

FY2020 Financial Report

Sydney Eye Hospital Foundation



Sydney Eye Hospital
FOUNDATION
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Financial Statements

The Trustee for Sydney Eye Hospital Foundation Trust

ABN 12 454 623 050

For the year ended 31 December 2020

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Income and Expenditure Statement

The Trustee for Sydney Eye Hospital Foundation Trust For the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020	2019
Income		
Donations		
Direct Marketing Income	242,506	464,214
Bequests Received	70,345	211,657
Other Donations	140,672	185,058
Total Donations	453,523	860,929
Total Income	453,523	860,929
Gross Surplus	453,523	860,929
Other Income		
Income from Investments	411,914	541,636
Interest Income	3,892	342
Other Revenue	170,822	1,605
Total Other Income	586,628	543,583
Expenditure		
Employee benefit expenses	299,942	230,934
Marketing, database & promotion expense	127,927	197,866
Other Expenses	136,492	260,942
Grants Paid	745,256	1,275,697
Portfolio Management Fees	40,438	39,773
Total Expenditure	1,350,055	2,005,211
Current Year Surplus/ (Deficit) Before Income Tax Adjustments	(309,904)	(600,699)
Current Year Surplus/ (Deficit) Before Income Tax	(309,904)	(600,699)
Net Current Year Surplus After Income Tax	(309,904)	(600,699)

Assets and Liabilities Statement

The Trustee for Sydney Eye Hospital Foundation Trust As at 31 December 2020

	NOTES	31 DEC 2020	31 DEC 2019
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	1	616,333	245,511
Current Assets		5,765	70,826
Financial Assets	2	13,613,853	13,278,843
Other	3	8,268	3,564
Total Current Assets		14,244,219	13,598,744
Non-Current Assets			
Plant and Equipment	4	31,702	23,401
Total Non-Current Assets		31,702	23,401
Total Assets		14,275,921	13,622,145
Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	5	49,411	57,237
Employee Entitlements	6	67,936	39,975
Total Liabilities		117,347	97,212
Net Assets		14,158,574	13,524,933
Equity			
Accumulated surplus			
Current Year Earnings		(309,904)	(600,699)
Retained Earnings		13,254,005	13,854,704
Total Accumulated surplus		12,944,101	13,254,005
Share Revaluation Reserve		1,214,472	270,928
Total Equity		14,158,574	13,524,933

Statement of Cash Flows

The Trustee for Sydney Eye Hospital Foundation Trust For the year ended 31 December 2020

	2020	2019
Operating Activities		
Fundraising & bequest income	453,523	860,929
Interest Received	3,892	342
Other Income	170,822	1,605
Income from Investments	975,977	753,977
Payment to suppliers and employees	(436,458)	(529,461)
Grants Paid	(788,634)	(1,312,282)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	379,122	(224,890)
Investing Activities		
Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment	(8,301)	(21,870)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(8,301)	(21,870)
Net Cash Flows	370,822	(246,760)
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	245,511	492,271
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	616,333	245,511
Net change in cash for period	370,822	(246,760)

Notes of the Financial Statements

The Trustee for Sydney Eye Hospital Foundation Trust For the year ended 31 December 2020

Legal Basis

Sydney Eye Hospital Foundation Trust ("the Trust") was formed and began to operate in 1981.

It is a public charitable trust established by a trust deed under which it must comply with the exempt income provisions of Division 30-B of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, and the appeals and registration provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act, 1991 (NSW).

The Trustee of the Trust is Sydney Eye Hospital Foundation Limited ABN 78 002 197 677, a company limited by guarantee.

The Trust is for the purpose of raising funds and providing grants to Sydney Eye Hospital and other reputable research institutions which have as their focus the alleviation of eye disease and restoration of eyesight.

The trustee of the fund has the power to apply both capital and income in or towards any of the objectives of the Trust.

Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

This financial report is a special purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The financial report covers the Trust as an individual entity. The Trust is a trust established and domiciled in Australia.

The financial report has been prepared on an accrual basis and is based on historical costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where stated, current valuations of non-current assets.

Cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the Trust in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

Income Tax

The income of the Trust will not be subject to income tax as long as Australian Taxation Office requirements outlined in Note 1 above are met.

