# SISTERS OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN FOUNDATION LTD ABN 54 169 799 606

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### RESPONSIBLE ENTITIES' DECLARATION

The responsible entities declare that in the responsible entities' opinion:

- a. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- b. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 2 to 12, as in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012 and:
  - -comply with the Australian Accounting Standards applicable to the Company
  - -give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2020 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013.

Katrina Flynn, Chair Sisters of the Good Samaritan Foundation Ltd

Dated in 26 le be this 28 day of A 0/1, 2021

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	<b>2020</b> \$	<b>2019</b> \$
Revenue	2	609,554	560,108
Expenses	3	528,355	477,778
Net income from operating activities		81,199	82,330
Investment income	4	10,796	( <del>-</del> )
NET SURPLUS	2 <del>-</del>	91,995	82,330
Other comprehensive income		30	~
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	<del>=</del>	91,995	82,330

### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	<b>2020</b> \$	<b>2019</b> \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Total Current Assets	8 5	444,273 996 445,269	1,247,792 1,292 1,249,084
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Financial assets Total Non-Current Assets	10	903,992 903,992	
TOTAL ASSETS		1,349,261	1,249,084
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Provisions - employee benefits Total Current Liabilities	6 7	26,778 10,085 36,863	29,838 10,085 39,923
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Provisions - employee benefits	7	11,242 11,242	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		48,105	39,923
NET ASSETS		1,301,156	1,209,161
EQUITY Accumulated surplus Donation reserve - DGR TOTAL EQUITY		1,060,528 240,628 1,301,156	948,066 261,095 1,209,161

### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Donation Reserve - DGR	Accumulated Surplus	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 31 December 2018	286,492	840,339	1,126,831
Changes in equity for the year 2019			
Net surplus / (deficit)	(25,397)	107,727	82,330
Balance at 31 December 2019	261,095	948,066	1,209,161
Changes in equity for the year 2020			
Net surplus / (deficit)	(20,467)	112,462	91,995
Balance at 31 December 2020	240,628	1,060,528	1,301,156

### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from donations & fundraising income		417,318	373,567
Bequests received		5,027	
Sales receipts			8,751
Misc income		18,510	
Interest received		3,699	12,790
Administration contribution from the Sisters of the Good Samarita	an	165,000	165,000
Payments to suppliers & employees		(165,267)	(162,038)
Mission donations		(354,610)	(291,702)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5	89,677	106,368
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of financial assets		(893,196)	) <b>(</b>
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	8	(893,196)	:=
Net increase in cash & cash equivalent		(803,519)	106,368
Cash & cash equivalent at the beginning of the year		1,247,792	1,141,424
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENT AT THE	9		·
END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	8(a)	444,273	1,247,792

#### NOTE 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Basis of Preparation**

Sisters of the Good Samaritan Foundation Ltd ("the Company" or "the Foundation") is not a reporting entity because in the opinion of the Board of Directors of the Company, no users exist who might rely on a general purpose financial report for the entity in respect to information that would be useful in making and evaluating decisions about the allocation of resources. These accounts are therefore "Special Purpose Financial Reports", that have been prepared solely to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Comm ission Act 2012*. The Company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. The Entity has applied the following applicable Australian Accounting Standards:

AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements

AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows

AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors

AASB 110 Events after the Balance Sheet Date

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

AASB 1048 Interpretation of Standards

AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures

AASB 1058 Income for Not-for-Profit-Entities

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost accounting convention.

The financial statements except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis, whereby all costs and income for the year, even if not paid or received at balance date, have been brought to account in ascertaining the surplus of income over expenditure for the year.

The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies adopted by the Board of Directors in the preparation of the financial statements.

#### (a) Income Tax

In accordance with the provisions of the Australian Income Tax Assessment Act, the registered charity with ACNC 54 169 799 606, Sisters of the Good Samaritan Foundation Ltd is exempt from income tax. Accordingly, there is no income tax expense or income tax payable.

#### (b) Rounding

All amounts appearing in the special purpose financial report have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

#### (c) Accounting Period

This special purpose financial report has been prepared for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### (d) Financial assets

#### Recognition and Initial measurement

The Company initally recognises financial assets at fair value on the trade date at which the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

#### NOTE 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (C'td)

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

#### (e) Comparative Figures

Comparative figures are for the year ended 31 December 2019.

