

FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2021

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The Haymarket Foundation Ltd is registered as a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital under the provisions of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The Directors present the report on The Haymarket Foundation Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2021.

DIRECTORS

The names and other information of the Directors in office during or since the end of the year are as follows. The Directors were in office for this entire period unless otherwise stated.

DIRECTOR'S NAME QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE & OTHER INFORMATION

The Hon Kevin R. Rozzoli (AM) Chairperson

Date appointed: 25 May 1976

Qualifications and experience: The Hon Kevin Rozzoli (AM) is a founding Director of the Haymarket

Foundation and has served in the role of Chairman for more than three decades. Mr Rozzoli holds a Diploma of Law (1985) and was a member of the NSW Legislative Assembly from 1973 to 2003, serving in the role of Speaker of the Parliament from 1988 to 1995. Kevin is a tireless advocate for socially and economically disadvantaged members of the community, and a founding member of the Accountability Round Table, a Victorian based organisation promoting higher integrity standards in the operational

functions of Australia's parliaments.

Dr Stephen Wilson Deputy Chairperson **Date appointed:** 20 August 2008

Qualifications and experience: Dr Stephen Wilson is a rehabilitation physician with clinical experience in

managing the health of people experiencing homelessness. Dr Wilson is involved in teaching as an Adjunct Associate Professor at the University of Notre Dame and has Clinical Appointments at the Mater Hospital and the

Royal North Shore Hospital.

Ms Sumithira Thavapalan Treasurer

Date appointed: 22 January 2019

Qualifications and experience: Sumithira Thavapalan was appointed as a Director and Treasurer of the

Haymarket Foundation in January 2019. Ms Thavapalan holds a Bachelor of Commerce with Class One Honours from the University of New South Wales and is a Chartered Accountant. Sumithira has extensive experience working in senior financial and leadership roles across ASX Listed Companies, top 4 Professional Services Firms, Government and Not-for-profit. She is passionate about providing quality of life outcomes for vulnerable people in

our community.

Mr Peter Valpiani Company Secretary

Date appointed: 9 October 2017

Qualifications and experience: Valpiani was appointed as a Director and Company Secretary of the

Haymarket Foundation in October 2017. Mr Valpiani holds a Master of Business Administration from the Macquarie Graduate School of Management, as well as professional qualifications in Project and Change Management. Peter is currently the Chief Executive Officer of the Haymarket Foundation an associate lecturer at the University of Sydney and was elected

to the Board of NADA as Finance Executive in November 2019.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTOR'S NAME QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE & OTHER INFORMATION

Mr Jeff Smith Director

Date appointed: 18 May 2016

Qualifications and experience: Jeff Smith has been a Director of the Haymarket Foundation for the past

five years. Mr Smith is a solicitor and holds a Master of Laws from Sydney University and a Bachelor of Arts/Law from Macquarie University. Jeff currently works as a consultant specialising in governance, sustainability, and environmental law. He is a passionate supporter of social justice, having sat on the boards of the Total Environment Centre, the Environmental Planning and Law Association and Community Legal

Centres NSW.

Ms Patricia Bramble Director

Date appointed: 15 September 2010

Qualifications and experience: Trish Bramble has been a Director of the Haymarket Foundation for the

past eleven years. Ms Bramble holds degrees in management and adult education from the University of Technology Sydney and has spent her career working in the Community Services Sector. Trish is an experienced Not-for-profit executive who has led multiple services and change

initiatives, and currently sits as a director of Homelessness NSW.

Mr Richard Boyer Director

Date appointed: 17 October 2007

Qualifications and experience: Richard Boyer has been a Director of the Haymarket Foundation for the

past fourteen years. Mr Boyer holds a degree in Economics and Computer Sciences from the University of Canberra and was a senior executive in the financial services sector specialising in strategy, technology, and service management. Since retirement, Richard has committed his time to supporting community and environmental causes as well as managing

farming enterprises in South Australia.

