360
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(219,410)	(173,673)
	80,946	84,687
Rapid housing prototype - at cost	-	161,228
	116,811	283,939

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Computer Equipment	Furniture & Fittings	Rapid Housing Prototype	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	84,687	38,024	161,228	283,939
Additions	41,996	2,693	13,021	57,710
Classified as held for sale (note 6)	-	-	(113,454)	(113,454)
Revaluation decrements	-	-	(42,652)	(42,652)
Depreciation expense	(45,737)	(4,852)	(18,143)	(68,732)
Balance at 30 June 2020	80,946	35,865	-	116,811

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

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

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

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate
Computer equipment	5%-33.33%
Furniture and fixtures	5%-25%
Rapid housing prototype	10%-20%

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$

8. Right-of-use assets

Non-current assets

Office equipment - right-of-use	44,317	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(10,341)	-
	33,976	-

Accounting policy for right-of-use assets

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

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

9. Intangibles

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Non-current assets		
Website - at cost	371,500	-
Software - at cost	33,603	33,603
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(32,384)	(28,225)
	1,219	5,378
	372,719	5,378

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Software	Website
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2019	5,378	-
Additions	-	371,500
Amortisation expense	(4,159)	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	1,219	371,500

Accounting policy for intangible assets

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

Website

Significant costs associated with the development of the revenue generating aspects of the website are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 3 years.

Software

Significant costs associated with software are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit, being their finite life of 2 years.

10. Trade and other payables

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current liabilities		
Trade payables	41,301	214,244
Other payables	224,424	370,804
	265,725	585,048

The company had no interest bearing liabilities at 30 June 2020 (2019: nil).

Accounting policy for trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 60 days of recognition.

11. Lease liabilities

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current liabilities		
Lease liability	17,583	-
Non-current liabilities		
Lease liability	19,147	-
	36,730	-
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year	-	-
Opening balance on adoption of AASB 16	44,317	-
Interest expense	1,035	-
Lease repayments	(8,622)	-
	36,730	-

Accounting policy for lease liabilities

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

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

12. Employee benefits

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current liabilities		
Annual leave	304,568	178,905
Long service leave	79,083	88,175
	383,651	267,080
Non-current liabilities		
Long service leave	59,665	41,269
	443,316	308,349

Accounting policy for employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

13. Deferred revenue

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current liabilities		
Deferred revenue	1,184,302	540,101

14. Other current liabilities

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Current liabilities		
Allen Martin Research Scholarship	5,900	3,400

15. Fair value measurement

Accounting policy for fair value measurement

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

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

16. Key management personnel disclosures

The definition of key management personnel has been updated in FY20 to more accurately reflect the current management structure of the organisation. Key management personnel are the Chief Executive Officer, Chief Operations Officer, Head of Government, General Manager - Housing Matching and the directors of the company. In FY19, the key management personnel included only the CEO and paid directors of the company.

Other than Di Winkler (Executive Director), Graeme Innes (Non-executive Director) and Adam Horsburgh (Non-executive Director), no director has received compensation during the years ended 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019. This includes short term benefits, post-employment benefits, other long term benefits, termination benefits or share based payments.

Compensation

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

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Aggregate compensation	671,871	332,244

17. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 16.

Transactions with related parties

Entities related to Director Di Winkler have provided donations of \$5,640,000 (2019: \$3,760,000). In addition, the company has entered into an office lease agreement with an entity related to Director Di Winkler for \$1 per annum for a seven-year lease term.

Loans to/from related parties

Entities related to Director Di Winkler provided a finance facility (Summer Foundation Housing Matching Business Unit Loan) of \$500,000 in 2019. This was converted into income during 2020 thus the finance facility balance at year end is nil.

18. Contingencies

The company has no contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

19. Commitments

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Lease commitments - operating		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Within one year	1	9,439
One to five years	1	17,305
	2	26,744

The operating lease commitment is in relation to the property lease for the Box Hill premises (expiring on 5 October 2022). The prior year commitment included the operating lease for the printer, however given the adoption of AASB 16 Leases, this is now accounted for as a finance lease.

20. Competitive research grant

The company has a commitment to the University of NSW for a research project totaling \$402,190, \$160,000 of the project amount was invoiced in the year ended 30 June 2019. The next phase commenced in September 2020 and is due to end in June 2022. The remaining portion of \$242,190 was paid in September 2020, which is in line with the contract that has been entered into with the University of NSW.

21. Events after the reporting period

On 19 August 2020, Summer Foundation Limited signed an agreement to sell its Rapid Interim Housing Prototype asset. This prototype was developed and displayed to demonstrate to the market how it would be possible to create a rapidly deployable housing solution for people with disability. Now that our displays have ended, an agreement has been signed to sell the prototype to a Specialist Disability Accommodation developer. The agreed sale price, less expected selling costs, is equal to the carrying value of the asset as at 30 June 2020.

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has been financially positive for the company up to 30 June 2020, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2020 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and associated regulations and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.

On behalf of the directors



Jason Chequer

Director

28 October 2020

Melbourne, Australia

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Summer Foundation Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Summer Foundation Limited (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Summer Foundation Limited, is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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 *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) 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 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.

Other information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Directors' report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of responsible entities for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, responsible entities 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 responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the registered entity's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd



Tim Fairclough
Director

Melbourne, 28 October 2020



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The Summer Foundation warmly thanks the organisations and individuals that have supported our work through grants, fundraising and in-kind support.

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NDIS Quality and Safeguards Commission
Department of Social Services (Commonwealth)
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Department of Industry (NSW)
Department of Health (Qld)
Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate (ACT)

PUBLICATIONS AND PRESENTATIONS

Reports

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Thank you to our many supporters and collaborators

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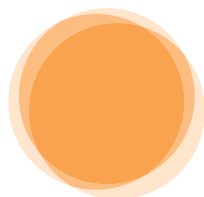
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