ADARA DEVELOPMENT

ADARA DEVELOPMENT (AUSTRALIA)
ADARA DEVELOPMENT (BERMUDA)
ADARA DEVELOPMENT (UK)
ADARA DEVELOPMENT (USA)
ADARA DEVELOPMENT (UGANDA)

COMBINED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2022

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ADARA DEVELOPMENT COMBINED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 PRESENTED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS (USD)

	Notes_	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations			
Donations and Grants			
Core support		2,830,926	1,051,122
General restricted		1,410,596	1,326,130
Maternal Newborn Child Health restricted		497,566	528,629
Remote Community Development restricted		897,365	923,632
Other income	4 _	9,382	587,611
Total revenue		5,645,835	4,417,124
Expenses			
Programme costs			
Maternal Newborn Child Health	5	1,894,087	1,699,443
Remote Community Development	6	1,092,756	1,003,184
Innovation, Learning & Evaluation		191,104	131,407
Total programme costs	_	3,177,947	2,834,034
Core support	7	1,539,850	1,240,815
Total expenses	· <u> </u>	4,717,797	4,074,849
Net surplus for the year	_	928,038	342,275
net surplus for the year	_	320,030	04Z,Z10
Other comprehensive income			
Foreign currency translation loss		(98,327)	(66,240)
Other comprehensive loss for the year	_	(98,327)	(66,240)
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	_	829,711	276,035
Total Comprehensive surplus for the year	_	023,111	210,033

The above combined statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 5 to 20.

ADARA DEVELOPMENT COMBINED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022 PRESENTED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS (USD)

	Notes_	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	964,212	729,735
Trade and other receivables	9	150,990	97,195
Other current assets	10	867,044	295,802
Total current assets		1,982,246	1,122,732
Non-current assets	44	07.047	05.000
Plant and equipment	11	87,847	85,822
Intangible assets Other non-current assets	12	11,629 750	17,783
Total non-current assets		100,226	750 104,355
Total non-current assets		100,220	104,333
Total assets	_	2,082,472	1,227,087
	=		.,==:,00:
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	38,101	29,664
Employee benefits	14	206,585	141,031
Lease liability		24,360	20,458
Total current liabilities	·	269,046	191,153
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	14	10,996	38,426
Lease liability		35,160	59,949
Total non-current liabilities		46,156	98,375
Total Pak (Peta)	_		
Total liabilities	_	315,202	289,528
•••	_		
Net assets	_	1,767,270	937,559
Accumulated funds		0.000.005	4 077 007
Accumulated surplus		2,006,025	1,077,987
Foreign currency translation reserve	_	(238,755)	(140,428)
Total accumulated funds	_	1,767,270	937,559

The above combined statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 5 to 20.

ADARA DEVELOPMENT COMBINED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 PRESENTED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS (USD)

	Translation Reserve	Accumulated surplus	Accumulated funds
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2021	(74,188)	735,712	661,524
Net surplus for the year	-	342,275	342,275
Other comprehensive income			
Foreign currency translation loss	(66,240)	-	(66,240)
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	(66,240)	342,275	276,035
Balance at 31 December 2021	(140,428)	1,077,987	937,559
Balance at 1 January 2022	(140,428)	1,077,987	937,559
Net surplus for the year	-	928,038	928,038
Other comprehensive income			
Foreign currency translation loss	(98,327)	-	(98,327)
Total comprehensive surplus for the year	(98,327)	928,038	829,711
Balance at 31 December 2022	(238,755)	2,006,025	1,767,270

The above combined statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 5 to 20.

ADARA DEVELOPMENT COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022 PRESENTED IN UNITED STATES DOLLARS (USD)

N	lotes_	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received for Maternal Newborn Child Health programmes		512,024	512,632
Cash received for Remote Community Development programmes		891,794	858,000
Cash received for general programme support		1,371,700	1,328,856
Cash received for core support expenses		2,737,868	973,814
Other income received		6,690	286,085
Cash paid for Maternal Newborn Child Health programme expenses		(1,468,677)	(1,366,372)
Cash paid for Remote Community Development programme expens	es	(1,530,743)	(1,374,773)
Cash paid for Innovation, Learning & Evaluation		(190,967)	(142,600)
Cash paid for core support expenses		(1,332,605)	(1,120,093)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	8b	997,084	(44,451)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payment for plant and equipment		(35,917)	(16,877)
Payment for intangible assets		-	(9,017)
Payment for term deposit		(694,702)	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(730,619)	(25,894)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	73,841
Loans forgiven			(139,541)
Net cash used in investing activities	_	<u> </u>	(65,700)
	_		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		266,465	(136,045)
Foreign exchange differences		(31,988)	(20,702)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		729,735	886,482
	_		
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	8a _	964,212	729,735

The above combined statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes on pages 5 to 20.