Ms Marion Downey Director

Date appointed: 28 May 2019

Qualifications and experience: Marion Downey is an experienced medical journalist, publisher, and

public relations manager, working in roles such as Health Writer of the Sydney Morning Herald, Editorial Director of Haymarket Publishing (Medical Division), Communications Manager of the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre at UNSW Sydney and Director of Public Affairs and Marketing at Central Sydney and Sydney South-West area Health Services. Her previous board experience includes serving as a community representative on the Board of Governors of Elizabeth Garrett Anderson School in London, England, and Secretary of the P&C of St George Girls High School. She has a passion for supporting and sharing the stories of vulnerable populations and holds a Master of Public Policy and

Governance at UNSW Sydney.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

DIRECTOR'S NAME QUALIFICATIONS, EXPERIENCE & OTHER INFORMATION

Dr Marlee Bower Director

Date appointed: 22 October 2019

Qualifications and experience: D. Marlee Bower is a Research Fellow at the Matilda Centre for Research

in Mental Health and Substance Use at The University of Sydney. In her current role she is the Academic Lead of the first National Mental Health Think Tank. Her work centres on the mental health of disadvantaged populations, including people experiencing homelessness and people experiencing incarceration. She completed her PhD in 2019 from Western Sydney University on the experience of loneliness amongst people experiencing homelessness in Australia. She has experience working on numerous evaluations of services and programs for people experiencing homelessness. She has previously worked in state

government in prison inspection and homelessness strategy.

Dr Michael Moore Director

Date appointed: 20 October 2020

Qualifications and experience: Dr Michael Moore is the CEO of the Central and Eastern Sydney PHN and

is passionate about optimising the contribution of primary and community based care to the health of our wider community, particularly those experiencing, or at risk of homeless. Dr Moore trained as a GP doing his internship at Hornsby Hospital, gained his FRACGP, and after some years in hospital administration took up the role of CEO at Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Division of General Practice in 1992. In June 2015, Michael became CEO of Central and Eastern Sydney PHN, which covers the regions previously covered by Eastern, South-Eastern, and Inner West

Sydney Medicare Locals.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Haymarket Foundation Ltd over the course of the financial year were delivered across three key domains, Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS), Population Health and Alcohol and Other Drugs (AOD) Services.

The Foundation delivered three Specialist Homelessness Services (SHS) programs; The Haymarket Centre, Rapid Response Program (Rapid), and the Sydney Homelessness Early Intervention Service (SHEIS). An operational summary of each program is outlined below.

- The Haymarket Centre: The Haymarket Centre ("The Centre", THC) is a 24-bed crisis accommodation facility funded by the Department of Family and Community Services. Bed availability is split into 11 male beds, 11 female beds, and two transgender beds. To be admitted into this service, clients must; be homeless, have a diagnosed mental health condition, and still using drugs or alcohol. The service is always open (24 hours per day, 365 days a year), with case management services delivered using a harm minimisation, trauma informed approach. The goal of this service is to stabilise clients through proactive case management and advocacy work to establish pathways to permanent accommodation.
- Rapid Response Program: The Rapid Response Program (Rapid) aims to quickly re-accommodate people
 who are newly homeless. This program is led by the Young Women's Christian Association (YWCA), with
 the Haymarket Foundation providing high effort case work and community-based accommodation to
 men and women under a sub-contracting, Joint Working Agreement (JWA). Case management services
 are delivered across the Central and Inner Western Suburbs of Sydney between 9:00am to 5:00pm
 Monday to Friday, with clients staying in transitional community-based accommodation for up to three
 months. The goal of this service is to identify and transition clients to permanent accommodation to
 prevent long-term homelessness.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES (continued)

- Sydney Homelessness Early Intervention Service: The Sydney Homelessness Early Intervention Service (SHEIS) provides short-term case work and brokerage services to people who are at risk of, or who are newly homeless. This program is led by Mission Australia (MA), with the Haymarket Foundation providing high effort case work and brokerage services to men and women under a sub-contracting, Joint Working Agreement (JWA). Case management services are delivered across the Central and Inner Western Suburbs of Sydney between 8:00am to 4:00pm Monday to Friday, with clients receiving brokerage (e.g. support in clearing rental arrears) and additional service linkages to remain in secure accommodation. The goal of this service is to support clients to remain in permanent accommodation and prevent primary homelessness from occurring.
- Sustaining Tenancies in Social Housing: Sustaining Tenancies in Social Housing (STSH) supports people living in Social Housing Tenancies who are at risk of losing their tenancies. This program is led by Neami National, with the Haymarket Foundation providing high-effort case work under a sub-contracting, Joint Working Agreement (JWA). Case management services are delivered across the Central and Inner Western Suburbs of Sydney between 9:00am to 5:00pm Monday to Friday.

