

Acronym	Term	Explanation
ACAT/ ACAS (VIC)	Aged Care Assessment Team / Service	Previous approval process to determine eligibility for Home Care Packages and residential care. Replaced at end of 2024 by an aged care needs assessment.
AN-ACC	Australian National Aged Care Classification	Assessment arranged by care provider after person moves into residential care to determine that person's "cost of care" based on care needs. This sets the maximum Government care subsidy paid for each resident.
ASF	Additional Services Fee	Fee charged by residential care providers for additional services such as newspapers, wine, Foxtel etc. Charged as a package or individual items. No new agreements from 1 November 2025 and all existing convert to HELF by 31 October 2026.
AT-HM	Assistive Technology and Home Modifications	Additional funding provided under SAH to assist with the cost of aids/ home modifications that help older people remain living at home. Approval through an aged care needs assessment.
BDF	Basic Daily Fee	A flat fee payable by all aged care residents, set at 85% of the single basic rate of age pension (ie before supplements are added). It covers 'hotel services' like electricity, meals, cleaning, bed linen.
CHSP	Commonwealth Home Support Program	Entry level home help program for older people who need assistance with daily living tasks to continue to live independently. Approval through an aged care needs assessment.
DAC	Daily Accommodation Contribution	Daily amount that may be paid by low-means residents towards their cost of accommodation. It is based on a means-test assessment (MTA).
DAP	Daily Accommodation Payment	Daily amount that may be paid by permanent residents (not low-means) towards their cost of accommodation. Based on the advertised RAD, multiplied by the MPIR and divided by number of days.
DVA	Department of Veterans' Affairs	Government department responsible for delivering government programs for war veterans, members of the Australian Defence Force and their dependants.
ESF	Extra Service Fee	Mandatory packages of fees charged by residential care services that have been approved as "extra-service" for additional services such as newspapers, wine, Foxtel etc. No opt-out as attached to the room. No new agreements from 1 November 2025 and all existing packages convert to HELF by 31 October 2026
HC	Hotelling Contribution	The amount a permanent resident may be required to pay as a daily fee (in addition to BDF and NCCC). Amount payable is based on their financial means as determined by the MTA less MAS. Starts from 1 November 2025.
HELF	Higher Everyday Living Fee	Fee charged by aged care provider for additional services and higher standards such as newspapers, wine Foxtel etc. Can be charged for individual services or as a package. Entering into a Higher Everyday Living Agreement is optional for client. Starts from 1 November 2025.
HS	Hotelling Supplement	The supplement a residential aged care provider receives towards the cost of living expenses. Payment is split between the government and the resident (HC).
MAC	My Aged Care	Government service that assists clients to find and access aged care services through a website and help line. It is the first step in arranging

		an aged care needs assessment to gain approval for government funding
MTA	Means-Test Amount	Assessable income and assets are used in a combined formula to produce a means-test amount (MTA). This is the measurement of client affordability to contribute to certain fees. If the MTA is below the MAS, the resident is considered 'low-means'.
MAS	Maximum Accommodation Supplement	The maximum daily amount that an aged care service provider can receive for accommodation for a low-means resident. Payment is split between the government and the resident. The provider may receive a lower amount if they do not qualify as new/refurbished and/or the percentage of low-means residents is 40% or less.
MPIR	Maximum Permissible Interest Rat	The interest rate used to calculate the DAP or to convert a DAC into a RAC. It is set by the government each quarter and is fixed for the client as at the date of entry, unless moving to new care service (or voluntary room move for a market
MTF	Means Tested Fee	The amount a permanent resident may be required to pay towards the cost of their care. It is based on their financial means as determined by the MTA less the MAS. Applies to residents who entered care before 1 November 2025 or after this date but qualify for grandfathering. Paid instead of the HC and NCCC
NCCC	Non-Clinical Care Contribution	The amount a permanent resident may be required to pay towards their cost of care. It is based on their financial means as determined by the MTA less MAS less maximum HS. Applies to residents who enter care from 1 November 2025 and not under grandfathering rules or those who moved in before that date but opt into the new rules. Paid instead of MTF.
RAC	Refundable Accommodation Contribution	The lump sum that can be paid by a low-means resident towards their cost of accommodation. Calculated as the DAC multiplied by 365 days then divided by MPIR.
RAD	Refundable Accommodation Deposit	The lump sum amount that is agreed as the cost of accommodation in a residential care service (not low-means). It is the advertised price on the My Aged Care website
SA	Services Australia	The Government agency which is responsible for the delivery of government.
SAH	Support at Home	Program that provides support to older people to enable them to remain living at home. Support provided through a range of funding packages to assist with the costs of accessing care at home. Replaced the Home Care Package program from 1 November 2025.
SAS	Single Assessment System	System that arranges and conducts an older person's aged care needs assessment to eligibility for government-funded aged care services and grant approval. both at home and in a residential environment. It applied to combine the RAS and ACAT/ACAS assessments into one aged care needs assessment process from December 2024.