1. Reporting entity

Adara Development (the "Group") represents collectively a group of legal entities, which are not held by a separate parent entity. The legal entities, as entailed below, are under the decisions of their respective directors or trustees that have mutually agreed to operate under a common Memorandum of Understanding (MOU).

The Group's combined financial statements consist of Adara Development (Australia), Adara Development (Bermuda), Adara Development (UK), Adara Development (USA) and Adara Development (USA). For the purpose of presenting to the donors a combined view of the global not for profit activities conducted by the Group, a set of combined financial statements has been prepared which combines all of the assets, liabilities, expenses and contributions of the above named entities into a single set of combined financial statements. This aggregation does not meet the definition of a group as defined by AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Adara Development (Australia) is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee and domiciled in Australia. Adara Development (Australia) is registered under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

Adara Development (Bermuda) is a not-for-profit entity domiciled in Bermuda. Adara Development (Bermuda) is registered under *The Charities Act 2014*.

Adara Development (Uganda) was incorporated in Uganda on 13 July 2012 as a foreign NGO under *The Non-Governmental Organizations Registration Act, CAP.113*. Adara Development (Uganda) was registered with the Ugandan Services Registration Bureau (URSB) on 27 November 2020 as a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital.

Adara Development (USA) is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee and domiciled in the State of New York, United States. Adara Development (USA) is registered as a not-for-profit Corporation as defined by section 501 (c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986.

Adara Development (UK) was constituted in the United Kingdom by the Trustees on 20 May 2002, as amended by a Supplementary Deed dated 3 June 2003, a second Supplementary Deed dated 21 June 2010, a third Supplementary Deed dated 18 February 2011 and a fourth Supplementary Deed dated 10 November 2015.

2. Basis of preparation

(a) Statement of compliance

In the opinion of the directors and the trustees, the Group entities are not publicly accountable. The financial report of the Group has been drawn up as a special purpose financial report for distribution to the directors and the stakeholders, for the purpose of presenting a combined view of the financial position and performance of the entities comprising the Combined Adara Development Group as listed in Note 1.

The financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the recognition and measurement of all applicable Australian Accounting Standards adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASBs"). The main users of the financial report include, but are not limited to: the general public, our current and potential investors and donors, suppliers, management and employees.

The financial statements were approved by the directors and trustees on 27 April 2023.

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Group in the preparation of the combined financial report. The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the combined financial report unless otherwise stated.

(b) Basis of measurement

These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis and are based on historical cost.

Adara Development (the "Group") represents collectively a group of legal entities which are not held by a separate parent entity. The legal entities - Adara Development (Australia), Adara Development (Bermuda), Adara Development (UK), Adara Development (Uganda) and Adara Development (USA) - are under the decisions of their respective directors or trustees that have mutually agreed to operate under a common Memorandum of Understanding (MOU). The Group is managed and administered by Adara Development (Australia). The MOU supports the transfer of funds between Adara Development entities in order to meet the programme and administration costs.

(c) Use of accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of a financial report requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period and future periods.

(d) Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its 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.

(e) Employee benefits provision

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.

(f) Principles of preparing combined financial statements

The financial statements are prepared by combining or aggregating the entities that comprise the Group as set out in Note 1. All inter-entity balances and transactions between the combining entities listed in Note 1, and any unrealised gains and losses on income and expenses arising from inter-entity transactions, are eliminated in preparing the combined financial statements.

2. Basis of preparation (continued)

(g) Functional and presentation currency

These combined financial statements are presented in US dollars. The functional currency of Adara Development (Bermuda), Adara Development (USA) and Adara Development (UK) is US dollars. The functional currency of Adara Development (Australia) is Australian dollars and is translated to US dollars for the combined financial statements of the Group. The functional currency of Adara Development (Uganda) is Ugandan shillings and is translated to US dollars for the combined financial statements of the Group.