The Foundation delivered one population health Program; the HIV/AOD Integrated Care Program.

HIV/AOD Integrated Care Program: The HIV/AOD Integrated Care Program is a four-bed stabilisation unit located within The Haymarket Centre funded by the South-Eastern Sydney Local Health District (SESLHD). Clients are typically referred to this service from the AIDS Dementia and HIV Psychiatry Service (ADAHPS), and must be HIV positive, homeless, have a diagnosed mental health condition, and still using drugs or alcohol to be admitted into the service. The service is always open (24 hours per day, 365 days a year), with social work and case management services co-delivered by Haymarket, the NSW Health HIV Community Team and the Bobby Goldsmith Foundation (BGF) using a harm minimisation, trauma informed approach. Clients stay until they are stable and are then transitioned to the Bobby Goldsmith Foundation's Floating Care Program.

The Foundation also delivered three Alcohol and Other Drugs Programs; the Bourke Street Project, the AOD Counselling Service, and a Waiting List Support Service. An operational summary of each of these programs is outlined below:

- The Bourke Street Project: The Bourke Street Program is a community living skills and accommodation program funded by the SESLHD for up to 24 men who have completed a residential rehabilitation program and require additional support to maintain a drug free lifestyle. Clients are typically referred to this program from residential rehabilitation services and must be clean/sober for at least 30 days to be considered for admission. Case management, group therapy, and living skills programs are delivered using a strengths-based approach between 10.00am to 6:00pm Mondays, and 8:00am to 4:00pm Tuesdays to Fridays. The goal of this service is to support men to rebuild their lives and to build the strengths required to remain clean and sober in broader society.
- AOD Counselling Service: The AOD Counselling service is a face to face service that provides counselling support to people who are trying to achieve and maintain a drug free lifestyle. The service is funded by the Central and Eastern Primary Health District (CESPHN) with the psychologist also conducting group therapy and supporting the Haymarket staff in their case management of clients by providing clinical supervision or crisis intervention.
- Waiting List Support Service: The Waiting List Support Service (WLSS) is a telephone and face-to-face service that provides support and assistance to people who having difficulties navigating or waiting to access rehabilitation services. WLSS is funded by the Central and Eastern Primary Health District (CESPHN) with the aim to provide ongoing emotional support to help individuals stay on treatment service wait lists, support to clients in accessing community & treatment services, provide information on available treatment services, and care coordination and advocacy.

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

OBJECTIVES OF THE COMPANY

The short-term objectives of the company are;

- To establish a social enterprise General Practice for people experiencing, or at risk of Homelessness.
- To achieve accreditation to ASES Certificate Level Accreditation in accordance with SHS Requirements.
- Enhance governance arrangements to ensure high quality.
- To continue adapting treatment modalities to ensure safe access to care for vulnerable population groups, with a focus on Telehealth.
- Build fundraising, marketing, and communications capability to diversify revenue.
- Complete cost efficiency programs to ensure maximum resource allocation to frontline service delivery.
- Implement models of care aligned with the Australian Health Performance Framework.

The long-term objectives of the company are;

- Implement and embed Value Based models of Healthcare across all client facing services.
- Develop research partnerships with government and research bodies to identify and further pursue best practice and quality service approaches through empirical research.
- Provide relevant, innovative primary health services to people experiencing homelessness in Sydney.

The company has adopted the following strategies to achieve its objectives;

- Maintain re-accreditation to ACHS EQUIP 6 standards.
- Recommenced the delivery of General Practice services to people experiencing homelessness.
- Refined new technology and business intelligence frameworks to evaluate clinical outcomes and value-based healthcare objectives on an ongoing basis.