Property, Plant and Equipment (PPE)

Office equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation.

The depreciable amount of all PPE is depreciated over the useful lives of the assets to the association commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

Employee Provisions

Provision is made for the association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee provisions have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Revenue and Other Income

Donation income is recognised when the entity obtains control over the funds, which is generally at the time of receipt.

If conditions are attached to the donation that must be satisfied before the foundation is eligible to receive the contribution, recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

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

Investment income is recognised as it accrues.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the assets and liabilities statement.

Financial Assets

Investments in financial assets are initially recognised at cost, which includes transaction costs, and are subsequently measured at fair value, which is equivalent to their market bid price at the end of the reporting period. Movements in fair value are recognised through other income.

	2020	2019
1. Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Bank accounts/(overdraft)		
Sydney Eye Hospital Foundation	615,833	245,011
Total Bank accounts/(overdraft)	615,833	245,011
Cash on Hand	500	500
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	616,333	245,511
	2020	2019
2. Financial Assets		
Investments - Morgan Stanley	6,955,942	6,126,452
Investments - Lincoln Wholesale	-	7,152,391
Investments - JBWere	6,657,911	-
Total Financial Assets	13,613,853	13,278,843
	2020	2019
3. Other		
Funds Held by Trustee	8,268	3,564
Total Other	8,268	3,564

	2020	2019
4. Plant & Equipment		
Plant & Equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost	37,880	28,354
Accumulated depreciation of plant and equipment	(6,178)	(4,953)
Total Plant & Equipment	31,702	23,401
Total Plant & Equipment	31,702	23,401

	2020	2019
5. Trade & Other Payables		
Trade Payables		
Accrued Expenses	-	6,024
Accounts Payable	21,696	48,101
Superannuation Payable	7,253	604
PAYG Withholdings Payable	20,462	2,508
Total Trade Payables	49,411	57,237
Total Trade & Other Payables	49,411	57,237
	2020	2019

	2020	2019
6. Employee Entitlements		
Employee entitlements (wages, annual leave, etc)		
Provision for LSL	36,619	23,074
Provision for AL	31,317	16,901
Total Employee entitlements (wages, annual leave, etc)	67,936	39,975
Total Employee Entitlements	67,936	39,975

Director's Declaration

The trustee for Sydney Eye Hospital Foundation Trust For the year ended 31 December 2020

Annual Statements Give True and Fair View of Financial Position and Performance of the Foundation

We, Dr. T.J Playfair and Dr. A Chang, being directors of Sydney Eye Hospital Foundation Limited, certify that –

The statements attached to this certificate give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of The Sydney Eye Hospital Foundation Trust during and at the end of the financial year of the association ending on 31 December 2019.

In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Trust Deed; and

The operation of the Trust has been carried out in accordance with the Trust Deed.

Signed:



Dr. T.J Playfair

Dated: 29 April 2021

Signed:



Dr. A Chang

Dated: 29 April 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF SYDNEY EYE HOSPITAL FOUNDATION TRUST

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

We have audited the financial report of Sydney Eye Hospital Foundation Trust (the Trust), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended, the 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 those charged with governance.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Sydney Eye Hospital Foundation Trust has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Trust's financial position as at 31 December 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in the Statement of Significant Accounting Policies section, and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*.

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 Trust in accordance with the ethical 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.

Responsibilities of the Trustees and Those Charged with Governance

The Trustees are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as the Trustees determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Trustees are responsible for assessing the Trust'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 intends to liquidate the Trust or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so. Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Trust's financial reporting process.

The Trustee's are responsible for overseeing the Trust's registered entity's financial reporting.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- 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 Trust's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Trust'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 Trust to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the 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.

We also provide the Trustees with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

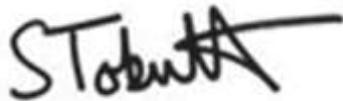
From the matters communicated with the Trustees, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to the Statement of Significant Accounting Policies section to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of satisfying the Trust's reporting responsibilities under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.



PKF



SCOTT TOBUTT
PARTNER

29 APRIL 2021
SYDNEY, NSW