

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

CONTENTS

Auditor's Independence Declaration	3
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8-17
Directors' Declaration	18
Declaration by Chairman	19
Independent Auditors' Report	20-22
Auditor's Disclaimer	23
Unaudited Statement of Income and Expenditure	24

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER DIVISION 60 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFITS COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE TRUSTEES OF AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM FOUNDATION

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2020, there have 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.

BRAY & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD

Chartered Accountants

John Cary Director

Dated: 11 November 2020

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
•	Note	.\$	\$
	٠.		
Revenue	2	451,759	786,349
Other income	2	(224,912)	30,282
Donations to Australian Museum		(390,250)	(485,062)
Other expenses	3	(76,341)	(99,755)
Total Surplus for the year		(\$239,744)	\$231,814

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
ASSETS	Note	\$	\$.
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Other current assets Financial assets	4 5 6	3,610,931 77,745 4,139,157	2,130,604 26,446 -
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		7,827,833	2,157,050
TOTAL ASSETS		7,827,833	2,157,050
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts payables and other payables	7 _	12,890	14,513
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		12,890	14,513
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Other financial liabilities	8 _	7,224,730	1,312,580
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	7,224,730	1,312,580
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	7,237,620	1,327,093
NET ASSETS	=	\$590,213	\$829,957
EQUITY Retained surplus	_	\$590,213	829,957
TOTAL EQUITY	===	\$590,213	\$829,957

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Retained Surplus \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	598,143
Surplus for the period BALANCE AT 30 June 2019	231,814 \$829,957
Balance at 1 July 2019	829,957
Surplus for the year	(239,744)
BALANCE AT 30 June 2020	\$590,213

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020	2019
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from donations bequests and fundraising		6,340,718	558,474
Payments to Suppliers		(84,097)	(94,660)
Interest received		55,719	17,456
Investment income		56,392	-
Donations paid		(390,250)	(328,343)
Net cash provided by operating activities	14(b)	5,978,482	152,927
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		·	
Purchase of investment portfolio		(4,498,155)	
Net cash used in investing activities		(4,498,155)	-
Net Increase in Cash Held		1,480,327	152,927
Cash on Hand at beginning of the financial year		2,130,604	1,977,677
Cash on Hand at the end of the financial year	14(a)	\$3,610,931	\$2,130,604

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The financial statements cover the Australian Museum Foundation ("The Foundation") as an individual entity, established and domiciled in Australia. The financial report was authorised for issue on ______November 2020 by the board of directors.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board ("AASB") and the requirements of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991.

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.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied by the Foundation unless otherwise stated.

The financial report except for the cashflow, have been prepared on an accrual basis, and are based on historical costs and does not take into account changing money values, except where specifically stated. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Accounting Policies

a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and deposits held at call with banks. Any restricted/non-discretionary funds held have been itemised in note 4.

b. 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 ATO. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis, The GST component of investing and financing activities, which are recoverable are disclosed as operating cash flows in payments to supplies.

c. Fundraising Activities

Charitable Fundraising Act 1991:

The Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and supporting Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2015 prescribe the way fundraising appeals are conducted, controlled and reported in NSW. The amounts shown in Note 13 are in accordance with Authority Conditions, which is issued to Australian Museum Foundation under section 16 of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

c. Revenue and other income

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received and receivable. Interest income is recognised on a proportional basis considering the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

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

d. Donations and bequests income

General

Donations and bequests are returned as income as and only when the control over the funds have been obtained by the Foundation. Control is usually obtained upon receipt of cash. As specified in the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*, unsolicited donations, members' donations and bequests are not treated as fundraising income when determining information required to be reported under the Act. They are treated as gifts under the tax legislation and deposited in cash deposit accounts.

Restricted

Donations and bequests that are restricted as to the use of the funds are recognised as income in the year ended where the Foundation expends the funds as per the directions of the legal document attached to the donation or bequest.