OPERATING RESULT

The operating result of the company for the financial year was a surplus of \$96,668 (2020: deficit \$328,286).

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The number of meetings each Director was eligible to attend and actually attended during the financial year is summarised as follows:

	Board of Directors		Credentialing Committee	
	Eligible	Attended	Eligible	Attended
Kevin Rozzoli	10	10	-	-
Stephen Wilson	10	10	2	2
Sumithira Thavapalan	10	9	-	-
Peter Valpiani	10	10	2	2
Jeff Smith**	10	1	-	-
Patricia Bramble	10	6	-	-
Richard Boyer	10	10	-	-
Marion Downey	10	7	-	-
Marlee Bower	10	7	-	-
Michael Moore*	7	5	1	1

^{*} Appointed during the year

^{**} Leave of absence during the year

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

MEMBERS LIABILITY

The Haymarket Foundation Ltd is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each toward meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. As at 30 June 2021, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up in \$200 (2020: \$180).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

The Hon. Kevin R. Rozzoli (AM)
Chairman and Director

Sydney, 19 October 2021



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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

THE HAYMARKET FOUNDATION LTD ABN 24 001 397 986

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HAYMARKET FOUNDATION LTD

In accordance with the requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, as lead auditor for the audit of The Haymarket Foundation Ltd, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2021 there has been:

- (a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

StewartBrown

Chartered Accountants

Stewart Brown

S.J. Hutcheon Partner

19 October 2021

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020
ASSETS	Note	Ş	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	893,171	878,000
Trade and other receivables	7	130,608	346,536
Total current assets	,	1,023,779	1,224,536
Total current assets		1,023,779	1,224,550
Non-current assets			
Financial assets	8	3,515,437	3,084,321
Property, plant and equipment	9	135,319	38,790
Right-of-use assets	10	754,416	1,119,410
Total non-current assets		4,405,172	4,242,521
TOTAL ASSETS		5,428,951	5,467,057
		_	
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	530,485	346,231
Employee benefits	12	350,145	317,523
Lease liabilities	13	417,735	437,804
Total current liabilities		1,298,365	1,101,558
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	12	22,030	27,633
Lease liabilities	13	407,887	733,865
Total non-current liabilities	13	429,917	761,498
Total non-current habilities		429,917	701,436
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,728,282	1,863,056
NET ASSETS		3,700,669	3,604,001
FUNDS			
Accumulated funds		3,700,669	3,604,001
		,,	
TOTAL FUNDS		3,700,669	3,604,001

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Note	2021 \$	2020 \$
Revenue	4	4,281,450	3,452,746
Other income	4 _	88,896	-
	_	4,370,346	3,452,746
Expenses			
Administration and other expenses		(357,678)	(247,477)
Depreciation expense	5	(430,645)	(427,594)
Employee benefits expense	5	(2,749,851)	(2,568,307)
Fair value loss on financial assets	5	-	(17,752)
Occupancy costs		(185,826)	(147,226)
Service costs	_	(549,678)	(372,676)
	_	(4,273,678)	(3,781,032)
Surplus (deficit) before income tax		96,668	(328,286)
Income tax expense	_	- .	
Surplus (deficit) for the year	_	96,668	(328,286)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	_		
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	_	96,668	(328,286)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	Accumulated Funds	Total	
	\$	\$	
Balance at 1 July 2019	3,932,287	3,932,287	
Comprehensive income			
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(328,286)	(328,286)	
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income (loss) for the year	(328,286)	(328,286)	
Balance at 30 June 2020	3,604,001	3,604,001	
Balance at 1 July 2020	3,604,001	3,604,001	
Comprehensive income			
Surplus for the year	96,668	96,668	
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income for the year	96,668	96,668	
Balance at 30 June 2021	3,700,669	3,700,669	

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

		2021	2020
	Note	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers and government		4,638,839	3,668,109
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,090,022)	(3,462,716)
Investment income received		363,680	83,578
Interest paid - leases		(46,879)	(61,645)
Net cash flows from operating activities	-	865,618	227,326
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(111,960)	(7,263)
Purchase of financial assets		(342,220)	(75,984)
Net cash flows from investing activities	-	(454,180)	(83,247)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayments of lease liabilities		(396,267)	(363,451)
Net cash flows from financing activities	-	(396,267)	(363,451)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		15,171	(219,372)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	_	878,000	1,097,372
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	893,171	878,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Note 1 - Reporting entity

The financial report includes the financial statements and notes of The Haymarket Foundation Ltd. The Haymarket Foundation Ltd is registered as a company limited by guarantee and not having a share capital under the provisions of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 19 October 2021.