3. Significant accounting policies

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

(a) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is recognised under AASB 1058 unless it has been determined that AASB 15 applied. To be in the scope of AASB 15, the contract must be:

- a) enforceable
- b) contain performance obligations that are sufficiently specific to enable determination of when the obligation has been satisfied and
- c) not result in goods and services specified being retained by the entity

Should these conditions be met the donation is assessed under AASB 15 and is recognised when performance obligations are satisfied. The Group receives the majority of its income from donations which are recognised when received by Adara Development entities.

(b) Donated goods and services

Amounts relating to goods and services donated are included in the financial statements when the Group gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the donation can be reliably measured.

The Group also received pro-bono professional goods and services, as well as support from skilled volunteers during the financial year, which include legal and compliance support, audit services, medical equipment, volunteer services for events coordination, administration support and medical advisory. The value of these services was not recognised in the combined statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as it cannot be reliably measured.

(c) Expenses

Expenses are presented by function in the combined statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

(d) Income tax

No income tax is payable as the entities of the Adara Development are income tax exempt under the jurisdictions in which they operate.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(e) Non-derivative financial assets

The Group has the following non-derivative financial assets: cash and cash equivalents and other current assets.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group considers all deposits with financial institutions that can be withdrawn without prior notice or penalty, and all term deposits with an original maturity of 90 days or less, as equivalent to cash.

(ii) Other current assets

Other current assets are initially recognised on the date that they are originated at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition they are carried at amortised cost.

(f) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items. 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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred. Depreciation on the assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Office equipment 3 to 5 years
Leasehold improvements Up to 7 years
Medical equipment 3 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

(g) Intangible assets

Intangible assets include website development and software. The costs incurred in developing the website and the costs to enable the use of software, that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction, are capitalised to intangible assets. Costs capitalised include only external direct costs of materials and services.

Website development costs include only those costs directly attributable to the development phase. Software costs include only those costs directly attributable to the purchase of the software and costs directly attributable to the implementation and ongoing use of the software. Intangible assets are only recognised following completion of technical feasibility and where there is an intention and ability to use the asset.

Amortisation of website development and software is calculated on a straight line basis over the period of 4 years, commencing once the asset is in use, for the current and comparative period.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(h) Non-derivative financial liabilities

The Group has the following non-derivative financial liabilities: financial liabilities measured at amortised cost. Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other payables. Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Group prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually settled within 30 days of recognition.

(i) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for salaries and wages, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The group's net obligation in respect of long term employee benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. That benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

(j) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency of each entity using the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in the combined statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income under foreign exchange gains/losses. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in the foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

The results and financial position of operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at balance sheet date,
- income and expenses and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income are translated at average exchange rates, and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in the foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(k) AASB 9 Financial Instruments

(i) Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when Adara Development becomes a party to the contractual provisions of a financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred.

A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

(ii) Classification and measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities

AASB 9 contains three principal classification categories for financial assets: measured at amortised cost, Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI) and Fair Value Through the Statement of Profit or Loss (FVTPL). The classification of financial assets under AASB 9 is generally based on the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics. AASB 9 eliminates the previous AASB 139 categories of held to maturity, loans and receivables and available for sale. Under AASB 9, derivatives embedded in contracts where the host is a financial asset in the scope of the standard are never separated. Instead, the hybrid financial instrument as a whole is assessed for classification.

The following table and the accompanying notes below explain the measurement categories under AASB 9 for each class of Adara Development Group's financial assets and financial liabilities as at 31 December 2022.

Type of Financial Instrument	Classification under AASB 9
Financial assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	Financial assets at Amortised Cost
Trade and other receivables	Financial assets at Amortised Cost
Other current assets - Shares	Financial assets at Fair Value Through the Statement of Profit or Loss (FVTPL)
Other current assets - Term deposit	Financial assets at Amortised Cost
Financial liabilities	
Trade and other payables	Financial liabilities at Amortised Cost

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

AASB 9 replaces the 'incurred loss' model in AASB 139 with an 'expected credit loss' (ECL) model. The new impairment model applies to financial assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and debt investments at FVOCI, but not to investments in equity instruments. Under AASB 9, credit losses are recognised earlier than under AASB 139.