Consistent with AASB 1058 'Income for Not-for-Profit Entities', an asset and income are only recognised to the extent that a liability is not also recognised. A liability is only recognised to the extent that the present obligations of the restricted donation or bequest have not been satisfied. Funds deemed as non-discretionary by the Trustees are accounted for in the same way.

e. Cost of fundraising:

Costs explained in Note 13 include all direct fundraising costs in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*. The inclusion of indirect costs is discretionary. There are no indirect fundraising costs.

f. Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Australian Museum Foundation is exempt from income tax under subdivision 50-B of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

g. Comparatives

The reported Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity, and Statement of Cash Flows is for the year ended 30 June 2020.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTNG POLICIES (continued)

h. Fair value of assets

The Foundation measures some of its assets 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 Foundation would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. 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. The fair values of assets 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 (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

i. Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the Foundation commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction 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. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

			2020	2019
			\$	\$
2.	REVENUE			•
	Revenue			
	Donations – general		132,530	193,713
	Donations – public appeals		149,926	33,262
	Donations – restricted		97,370	123,111
	Donations – FR Dinner		74.022	207,513
	Restricted donations recognised		71,933 451,759	229,750 786,349
	Other Revenue	-	431,139	700,549
	Interest received		65,720	29,407
	Investment income		113,560	
	Refundable franking credits		9,343	-
	Change in market value of investment		(358,998)	-
	Other		(14,501)	875
	Total Other Income		(224,912)	30,282
	Total Revenue		\$226,847	\$816,631
3.	EXPENSES			
	Accounting fees		6,350	6,050
	Audit fees		4,000	7,500
	Catering & beverages		13,013	39,165
	Function costs		5,890	27,314
	Investment portfolio fees		11,689	-
	Legal fees		11,353	-
	Research and consultancy fees Other expenses		10,237 32,712	19,726
	Total Other expenses		\$76,341	\$99,755
	Total Cition expenses		Ψ70,541	
4.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
	Cash at Bank			
	Westpac operational account	(i)	777,697	447,964
	Westpac – Porritt – restricted	(ii)	177,320	13,198
	Westpac – Long Gallery	(iii)	132,592	124,595
	Macquarie Cash Management account	(iv)	2,523,322	- 582,680
	Term Deposit – Chadwick Term Deposit – Porritt		-	431,000
	Term Deposit – Formit Term Deposit – discretionary		-	531,1 <u>67</u>
			\$3,610,931	\$2,130,604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

4. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)

- (i) Included in the operational account balance are restricted fund amounts for Survey of Sydney \$50,000 and Australian Biodiversity study \$10,000 and other specific purpose amounts totalling \$365,535.
- (ii) Cash in this account are restricted funds set aside for specific purpose, being the Porritt Acquisition Fund.
- (iii) Cash in this term deposit is restricted funds set aside for specific purpose, being the Long Gallery Restoration.
- (iv) Cash in this account consists of funds from the Patricia MacDonald Education Fund, Chadwick Biodiversity Fellowship Fund, Porritt Acquisition Fund which have been deemed by the Trustees to be non-discretionary funds set aside for a specific purpose.