Note 2 - Basis of preparation

Statement of compliance

The Haymarket Foundation Ltd has adopted Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053 Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010–2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions.

Basis of measurement

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Comparatives

Where required by Accounting Standards comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year. Where the company has retrospectively applied an accounting policy, made a retrospective restatement or reclassified items in its financial statements, an additional statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

Key estimates

Impairment

The Directors assess impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Long service leave provision

The liability for long service leave is 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 rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Note 2 - Basis of preparation (continued)

New and revised standards that are effective for these financial statements

Several amendments to Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations are mandatory for the 30 June 2021 reporting period. These include:

- AASB 2018-6: Definition of a Business (amendments to AASB 3)
- AASB 2018-7: Definition of Material (amendments to AASB 101 and AASB 108)
- AASB 2019-1: References to the Conceptual Framework (revises the Conceptual Framework for Financial Reporting)
- AASB 2020-4: Amendments to AASs Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions (amendments to AASB 16)

The amendments listed above did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in the current or prior periods but may affect future periods.

New standards and interpretations not yet adopted

Certain new accounting standards, amendments and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 June 2021 reporting periods and have not been early adopted by the company. These include:

- AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities (effective for the year ending 30 June 2022)
- AASB 2020-1: Amendments to AASs Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (effective for the year ending 30 June 2024)

It is not expected that AASB 2020-1 will have a material impact on the company in future reporting periods. AASB 1060 may have a material impact on the company in future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions and disclosures since AASB 1060 acts to mandate that the company prepare a general purpose financial report under a new Simplified Disclosure Standard in future reporting periods. The company has not yet assessed the specific financial reporting impacts of AASB 1060.

Note 3 - Significant accounting policies

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

Income Tax

The Haymarket Foundation Ltd is a not-for-profit Charity & Public Benevolent Institution and is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

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 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 ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Note 3 - Significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and duties and taxes including goods and services tax (GST). Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Grants, donations and bequests

Income arising from the contribution of an asset (including cash) is recognised when the following conditions have been satisfied:

- (a) the company obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive the contribution;
- (b) it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the contribution will flow to the company; and
- (c) the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably at the fair value of the consideration received.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

Other revenue

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

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade receivables

For all sources of recurrent income, trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts. Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. A provision for impairment in relation to doubtful receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables.

Property, plant and equipment

Recognition and measurement

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

<u>Depreciation</u>

The depreciable amount of all property, plant and equipment including buildings, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Leasehold improvements 10%

Plant and equipment 20% - 33.33%

Motor vehicles 20%

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Note 3 - Significant accounting policies (continued)

Right-of-use assets

At inception, a right-of-use assets and a lease liability is recognised. Right-of-use assets are included in the statement of financial position within a classification relevant to the underlying asset.

Right-of-use assets are initially measured at cost, comprising of the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability
- Any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, less any lease incentives received
- Any initial direct costs incurred
- An estimate of costs to be incurred in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site
 on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and
 conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred either at the commencement date or as a
 consequence of having used the underlying asset during a particular period

Subsequently, right-of-use assets are measured using a cost model. The right-of-use asset is depreciated to the earlier of the useful life of the asset or the lease term using the straight-line method and is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in "Depreciation and amortisation".

The company tests for impairment where there is an indication that a right-of-use asset may be impaired. An assessment of whether there is an indication of possible impairment is done at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of a right of use asset is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised immediately in surplus or deficit, except where the decrease reverses a previously recognised revaluation increase for the same asset.

The resulting decrease is recognised in other comprehensive income to that extent and reduces the amount accumulated in equity under revaluation surplus, and future depreciation charges are adjusted in future periods to allocate the revised carrying amount, less its residual value, on a systematic basis over its remaining useful life.