For assets in the scope of the AASB 9 impairment model, impairment losses are generally expected to increase and become more volatile. Adara Development has determined that there has been no requirements at 31 December 2022 which require an additional allowance for impairment.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Leases

The Group has applied AASB 16 for the 2022 financial year, as well as comparative figures.

At inception of a contract, the Group assessed whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control as identified asset, the Group assesses whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be explicitly or implicitly and should be physically distinct or represent substantially all of the capacity of a physically distinct asset.
- The Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- The Group has the rights to direct the use of the asset. The Group has this right when it has the decision-making rights that are most relevant to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used. In rare cases where the decision about how and for what purpose the asset is used is predetermined, the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset if either:
- It has the right to operate the asset; or
- It designed the asset in a way that predetermines how and for what purpose it will be used.

As a lessee:

The Group recognised a right-to-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-to-use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful life is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- Fixed payments;
- · Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- The exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an option renewal period if the group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate or a change in the afore-mentioned options exercisable. When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or it is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

3. Significant accounting policies (continued)

(I) Leases (continued)

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for the short-term leases. The Group recognises lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(m) Government grants and assistance

Government payments in relation to support during the Coronavirus crisis were received. Government grants are recognised when received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

(n) New and revised accounting standards and interpretations

The Group has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations in line with Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") that are mandatory.

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

(o) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and noncurrent classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

(p) Good and Services Tax (GST)

For Adara Development (Australia), revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of 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 taxation authority is included within other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from or payable to the taxation authority are presented as operating cash flow.

4. C	ther	income
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4.	Other income	2022	2021
		\$	\$
	Government grants and assistance	-	136,738
	Interest and other income	9,382	5,012
	In-kind asset donation	=	187,696
	Fair value revaluation of other current assets	-	118,624
	Income recognised on forgiveness of PPP loans		139,541
		9,382	587,611
5.	Maternal Newborn Child Health programme costs		
٠.		2022	2021
		\$	\$
	Kiwoko Hospital	891,854	880,468
	Baby Ubuntu	37,656	20,814
	Hospital to Home	73,474	63,079
	Safe Bubble CPAP	-	96,617
	AdaraNewborn scale-up	55,102	65,812
	Adara Youth Community Centre	48,914	7,393
	Programme Support	787,087	565,260
		1,894,087	1,699,443
_	Domesto Community Development management access		
6.	Remote Community Development programme costs	2022	2024
		<u>2022</u> \$	2021 \$
	Adara Development Nepal - Adara Kids	ه 1,772	پ 8,154
	Adara Development Nepal - Humla	418,633	350,744
	Adara Development Nepal - Tibetan Medical Practitioner	19,972	23,054
	Adara Development Nepal - Histori Medical Practitioner Adara Development Nepal - Ghyangfedi	142,401	127,315
	The Himalayan Innovative Society	39,053	44,864
	Himalayan Children Society	164,204	132,907
	Himalayan Medical Foundation	36,920	34,551
	Hands in Outreach	11,001	11,698
	The Women's Foundation	5,462	5,503
	Programme Support	253,338	264,394
	Trog.animo capport	1,092,756	1,003,184
-	Come assument assumence		
7.	Core support expenses	2022	2021
		\$	\$
	Employee related expenses	1,008,542	862,767
	IT and telecommunications	91,392	144,324
	Occupancy	60,949	62,801
	Depreciation and amortisation	62,837	(15,741)
	Finance, governance and compliance	64,123	134,267
	Partnerships, development and communications	22,877	21,073
	Office and other operating costs	28,523	19,824
	Fair value revaluation of other current assets	88,849	-
	Travel expenses	115,121	13,101
	Foreign exchange gains and losses	(3,363)	(1,601)
		1,539,850	1,240,815

7. Core support expenses (continued)

Core support expenses, including administration expenses, are funded by Adara Advisors Pty. Limited, Adara Partners (Australia) Pty. Limited and a small number of other core support partners. This ensures that donations received from other donors are used for Adara programmes in Maternal Newborn Child Health, Remote Community Development, partner organisations, staff on the ground and other programme support including innovation, learning and evaluation activities.

8. Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand:		
Core support	368,819	72,680
General restricted	191,006	337,917
Maternal Newborn Child Health restricted	247,332	130,245
Remote Community Development restricted	157,055	188,893
	964,212	729,735

(b) Reconciliation of net surplus to net cash flows from operating activities

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Net surplus for the year	928,038	342,275
Adjustments for non-cash income and expense items:		
In-kind asset donation	-	(187,696)
Fair value revaluation of other current assets	88,849	(118,624)
Income recognised on Forgiveness of PPP loans	-	(139,541)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	37,885	12,697
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	52,463	(273,689)
Increase/(decrease) in trade creditors	8,437	10,197
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	38,124	(40,088)
Increase/(decrease) in other non-cash expenses	(156,712)	350,018
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	997,084	(44,451)

9. Trade and other receivables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Other receivables	36,377	17,140
Prepayments	34,553	29,123
Trade receivables	80,060	50,932
	150,990	97,195

10. Other current assets

2022	2021
\$	\$
677,500	-
189,544	295,802
867,044	295,802
	\$ 677,500 189,544

2022

2021

10. Other current assets (continued)

On 29 September 2022, Adara Development (Australia) placed \$677,500 (AUD 1,000,000) on one-year fixed term deposit with Macquarie Bank at 3.80% per annum, maturing on 04 October 2023. The cash can be withdrawn prior to maturity by giving 31 days notice and will be subject to an interest adjustment of 25%.

On the 3rd December 2020, 74,311 ordinary shares in Ansarada NewCo Pty Ltd were gifted to Adara Development (Australia) and subsequently transferred in consideration for the issue of 199,836 shares in the docyard Limited, the docyard Limited subsequently changed its name to Ansarada Group Limited. The shares were held in escrow from the 3rd December 2020 and released on the 11th March 2021 at which date they were recognised as an asset of the Group.

As at 31 December 2022, the revaluation of 199,836 shares of Ansarada Group Ltd resulted in a loss of \$106,258 (2021: Gain of \$114,551) of which \$88,849 (2021: Gain of \$118,624) has been taken to the Statement of profit or loss as an other expense (2021: other income) and the remaining \$17,409 (2021: \$4,073) to other comprehensive income as foreign currency translation loss.

11. Plant and equipment

	2022	2021
Office equipment	\$	\$
Cost At the beginning of the financial year	79,345	62,915
Additions	28,516	16,818
Disposals	(13,626)	10,010
Exchange differences	(2,953)	(388)
At the end of the financial year	91,282	79,345
At the end of the infancial year	91,262	79,345
Accumulated Depreciation		
At the beginning of the financial year	58,847	49,273
Depreciation charge for the year	12,640	9,820
Disposals	(11,343)	(20)
Exchange differences	(2,173)	(226)
At the end of the financial year	57,971	58,847
Net book value at the end of the financial year	33,311	20,498
	2022	2021
Medical equipment Cost	\$	\$
At the beginning of the financial year	66,490	64,519
Exchange differences	(3,096)	1,971
At the end of the financial year	63,394	66,490
Accumulated Depreciation		
At the beginning of the financial year	66,490	60,860
Depreciation charge for the year	-	3,769
Exchange differences	(3,096)	1,861
At the end of the financial year	63,394	66,490
Net book value at the end of the financial year	<u> </u>	-

11. Plant and equipment (continued)

	2022	2021
Right-of-use asset Cost	\$	\$
At the beginning of the financial year	62,752	62,752
Additions (lease extension)	61,191	-
At the end of the financial year	123,943	62,752
Accumulated Depreciation		
At the beginning of the financial year	(2,572)	40,090
Depreciation charge for the year	81,292	(42,662)
At the end of the financial year	78,720	(2,572)
Net book value at the end of the financial year	45,223	65,324
	2022	2021
Leasehold improvements Cost	\$	\$
At the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Additions	9,485	-
At the end of the financial year	9,485	-
Accumulated Depreciation		
At the beginning of the financial year	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	172	-
At the end of the financial year	172	
Net book value at the end of the financial year	9,313	
Total net book value at the end of the financial year	87,847	85,822
12. Intangible assets		
	2022	2021
Website Cost	\$	\$
At the beginning of the financial year	38,507	31,632
Additions	-	8,707
Disposals	(19,071)	-
Exchange differences	(2,553)	(1,832)
At the end of the financial year	16,883	38,507
Accumulated Amortisation	04.557	04.000
At the beginning of the financial year	21,557	21,622
Amortisation for the year	4,220	1,186
Disposals Exchange differences	(19,071) (1,431)	- (1,251)
At the end of the financial year	5,275	21,557
Net book value at the end of the financial year	11,608	16,950
1101 DOOR Fulue at the one of the illianolal year	11,000	10,330