			2020 \$	2019 \$
5.	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
	Current Interest accrued GST receivable Accrued investment income Franking credits receivable Prepayments		7,910 57,168 9,343 3,324 \$77,425	21,345 5,101 - - - \$26,446
6.	FINANCIAL ASSETS			
	Current			
	Available-for-sale financial assets Held-to-maturity investments	(a) (b)	2,795,101 1,344,056 4,139,157	-
(a)	Available-for-sale financial assets:		4,100,101	
	Managed Funds: Managed Funds – Australia Total available-for-sale financial assets		2,795,101 \$2,795,101	
(b)	Held-to-maturity investments:			
	Listed interest securities Total held-to-maturity investments		1,344,056 \$1,344,056	<u> </u>
			\$4,139,157	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020 \$	2019 \$
7.	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
,	Current		
	Accounts Payable	3,890	7,513
	Accrued expenses	9,000	7,000
		\$12,890	\$14,513
8.	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	(a) Non-discretionary funds - Chadwick Biodiversity		
	Fellowship Fund Opening balance	594,006	608,746
	Less: Donation as per directions	(10,236)	(40,886)
	Add: Interest income	6,682	26,146
	Total Chadwick Biodiversity Fellowship funds (i)	590,452	594,006
	(b) Restricted funds - Mrs Porritt Fund		
	Opening balance	434,694	478,291
	Less: Donation as per directions	(32,460)	(43,597)
	Total Mrs Porritt funds (ii)	402,234	434,694
	(c) Restricted funds - The Long Gallery		
	Opening balance	101,347	115,042
	Donations and Fundraising	30,000	140,000
	Add: Interest income	2,009	2,038
	Less: Expenses as per directions	(764)	(5,733)
	Less: Donations as per directions		(150,000)
	Total Long Gallery funds (iii)	132,592	101,347
	(d) Restricted funds — Survey of Sydney/Biodiversity		
	Opening balance	75,000	75,000
	Donations and Fundraising	6,000	-
	Less: Donations as per directions	(6,000)	-
	Less: Reallocation	(15,000)	75.000
	Total Survey of Sydney/Biodiversity funds (iv)	60,000	75,000
	(e) Restricted funds — Acquisition Funds		
	Opening balance	107,532	107,532
	Less: Donations as per directions	(100,000)	-
	Add: Reallocation Total Acquisition Funds (v)	11,786 19,319	107,532
	rotal Acquisition Funds (V)		107,332

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

		2020 \$	2019 \$
3.	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (continued)		
	(f) Restricted funds – Patricia MacDonald Education Fund Opening balance		-
	Add: Bequest received	5,733,916	-
	Total Patricia MacDonald Education Fund (vi)	5,733,916	36.
	(g) Restricted funds — Other		
	Opening balance	-	-
	Donations and Fundraising	286,217	
	Total Other Restricted Funds (vii)	286,217	
	Total restricted funds	7,224,730	1,312,578
	Total other financial liabilities	\$7,224,730	\$1,312,578

8

- (i) The Chadwick Biodiversity Fellowship has been deemed by the Trustees to be non-discretionary as to the use of the funds. The interest income is capitalised and included in the total of non-discretionary funds.
- (ii) The capital of the Porritt Funds is restricted as to the use of the funds. Interest income on the funds is recognised as general income of the Foundation.
- (iii) The Long Gallery Funds are restricted as to the use of the funds. Interest income on the funds is capitalised and included in the total of restricted funds.
- (iv) The funds for the Survey of Sydney and Australian Biodiversity Study are restricted as to the use of the funds. The funds have not been specifically set aside but are recognised in Note 4 of the accounts. Interest income on the funds is recognised as general income of the Foundation.
- (v) The Acquisition funds are restricted as to the use of the funds. Interest income on the funds is recognised as general income of the Foundation.
- (vi) Patricia MacDonald Education Funds are restricted as to the use of funds. Interest and investment income generated by the funds is recognised as general income of the Foundation.
- (vii) Restricted funds Other includes amounts committed to projects that not yet been paid. The investment and interest income generated by the funds is recognised as income of the Foundation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

9. TRUST FUNDS

Annual surplus

Rule number 1.6 of the trust deed prohibits the distribution of any part of the Trust Fund or the income to the Trustee or any of its members or directors. All capital and income must be applied solely towards any one or more of the Trust Purposes (Rule 3.2)

Surplus on liquidation

As required by the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*, the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* and Rule number 15 of the trust deed, any surplus remaining after the satisfaction of all the Foundation's debts and liabilities upon the winding up of the Foundation shall not be paid to or distributed among the members but shall be given or transferred to the Australian Museum Trust or successor in law to the Australian Museum Trust which is a Charitable Body.

If the Australian Museum Trust is no longer in existence and has no successor, then to or for one or more: Charitable bodies; and funds charitable at law which comply with the requirements of *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*, as the Trustee decides, and which have objects similar to the Australian Museum Trust and which shall also prohibit the distribution of its or their property among its or their members.

