



2019 Annual Report

The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited
| ACN 602 774 434 |
30 June 2019



Corporate Details

Registered Address: 59 Buckingham Street Surry Hills NSW 2010

Email address: info@australianmf.org

Website: www.australianmf.org

Telephone: 0418 466 307

Registered by Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC)

Responsible Entities

**The following Responsible Entities (Directors) were in office during the year ended
30 June 2019:**

Directors: Gillian George

Mark Worthington

Rowan Dowland

Paul Dawson

Rosanna Argall

Michael Lawrence- appointed 21 May 2019

Secretary: Brian Bennett

Our Vision:

To continue to support the ideals and beliefs of the pioneers of the cooperative financial organisations who sought to bring about positive human and social development by helping to alleviate domestic and international poverty.

Our Objectives:

The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited (AMF) has three main objectives including:

First Objective: To assist Australian Youth and Children in need



Picture: Homeless Youth Sydney Australia

To support Australian children and youth who are at risk of abuse or neglect, or who are disadvantaged in terms of housing, medical care or education. AMF is assisting with Barnardos Australia to undertake the “Reconnect Program” in Sydney inner suburbs.

Second Objective: assist remote and impoverished international communities in helping in alleviation of Poverty



To assist remote and disadvantaged communities in impoverished South East Asian and South Pacific countries to facilitate microfinance benefits to assist the poor to generate income. AMF is currently undertaking development projects in Laos PDR, Myanmar & Bhutan in conjunction with the Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU).



Picture: Manager Brian Bennett meeting with staff & directors of Luang Prabang Savings and Credit Union

**Third Objective: Provide Assistance in times of Natural Disasters in
Australia and Overseas**



To provide a mechanism for members of credit unions and mutuals, and the general public, through donations to assist those affected by natural disasters in Australia, South East Asia, or the South Pacific.

Chair's Report

On behalf of the Board of Directors I am pleased to report to shareholders, supporters and donors on the activities of the Australian Mutuals Foundation (AMF) on its third year of operation as a registered charity.

It has been exciting times for AMF over the last twelve months as it started to undertake its fund raising activities for which it was formed, as well as establishing partnerships to achieve its objectives.

During the year we welcomed new director, Michael (Mike) Lawrence. Mike is the CEO of COBA the peak body from Credit Unions, Mutuals and Mutual banks. Mike is also a director on the Board of the World Council of Credit Unions (WOCCU). Mike is passionate about community involvement and using his skills that have been acquired over a very fortunate career in playing his part in helping others, more recently as Vice Chair of Heart Research Australia and many activities associated with Special needs. Due to work commitments, director Rowan Dowland advised the Board of his decision to resign in August 2019 and I would like to say thank him for all his work in supporting AMF activities. With our other directors, we have considerable experience in the Credit Union/Mutual and not for profit sectors.

I must firstly thank Australian Mutual Bank (previous known as Endeavour Mutual Bank), as well as other Credit unions, Mutual Banks who are supporters of AMF. Their Directors, management, staff and members for their assistance and support over the last twelve months.

AMF has been established to develop programs with recognised partners to assist youth & children in Australia who are at risk of abuse or neglect. Also to help alleviate poverty in developing countries in Asia and the Pacific by assisting in establishing sustainable financial credit unions/financial co-operatives in those countries.

AMF has chosen two partners to assist it in its achieving its objectives, they are Barnardos Australia and the Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU). During the year each of our partners received in excess of \$100,000 (\$225,619 in total) to undertake the objectives of AMF.

Barnardos Australia is a well know charity that is one of the leading child protection charities in Australia.

“Barnardos Australia builds relationships between children, young people, their families and the community. We advocate for children and young people and contribute to community knowledge about their issues.”

The AMF donation to Barnardos Australia has placed it in the top ten Corporate supporters of Barnardos Australia. We are pleased to assist Barnardos Australia in helping youth and children affected by abuse, homeless and mental health issues.

The Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU) is a regional member based organisation of credit unions and cooperatives in Asia.

ACCU plays a vital role in regional credit union development in Asia, their aim is to make credit unions more relevant community-based financial institutions.

Asia* is home to nearly half of the world’s poorest people, rendering poverty a key issue to be addressed. According to World Bank’s report in 2018, of the 783 million extremely poor who live below the poverty line of US\$1.9 a day, about 33% live in South Asia and 9% live in East Asia and the Pacific. (* source World Bank)

The Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU) represents 31,752 Credit Unions in Asia from 23 countries. These Credit Unions have 36.1 million members across Asia. ACCU undertakes development programs in the developing countries of Laos PRD, Myanmar and Bhutan, in conjunction with other international donors such as the Desjardins International Development (DID), Canadian Co-operative Association, the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF) and Livelihood and Food Security Trust Fund (LIFT). (Note: not all international development partners have been mentioned)

AMF has now agreed on behalf of Australian Mutuals to support ACCU in its development activities in those countries mentioned above. A number of Australian Mutuals have agreed to support AMF and have made donations for these projects. Refer to our website for a list of Australian Mutual supporters.

Development Education (DE) Scholarship

AMF has established a scholarship program with the support of Allianz Insurance Australia which enables young Australians to undertake a Development Education (DE) program run by the Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU). This course enables them to learn about social and economic development issues that affect the developing countries and the people whom credit unions serve to help alleviate poverty.

Four young Australians attended DE courses during the financial year and they will be able to use their experience in helping other young people both in Australia and overseas.

On behalf of the board I would like to thank Allianz Insurance Australia for their wonderful support in this initiative. With Allianz Insurance Australia's continued support it is hoped that opportunities for more Australians to gain knowledge and friends in the Asian Credit Union movement to help improve the lives of those less fortunate. In the new financial year AMF will offer the opportunity to young employees of supporters/donors to attend the 2019/20 DE courses.

The future is exciting and I am pleased to note that a number of Australian Mutuals have agreed to become supporters/donors of AMF and help in our activities. The challenges both here in Australia and in developing countries are daunting but working with great supporters and partners, we can make a difference.

Thanking you on behalf of the Board

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read 'Gillian George', with a stylized, flowing script.

Gillian George

Chair

Directors' qualifications

Mrs Rosanna Argall

- MBA
- Graduate Diploma - Applied Corporate Governance
- FCIS
- FGIA
- MAICD
- Director since 2017

Rosanna is currently the Deputy CEO of G&C Mutual Bank and also holds the position of Company Secretary. Rosanna has extensive experience in the mutual banking sector having held senior executive roles for the last 15 years. She is a Chartered Secretary and is a Fellow of Governance Institute of Australia. She is currently a Director of the Mutual Banking Employers Association and holds various positions on Board Committees within the mutual banking sector.

Paul Reginald Dawson

- Diploma Financial Services
- Graduate, Australian Institute of Company Directors
- Director since 2017

Paul is General Manager of First Choice Credit Union Ltd, and has worked in Finance and Advocacy for over 30 years.

Paul sits on the Executive of the Small Australian Mutuals network and is a past Chairman of the No Interest Loans Scheme and Community Chest in his local area.

He has worked with the Asian Confederation of Credit Unions since 2011, speaking at Conferences, facilitating workshops and mentoring various programs. In 2017, recognising his work among Asian Credit Unions, Paul was named the "Joe Biden Development Educator of the Year" by the International Credit Union Development Education & Leadership Foundation (based in London).

Rowan Dowland- Resigned 26 August 2019

- GAICD
- Director since 2017

Rowan is Chief Strategy Officer at Bank Australia and has over 25 years' experience working in a range of different leadership roles in the mutual banking movement where he has championed the important contribution cooperative and mutual enterprise makes to society.

Ms Gillian George

- Director from 2015
- Chair from June 2018

Gillian has worked for 32 years in the Transport industry; she is currently employed with Sydney Trains as a Business Analyst within Corporate Finance and IT.