#### (f) Current and Non-Current Classification

Assets and liabilities presented in the statement of financial position is based on current and non-current classification.

#### (g) Cash & Cash Equivalents

Cash & 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 or change in value.

#### (h) Goods & Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstanaces GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset.

#### (i) Personnel Provisions

#### Short-term personnel provisions

Provision is made for the Company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

#### Other long-term personnel provisions

Provision is made for employees' long service leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, and related employee on-costs.

#### NOTE 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (C'td)

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

#### (j) Revenue

The Company accounts for its revenue in accordance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-For-Profit-Entities.

AASB 15 involves the use of a five-step recognition model for recognising revenue, the steps are:

- Step 1 Identify the contract with the customer
- Step 2 Identify the sufficiently specific performance obligations to be satisfied S
- Step 3 Measure the expected consideration
- Step 4 Allocate that consideration to each of the performance obligations in the contract
- Step 5 Recognise revenue the Company has described its new accounting policy.

AASB 1058 measures income by reference to the fair value of the asset received. The asset received, which could be a financial or non-financial asset, is initially measured at fair value when the consideration paid for the asset is significantly less than fair value, and that different is principally to enable the entity to further its objectives. Otherwise, assets acquired are recognised at cost. Where the asset has been measured at fair value, AASB 1058 requires that elements of other Accounting Standards are identified before accounting for the residual component.

Any other income not recognised as described above is recognised as income when the Company obtains control of the associated funds. For example, revenue from grants such as the Cash-flow incentive boost is recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with.

All revenue is measured net of the amount of any goods and service tax (GST).

#### **Donations**

Donations collected, including cash and goods for resale, are recognised as revenue when the Company gains control, economic benefits are probable and the amount of the donation can be measured reliably.

#### **Interest Income**

Interest is recognised using the effective interest method.

#### Other Revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

#### (k) Trade and other receivables

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

#### NOTE 1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (C'td)

#### (I) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

#### (m) New Accounting Standards

There are no new accounting pronouncements which have become effective from 1 January 2020 which have a significant impact on the Company's financial results or position.

As of the date of approval of these financial statements, there are several new, but not yet effective, Standards and amendments to existing Standards and Interpretations which have been published by the IASB. None of these Standards or amendments to existing Standards has been adopted early by the Company.

The Directors anticipate that all relevant pronoucements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of pronouncemnt. New Standards, amendments and Interpretations not adopted in the current year have not been disclosed as they are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

	<b>2020</b> \$	<b>2019</b> \$
2. REVENUE	\$	ŷ.
DGR Revenue		
Donations received	334,143	277,432
Other Revenue		
Bequests	5,027	(i+)
Donations received - Non-DGR	5,500	)#:
Community fundraising	77,675	86,135
Sales		8,751
Bank Interest	3,699	12,790
Misc Income - Job Keeper	3,000	9.≊0
Misc Income - Cash flow boost from ATO	15,453	
Misc Income - Others	57	
Sponsorships		10,000
	110,411	117,676
Administration contribution from the Sisters of the Good Samaritan	(a) 165,000	165,000
the Good Cultural	609,554	560,108

<sup>(</sup>a) In 2019 and 2020 the Sisters of the Good Samaritan provided funding for the administration costs of the Foundation.