10. TRUSTEE'S LIABILITY

Australian Museum Foundation Limited is the trustee for Australian Museum Foundation and is a company limited by guarantee. The directors of Australian Museum Foundation Limited have no liability to contribute towards the payment of debts and liabilities of Australian Museum Foundation or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the trust.

11. RELATED PARTIES

Directors of the trustee are not entitled to and did not receive benefits during the year other than reimbursement of reasonable and proper expenses incurred on behalf of the Foundation.

12. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Since the end of the financial year there has been no material transaction or event which could, in the opinion of the directors of the Trustee, affect the financial position and performance of the Foundation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

13. FUNDRAISING APPEALS

The Foundation was issued with an Authority to Fund raise by the Office of Charities on 7 December 2006. It has been reissued with a Charitable Fundraising Authority covering the period 16 February 2019 to 15 February 2024 and is in force unless surrendered or revoked earlier and is not transferable.

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Donations, in cash Donations — tied (The Long Gallery)	252,457 30,000	226,975 140,000
Donations — tied (Other)	97,370	123,111
FR Dinner	-	207,513
Gross Income from fundraising (A)	379,827	697,599
Cost of fundraising (B)	(20,715)	(71,241)
Net surplus from fundraising (C)	359,112	626,358
To Be Donated To The Australian Museum	\$359,112	\$626,358

In accordance with the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 the following ratios are provided

	2020	2019
Cost of fundraising to gross income from fundraising	5%	10%
(B/A)		
Net surplus from fundraising to gross income from	95%	90%
fundraising (C/A)		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

14. CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

a. Reconciliation of cash

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the balance sheet as follows:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	3,610,931	2,130,604
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$3,610,931	\$2,130,604
b. Reconciliation of operating cashflows from activities	with current year surplus	
Net Current Year (Deficit) Surplus	(239,744)	231,814
CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES:		
(Increase) in income receivable (Increase) in franking credits refundable Decrease (increase) in accrued interest (Increase) decrease in prepayments (Decrease) increase in accounts payable & accrued expenses	(57,168) (9,343) 21,345 (3,324)	- (11,951) 2,489 2,770
Increase in GST paid Decrease in investment portfolio Increase (decrease) in other financial liabilities	(1,023) (2,809) 358,998 5,912,150	(164) - (72,031)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$5,978,482	\$152,927

15. TRUST DETAILS

The registered office and principal place of business of the Australian Museum Foundation is:

Australian Museum Foundation 1 William Street Sydney NSW 2000

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION OF THE TRUSTEE COMPANY AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM FOUNDATION LIMITED

The directors of the trustee company declare that:

- 1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 8 to 17, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-For-Profits Commission Act 2012:
- a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations and *the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and other mandatory reporting requirements;
- b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the entity; and
- 2. in the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that Australian Museum Foundation 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 of the trustee company, Australian Museum Foundation Limited.

Diccon John Robertson Loxton

18 11 November 2020

Chairman

DECLARATION OF CHAIRMAN IN RESPECT OF FUNDRAISING APPEALS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

This declaration is made in accordance with Authority conditions issued by the Minister under Section 16 of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*.

- I, Diccon John Robertson Loxton, Chairman of Australian Museum Foundation Limited, the trustee company of Australian Museum Foundation, declare that in my opinion:
- (a) the statement of profit & loss and other comprehensive income gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of the Australian Museum Foundation with respect to fundraising appeals; and
- (b) the Balance Sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals; and
- (c) the provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*, the regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with; and
- (d) the internal controls exercised by the Australian Museum Foundation are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the Australian Museum Foundation from any of its fundraising appeals.

Diccon John Robertson Loxton

11 November 2020

Chairman

Dated:

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES OF AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM FOUNDATION

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of the Australian Museum Foundation ("The Foundation") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Trustees' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of the Australian Museum Foundation is in accordance with;

- a) Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, including:
 - i giving a true and fair view of the Foundation's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
 - ii complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and Division 60 the *Australian Charities* and *Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.
- b) the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*, including showing a true and fair view of the Foundation's financial result of fundraising appeals for the year ended 30 June 2020.