Leases

The company leases office premises on an arm's length basis from a third-party and related party lessor. A lease is a contract, or part of a contract, that conveys the right to use an asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

At inception of a contract, it is assessed to determine whether the 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. If the terms and conditions of a contract are changed, it is reassessed to once again determine if the contract is still, or now contains, a lease.

The term of a lease is determined as the non-cancellable period of the lease, together with the periods covered by an option to extend the lease where there is reasonable certainty that the option will be exercised, and periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if there is reasonable certainty that the option will not be exercised.

The assessment of the reasonable certainty of the exercising of options to extend the lease, or not exercising of options to terminate the lease, is reassessed upon the occurrence of either a significant event or a significant change in circumstances that is within the company's control and it affects the reasonable certainty assumptions. The assessment of the lease term is revised if there is a change in the non-cancellable lease period.

The company does not recognise leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less or are of low value as a right-of-use asset or lease liability. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Note 3 - Significant accounting policies (continued)

Lease liability

At the commencement date of the lease, the lease liability is initially recognised for the present value of non-cancellable lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate.

The tenor of a lease includes any renewal period where the lessee is reasonably certain that they will exercise the option to renew. The company has reviewed all its leases and included any extensions where the company assessed it is reasonably certain the lease agreement will be renewed.

The lease payment used in the calculation of the lease liabilities should include variable payments when they relate to an index or rate. Where leases contain variable lease, payments based on an index or rate at a future point in time, the company has used the incremental uplift contained in the lease or the respective Reserve Bank forward-looking CPI target for CPI-related increases.

In the absence of any floor or cap clauses in the lease agreements, the company measures the rent for the year under market review at an amount equal to the rent of the year preceding the market review increased by a fixed rate.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not yet paid at the commencement date. Lease payments are discounted using the relevant company's incremental borrowing rate. The incremental borrowing rate used for this calculation is dictated by the tenor of the lease and the location of the asset. The incremental borrowing rate is the rate the company would be charged on borrowings, provided by our banking partners. The weighted average incremental borrowing rate is 4.5%. The following lease payments being fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable are included where they are not paid at the commencement date.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured by:

- increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability
- reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made
- remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments

The unwind of the financial charge on the lease liabilities is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in "Finance costs" based on the company's incremental borrowing rate.

Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are compared at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss" in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Note 3 - Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial assets

Financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified upon initial recognition into the following categories:

- amortised cost
- equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)
- fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance income or finance costs, except for impairment of trade receivables which are disclosed with other expenses.

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset
- the business model for managing the financial asset

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the asset meets the following conditions (and are not designated as FVPL):

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates

Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income

Investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading are eligible for an irrevocable election at inception to be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Subsequent movements in fair value are recognised in other comprehensive income and are never reclassified to profit or loss. Dividend revenue received on underlying equity instruments investment will still be recognised in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents return of capital.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than to "hold and collect" or "hold to collect and sell" are categorised at fair value through profit or loss. The initial designation of financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

Impairment of financial assets

The impairment requirements as applicable under AASB 9 use more forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses. Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due, and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument

Impairment of financial assets

The Directors considers a broad range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument. In applying this approach, a distinction is made between:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Note 3 - Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Impairment of financial assets (continued)

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and the credit risk is not low
- financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at reporting date

The loss allowance for the first category is measured as "12-month expected credit loss" and for the second category is measured as "lifetime expected credit losses".

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the Company during the reporting period, which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability. The carrying amount of trade and other payables is deemed to reflect fair value.

Employee benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

Fair value of assets and liabilities

The company measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard. Fair value is the price the entity would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date. As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value.

Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use. The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021 \$	2020 \$
Note 4 - Revenue and other income	¥	Y
Revenue		
Grants revenue - State	1,983,993	1,930,490
Grants revenue - Commonwealth	370,890	332,380
Grants revenue - other	826,866	577,698
Government support - COVID-19	389,880	62,500
Clients fees	192,378	291,639
Donations	96,492	73,703
Investment income	360,905	135,418
	4,221,404	3,403,828
Other revenue		
Other revenue	60,046	48,918
	60,046	48,918
Total revenue	4,281,450	3,452,746
Other income		
Fair value gain on financial assets	88,896	-
Total other income	88,896	
Total revenue and other income	4,370,346	3,452,746
Note 5 - Expenses		
Depreciation		
Property, plant and equipment	15,431	11,884
Right-of-use assets	415,214	415,710
Total depreciation	430,645	427,594
Employee benefits expense	2,749,851	2,568,307
Finance costs - lease liabilities	46,879	61,645
Fair value loss on financial assets	-	17,752
Note 6 - Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	893,171	478,000
Cash on deposit	-	400,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	893,171	878,000
Note 7 - Trade and other receivables		
Current Accrued income	82,124	84,899
Grants receivable	02,124	84,899 217,852
Other receivables	24,439	217,832
Prepayments	24,045	16,403
Total current trade and other receivables	130,608	346,536
		2 . 5,555

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

			2021	2020
Note 8 - Financial assets			\$	\$
Non-current				
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Units in managed funds			3,515,437	3,084,321
Total non-current financial assets		_	3,515,437	3,084,321
		=	3,023,101	3,000.,000
Movements in carrying amount				
Opening net carrying amount			3,084,321	3,026,089
Additions			342,220	75,984
Fair value gain (loss) Closing net carrying amount		_	88,896	(17,752)
Closing het carrying amount		=	3,515,437	3,084,321
Note 9 - Property, plant and equipment				
	Leasehold	Plant and	Motor	
	Improvements	Equipment	Vehicles	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
At 30 June 2020				
Cost	18,820	43,678	59,960	122,458
Accumulated depreciation	(16,455)	(33,170)	(34,043)	(83,668)
Net carrying amount	2,365	10,508	25,917	38,790
Movements in carrying amounts				
Opening net carrying amount	2,365	10,508	25,917	38,790
Additions	96,074	15,886	-	111,960
Depreciation charge for the year	(2,303)	(5,111)	(8,017)	(15,431)
Closing net carrying amount	96,136	21,283	17,900	135,319
At 30 June 2021				
Cost	114,894	59,564	59,960	234,418
Accumulated depreciation	(18,758)	(38,281)	(42,060)	(99,099)
Net carrying amount	96,136	21,283	17,900	135,319
			2021	2020
			\$	\$
Note 10 - Right-of-use assets				
Property lease - at cost			1,585,340	1,535,120
Accumulated depreciation			(830,924)	(415,710)
Total right-of-use assets		_	754,416	1,119,410
Movements in carrying amounts		-		
Opening net carrying amount			1,119,410	1,535,120
Additions - new leases entered into			50,220	
Depreciation charge for the year			(415,214)	(415,710)
Closing net carrying amount			754,416	1,119,410
- · ·		=		, -, -

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

	2021	2020
Note 11. Trade and other narrables	\$	\$
Note 11 - Trade and other payables		
<u>Current</u>		
Trade payables	192,366	60,422
GST payable	-	32,598
Income in advance	252,438	137,789
Other payables	85,681	115,422
Total current trade and other payables	530,485	346,231
Note 12 - Employee benefits		
<u>Current</u>		
Annual leave	228,428	207,467
Long service leave	121,717	110,056
Total current employee benefits	350,145	317,523
Non-current		
Long service leave	22,030	27,633
Total non-current employee benefits	22,030	27,633
		<u> </u>
Note 13 - Lease liabilities		
<u>Current</u>		
Lease liabilities	417,735	437,804
Total current lease liabilities	417,735	437,804
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	407,887	733,865
Total non-current lease liabilities	407,887	733,865
·		
Movements in carrying amounts	4 474 660	4 505 400
Opening net carrying amount	1,171,669	1,535,120
Additions - new leases	50,220	- (425.006)
Repayments	(443,146)	(425,096)
Interest Closing net carrying amount	46,879	61,645
Closing her can ying amount	825,622	1,171,669
Note 14 - Key management personnel compensation		
The aggregate amount of compensation paid to key personnel during the year was:	350,972	207,228

Note 15 - Economic Dependency

The Haymarket Foundation is dependent on various state and federal government departments and agencies for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At 30 June 2021 the Directors have no reason to believe these departments will not continue to support the company.