12. IIIIaiiuibie assels (Coiiliiueu	12.	Intangible assets	(continued
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Software	<u> </u>	
	Φ	\$
Cost		
At the beginning of the financial year	55,215	58,609
Additions	-	-
·	49,523)	-
	(3,660)	(3,394)
At the end of the financial year	2,032	55,215
Accumulated Amortisation		
At the beginning of the financial year	54,382	55,933
Amortisation for the year	755	1,691
Disposals (4	49,523)	-
Exchange differences	(3,603)	(3,242)
At the end of the financial year	2,011	54,382
Net book value at the end of the financial year	21	833
Total net book value at the end of the financial year	11,629	17,783
13. Trade and other payables	2022	2021
	<u> </u>	\$
Trade payables	13,941	8,202
Accrued expenses	24,159	21,462
	38,100	29,664
14. Employee benefits		
	2022	2021
•	\$	\$
Current Annual leave 1	110,075	93,959
PAYG	16,067	12,349
Superannuation	9,943	6,324
Sick leave liability	33,333	28,399
Long service leave	37,167	
2	206,585	141,031
Non-current	10,996	38,426
Long service leave	10,996	38,426

15. Related party transactions

(a) Directors and Trustees' compensation

No amounts are payable by Adara Development entities to the directors or trustees of individual entities in the Group. The directors and trustees have given their services to the Group without charge.

(b) Transactions with director-related entities

The entities combined in this report form the Adara Development Group, as described in Note 1.

The Group is managed and administered by Adara Development (Australia). Adara Development (Australia) in its capacity as manager and administrator determines the projects in respect of which the Group is involved and is responsible for general management and operational decision-making in relation to all in-country programmes (including recruiting and managing global staff).

Additionally, Remote Community Development and Innovation, Learning and Evaluation Nepal programme support is paid to Adara Development (Australia)'s foreign operation in Nepal (INGO). In 2022, Adara Development (the "Group") transferred \$1,046,263 (2021: \$997,801) to the INGO.

The Group has received donations from the following related parties:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Adara Advisors Pty. Limited cash and in-kind donations	82,409	63,423
Adara Partners (Australia) Pty. Limited cash donations	2,738,517	977,540
	2,820,926	1,040,963

Adara Advisors Pty. Limited, solely owned by Audette Evelyn Exel AO, is a financial services business established to be the principal provider of direct and indirect funding to the Group for core support costs and support for emergency project costs. Adara Advisors Pty. Limited was established in 2006. It is the successor business to the first related party business, established in 1998 in Bermuda.

Adara Partners (Australia) Pty. Limited was established in 2014 and became operational in June 2015 to provide direct and indirect funding to the Group for core support costs and support for emergency project costs.

As at balance sheet date Adara Advisors Pty. Limited and its predecessor business together with Adara Partners (Australia) Pty. Limited had contributed \$16,704,186 (AUD 21,789,395) in total to the Group. In addition to the donations from Adara Advisors Pty. Limited and Adara Partners (Australia) Pty. Limited disclosed above, during the year donations of \$47,963 (2021: \$70,301) were received by individual entities in the Group from their Board of Directors, Trustees or director-related entities.

(c) Other key management personnel transactions

There were no other transactions between the Group and key management

16. Key management personnel remuneration

The key management personnel of the Group are its directors and trustees.

Adara Development (Australia)	Audette Evelyn Exel AO, Laini Liberman (resigned 16 November 2022), Richard Alan West, Susan Burns, Ilana Atlas AO, Andrea McCormick, Jo Brennan
Adara Development (Bermuda)	Audette Evelyn Exel AO, Edith Conyers, Philippe Max Rouja, Sheila Brown (appointed 06 December 2022)
Adara Development (UK)	Audette Evelyn Exel AO, Kate Vacher, Derek Stapley
Adara Development (USA)	Audette Evelyn Exel AO, Thomas Dickson, Thomas Glynn, Yangchen Lama, Dr Cyril Engmann
Adara Development (Uganda)	Audette Evelyn Exel AO, Susan Burns, Kenneth Finch, Dr Peter Waiswa

The directors and trustees receive no compensation for their services to the Adara Development Group entities as listed in Note 1.