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 Foundation 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 confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the Trustees 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.

Responsibilities of the Trustees for the Financial Report

The Trustees of the Foundation 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 Trustees responsibility also includes such internal control as the Trustees 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 Trustees are responsible for assessing the entities 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 Foundation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so. The Trustees are responsible for overseeing the Foundation's financial reporting process.

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 overriding 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 registered Foundation's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Trustees.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of 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 entities 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 Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and
 events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the Foundation or business activities within the Foundation to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with 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.

Report on other aspects of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991

We have audited the Trust's operations in order to express an opinion on the matters specified in section 24(2) of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Trustee' Responsibility for compliance

The Trustees are responsible for ensuring compliance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2015*. This responsibility includes establishing and maintaining internal control relevant to compliance, ensuring that all assets obtained during, or as a result of a fundraising event are safeguarded and properly accounted for, and maintaining proper books of account and records.

Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on matters specified in section 24(2) of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* for the year ended 30 June 2020. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether there were any material breaches of compliance by the Trust.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the entity's compliance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2015, and its solvency. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material breaches of compliance. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's compliance 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 entity's internal control.

Our procedures included examination on a test basis, of evidence supporting the entity's solvency and its compliance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2015. These tests have not been performed continuously throughout the period, were not designed to detect all instances of non-compliance, and have not covered any other provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2015, apart from those specified.

Audit opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Australian Museum Foundation

- (a) gives a true and fair view of the Foundations financial results of fundraising for the year ended 30 June 2020;
- (b) the accounts comply with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) to the extent described in Note 1 and the Trust Deed; and the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and regulations;
- (c) monies received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted during the year has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and regulations.

BRAY & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD

Chartered Accountants

John Cary
Director

Dated: 11 November 2020

PRIVATE INFORMATION FOR THE TRUSTEES AUSTRALIAN MUSEUM FOUNDATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

AUDITOR'S DISCLAIMER

The additional financial information presented in the following page is in accordance with the accounting records of the Australian Museum Foundation ("the Foundation") which have been subject to the auditing procedures applied in our statutory audit of the company for the year ended 30 June 2020.

It will be appreciated that our statutory audit did not cover all details of the additional financial data. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such financial data and no warranty of accuracy or reliability is given.

Neither the firm nor any member or employee of the firm undertakes the responsibility in any way whatsoever to any person (other than to our client) in respect of such data, including any errors or omissions therein however caused.

BRAY & ASSOCIATES PTY LTD

Chartered Accountants

John Cary Director

Dated: 11 November 2020

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	2020 \$	2019 \$
INCOME	•	•
INCOME Donations – general	132,530	193,713
Donations – public appeals	149,926	33,262
Donations – restricted	97,370	123,111
Donations – FR Dinner	91,010	207,513
Restricted income recognised	71,933	228,750
Interest revenue	·	·
Investment portfolio income	25,684 113,560	29,407
Refunded franking credits	9,343	_
Unrealised change in market value of investments	(358,998)	-
Other revenue	(14,502)	875
Total income	\$226,848	816,631
EXPENSES		
Accounting fees	6,350	6,050
Advertising	2,545	2,500
Audit fees	4,000	7,500
Bank charges	20	328
Catering & beverages	13,013	39,165
Cleaning	411	405
Donations to Australian Museum – general	318,317	256,312
Donations to Australian Museum – restricted	71,933	228,750
Filing fees	198	49
Function costs	5,890	27,314
Hiring costs	, -	4,357
Insurance	720	5,840
Investment portfolio fees	11,689	_
Legal fees	11,353	_
Merchant fees	2,558	2,762
Printing, stationery and postage	3,179	3,305
Research and consultancy	10,237	-
Sundry expenses	4,177	180
Total expenses	466,591	584,817
NET SURPLUS	(\$239,744)	\$231,814