Note 16 - Contingent liabilities

At balance date the Directors of the company are not aware of the existence of any contingent liability.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2021

Note 17 - Events occurring after balance date

Subsequent to the end of the financial year, there remains a degree of uncertainty in relation to future economic and other impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic, emergency control measures and progressive withdrawal of Government emergency support.

At the date of signing the financial statements the Directors are unable to determine what financial effects the outbreak of the virus could have on the company in the coming financial period.

The Directors acknowledge their responsibility to continuously monitor the situation and evaluate this impact including its ability to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

There were no other significant events occurring after balance date.

Note 18 - Limitation of members' liability

The company is registered as a company limited by guarantee, and in accordance with the constitution the liability of members in the event of the company being wound up would not exceed \$20 per member. At 30 June 2021 the number of members of this company was 10 (2020: 9).

FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2021

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The Directors of The Haymarket Foundation Ltd declare that:

- 1. The financial statements, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company.
- 2. In the opinion of the Directors there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

The Hon. Kevin R. Rozzoli (AM)

Chairman and Director

Sydney, 19 October 2020

FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2021

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION UNDER THE CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING ACT 1991

In the opinion of the Board of The Haymarket Foundation Ltd:

- (i) The financial statements and notes thereto give a true and fair view of all income and expenditure with respect to fundraising appeals for the year ended 30 June 2021; and
- (ii) The statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021 gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company with respect to fundraising appeals; and
- (iii) The provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*, the regulations under that Act, and the conditions attached to the authority to fundraise have been complied with; and
- (iv) The internal controls exercised by the company are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the company from any of its fundraising appeals.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

The Hon. Kevin R. Rozzoli (AM)

Chairman and Director

Sydney, 19 October 2020



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CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

THE HAYMARKET FOUNDATION LTD ABN 24 001 397 986

FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HAYMARKET FOUNDATION LTD

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Haymarket Foundation Ltd which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the Directors' Declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of The Haymarket Foundation Ltd is in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its financial performance for the year then ended, and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, which has been given to the Directors of the company, would be in the same terms if given to the Directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the Directors 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

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FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HAYMARKET FOUNDATION LTD

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

We communicate with the Directors 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In addition, our audit report has also been prepared for the members of the Company in accordance with section 24(2) of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*. Accordingly, we have performed additional work beyond that which is performed in our capacity as auditors pursuant to the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. These additional procedures included obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities and examination, on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance with the accounting and associated record keeping requirements for fundraising appeal activities pursuant to the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and Regulations.

It should be noted that the accounting records and data relied upon for reporting on fundraising appeal activities are not continuously audited and do not necessarily reflect after the event accounting adjustments and the normal year-end financial adjustments for such matters as accruals, prepayments, provisioning and valuations necessary for year-end financial report preparation.

The performance of our statutory audit included a review of internal controls for the purpose of determining the appropriate audit procedures to enable an opinion to be expressed on the financial report. This review is not a comprehensive review of all those systems or of the system taken as a whole and is not designed to uncover all weaknesses in those systems.

The audit opinion expressed in this report pursuant to the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* has been formed on the above basis.

FINANCIAL REPORT - 30 JUNE 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE HAYMARKET FOUNDATION LTD

Auditor's opinion

Pursuant to the requirements of Section 24(2) of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* we report that, in our opinion:

- a) the financial report gives a true and fair view of the financial result of fundraising appeal activities for the financial year ended 30 June 2021; and
- the financial report has been properly drawn up, and the associated records have been properly kept for the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021, in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and Regulations; and
- money received as a result of fundraising appeal activities conducted during the period 1 July 2020 to 30 June 2021 has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising* Act 1991 and Regulations; and
- d) at the date of this report there are reasonable grounds to believe that company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

StewartBrown

Chartered Accountants

Stewart Brown

S.J. HutcheonManaging Partner

19 October 2021