		2020	2019
2 EMPENIOPO		\$	\$
3. EXPENSES Administration expenses		28,929	22,105
Audit fees		254 (10	202 920
Mission donations		354,610	302,829
Employment expenses		138,607	132,622
Fundraising expenses		2,214	12,108
Insurance		809	1,632 6,482_
Travel expenses	-	3,186	
	=	528,355	477,778
4. INVESTMENT INCOME			
Dividend income		5,107	·
Unrealised market gain		5,549	
Realised market gain		140	
rounsed market gam	-	10,796	
TO A DE AND OTHER DECEMANDES	7=	10,770	
5. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		200	1.000
GST receivable	=	996	1,292
6. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade and other payables	=	26,778	29,838
7. PROVISIONS - EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			
CURRENT			40.00#
Annual leave	(a) =	10,085	10,085
NON-CURRENT			
Long service leave	(a) =	11,242	
(a) Aggregate employee benefits liability		21,327	10,085
8. STATEMENT OF CASHFLOWS			
(a) Reconciliation of cash			1 0 45 500
Cash balance comprises - cash at bank	)=	444,273	1,247,792
(b) Reconciliation of operating surplus to net cash flow	s from operati		02 220
Operating result		91,995	82,330
Adjustments and non-cash items			
Fair value adjustment to financial assets		(5,689)	2
Reinvested dividend income		(5,107)	4
Movement in long-service leave provision		11,242	¥
Changes in operating assets and liabilities			
(Decrease) / increase in creditors		(3,060)	23,547
Decrease in receivables		296	491_
Net cash provided by operating activities	·-	89,677	106,368
	=		

	<b>2020</b> \$	<b>2019</b> \$
9. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION  Amounts received or due or receivable by the auditors of the Sisters of the Good Samaritan		
Foundation Ltd.	Nil	Nil
10. FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Investments, at fair value	903,992	
	903,992	: <u>4</u>

#### 11. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Foundation has now joined the National Redress Scheme as part of the Good Samaritan Participatory Group. Other members of this participatory group include the Trustees of the Sisters of the Good Samaritan, and the ten Good Samaritan Colleges. The National Redress Scheme was set up as a response to the Royal Commission into Institutional Response to Child Sexual Abuse. The arrangements under this scheme allow applicants to seek financial compensation of up to \$150,000 for instances of historic child sexual abuse. The aforementioned participartory group is structed to apportion liability between group members depending on when the abuse occurred, and, as at the signing date of these accounts, the Foundation had not been deemed liable for any instances of abuse

The scheme is open until 30 June 2027,

#### 12. COMMITMENTS

There are no commitments entered into by the Sisters of Good Samaritan Foundation Ltd as at 31 December 2020.

#### 13. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

No matters have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Sisters of the Good Samaritan Foundation Ltd, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs in future financial years.

#### 14. PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSINESS

The Company's registered office and principal place of business are as follows:

2 Avenue Road Glebe Point NSW 2037 Tel: (02) 8752 5300

#### 15. MEMBERS GUARANTEE

The Company is limited by guarantee. In the event of the Company being wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$100 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 31 December 2020 the number of members was 5.



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#### AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITIES' OF SISTERS OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN FOUNDATION LTD ABN 54 169 799 606

In relation to the independent audit for the year ended 31 December 2020, to the best of my knowledge and belief there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor's independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct.

Sylvia Wallace Partner

Pitcher Partners Sydney

17 May 2021





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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SISTERS OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN FOUNDATION LTD ABN 54 169 799 606

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the special purpose financial report of Sisters of the Good Samaritan Foundation Ltd "the Registered Entity", which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible entities' declaration.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying financial report of Sisters of the Good Samaritan Foundation Ltd is 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 Registered Entity's financial position as at 31
   December 2020 and of its financial performance for the year ended 31 December 2020; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

#### Basis of Qualified Opinion

Donations are a significant source of fundraising revenue for the Registered Entity. The Registered Entity has determined that it is impracticable to establish control over the collection of donations prior to entry into its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to us regarding fundraising revenue from this source was limited, our audit procedures with respect to donations had to be restricted to the amounts recorded in the financial records. We therefore are unable to express an opinion on whether the recorded donations of the Registered Entity are complete.

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" 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.



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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SISTERS OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN FOUNDATION LTD ABN 54 169 799 606

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Registered Entity's financial reporting responsibilities under the ACNC Act. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibility of the Responsible Entities for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC Act and the needs of the members. The responsible entities' responsibility also includes such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with 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 controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of
  expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Registered Entity's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the responsible entities.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the responsible entities use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Registered Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Registered Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.



# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SISTERS OF THE GOOD SAMARITAN FOUNDATION LTD ABN 54 169 799 606

• 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 those charged with governance 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.

Sylvia Wallace Partner

17 May 2021

Pitcher Partners Sydney

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