17. Commitments

(a) Commitments to Non Government Organisations

During the year Adara Development (Australia), Adara Development (USA), Adara Development (UK), Adara Development (Bermuda) and Adara Development (Uganda) entered into, or were obligated by, agreements with the following Non Government Organisations ("NGOs") and Partners.

The amounts committed to by Adara Development are as follows:

	Funding committed for January - December 2023	Agreement period from	Agreement period ending
Adam Davidana ant Nanal	USD 970 200	05 Nav. 44	O
Adara Development Nepal	870,290	25-Nov-14	Completion of project
Kiwoko Hospital	1,119,498	01-Jan-22	31-Dec-24
Total	1,989,788		

The Group reserves the right to refuse funding should any organisation fail to meet all terms and conditions as specified in the related agreements.

Funding commitments for subsequent periods are reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

Commitments will be met by current funds available and both restricted and unrestricted donations received during the year.

18. Auditors' remuneration

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Audit services		
HLB Mann Judd:		
Audit and review of the financial report*	-	-
Somerbys (UK):		
Audit and review of financial reports	5,477	5,544
Markhouse Partners (Uganda):		
Audit and review of financial reports	2,438	2,369
Clifton Larson Allen (USA):		
Audit and review of financial reports	9,100	8,750
	17,015	16,663

^{*}There has been no expense or accrual recognised in the financial report of Adara Development (Australia) and Adara Development (Bermuda) as the audit service is provided without charge by the auditors, HLB Mann Judd.

19. Events after the balance sheet date

In the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, no transaction or event of a material or unusual nature likely to significantly affect the operations of the Group or the state of affairs of the Group in future years occurred.

20. Contingencies

As at 31 December 2022 the Group had no material contingent assets or liabilities (2021: nil).

21. Fundraising appeals conducted during the year

No fundraising appeals have been undertaken during the year.

ADARA DEVELOPMENT DIRECTORS AND TRUSTEES' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the directors and trustees of the entities in the Group, which is the combination of the following entities: Adara Development (Australia), Adara Development (Bermuda), Adara Development (UK), Adara Development (USA):

- (a) the individual entities listed in Note 1 are registered not-for-profit organisations while the Group is not a registered not-for-profit organisation;
- (b) the financial statements and notes that are set out on pages 1 to 20:
 - (i) present fairly the Group's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and its performance for the financial year ended on that date in accordance with the basis of preparation and accounting policies described in Note 2 and 3;
 - (ii) comply with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian interpretations) to the extent described in Note 2 and 3;
- (c) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay their debts as and when they become due and payable;
- (d) the entities within the Group have kept accounting records as to correctly record and explain their transactions and financial position; and
- (d) the entities within the Group have kept their accounting records so that a true and fair financial report of the Group can be prepared from time to time.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors and trustees

Audette Evelyn Exel AO

andike Zoel

Chair

27 April 2023



Independent Auditor's Report to the Directors and Trustees of Adara Development

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Opinion

We have audited the combined financial report of Adara Development ("the Group"), which comprises the combined statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, the combined statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the combined statement of changes in equity and the combined statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the declaration by Directors and Trustees.

In our opinion, the accompanying combined financial report presents fairly, in all material aspects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 December 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 3 of the financial statements.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Preparation

We draw attention to Note 2 to the combined financial report, which describe the basis of preparation. The financial report has been prepared to assist the Group meet the needs of the Directors and Trustees of the entities within the Group. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibilities of the Directors and Trustees for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the special purpose financial report in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 3 of the financial statements and for such internal control as management determines 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 special purpose financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 management either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors and Trustees are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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HLB Mann Judd (SE Qld Partnership)

Level 15, 66 Eagle Street, Brisbane QLD 4000 | GPO Box 5225 Brisbane QLD 4001 T: +61 (0)7 3001 8800 F: +61 (0)7 3221 0812 E: infobne@hlbqld.com.au Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or
 error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that
 is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material
 misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve
 collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures
 that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

HLB Mann Judd Chartered Accountants

HLB Mann Gudd

Brisbane, Queensland 27 April 2023