Gillian is also a director of Transport Life and Leisure, a Not for Profit organisation which provides member benefit services, including sporting activities and accommodation at discounted rates to employees of the Transport industry. Gillian was the first female director elected to the Board of the Transport Life and Leisure, previously known as Railway Institute, (established over 100 years ago).

Gillian currently holds the position of Treasurer of the Institute.

Gillian has attended and facilitated at the Asian Confederation of Credit Unions Women and Youth Forums in Bali, Thailand, Sri Lanka, Philippines and Malaysia in 2014, 2015, 2017, 2018 and 2019, encouraging women and youth to self-promote and explore opportunities in obtaining a director's position and developing their career in the future.

Mark Joseph Worthington

- Bachelor of Arts
- Master of Business Administration
- Graduate, Australian Institute of Company Directors
- Director since 2015

Mark is the CEO of Australian Mutual Bank, and he has held senior management positions in mutual banking organisations for over 20 years.

He is also a director of the managed services company TransAction Solutions Ltd, which provides platform and infrastructure hosting services to over fifty clients in the financial services sector, including four mutual banks.

He has participated in credit union development projects in Papua New Guinea, Fiji, Tonga, and Tuvalu. Mark is a Credit Union Development Educator and is a regular presenter at Asian Confederation of Credit Unions forums.

Michael Lawrence –appointed 21 May 2019

Mike is the Chief Executive Officer of the Customer Owned Banking Association (COBA), the industry body for Australia's credit unions, building societies and mutual banks, following his appointment on 4 December 2017.

In April 2018, Mike became a Director of the World Council of Credit Unions (WOCCU), the peak international body for the credit union movement globally.

Mike has over 30 years' experience in financial services, primarily gained with AMP Bank and National Australia Bank.

Mike was Managing Director of AMP Bank for 8 years and prior to this, Mike undertook senior roles in all distribution channels of banking, namely, Corporate, Commercial and Retail and having done so across three continents, Australia, UK and USA.

Mike is passionate about community involvement and using his skills that have been acquired over a very fortunate career in playing his part in helping others, more recently as Vice Chair of Heart Research Australia and the many activities associated with Special Needs.

Company Secretary

Brian Bennett is Company Secretary of the Australian Mutuals Foundation (AMF). Brian has held senior executive manager positions in Credit Unions/Mutuals in Australia. Brian had a 36 year career in Credit Unions/Mutuals his last position being Chief Executive Officer of Encompass Credit Union for eleven (11) years. Brian has been Company Secretary since formation of AMF. Brian provides consulting and management services to AMF.

Principal activities

During the year, the principal activities of entities within the AMF were to support Australian children and youth who are at risk of abuse or neglect, or who are disadvantaged in terms of housing, medical care or education. Also to assist remote and disadvantaged communities in impoverished South East Asian and South Pacific countries to facilitate microfinance benefits to assist the poor to generate income. AMF does this in conjunction with Barnardos Australia and Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU).

There have been no significant changes in the nature of these activities during the year.

Short-term objectives

AMF's short-term objectives are:

- AMF is assisting with Barnardos Australia to undertake the “Reconnect Program” in Sydney inter suburbs.
- AMF is currently undertaking development projects in Laos PDR, Myanmar & Bhutan in conjunction with the Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU).
- To provide a mechanism for members of credit unions and mutuals, and the general public, through donations to assist those affected by natural disasters in Australia, South East Asia, or the South Pacific

Long-term objectives

The Company's long-term objectives are to:

- To continue to support the ideals and beliefs of the pioneers of the cooperative financial organisations who sought to bring about positive human and social development by helping to alleviate domestic and international poverty.
- establish and maintain relationships that foster social inclusion and community reconnection for disadvantage and underprivileged people both in Australia and in Asia and the Pacific region; and

Strategy for achieving short and long-term objectives

To achieve these objectives, Australian Mutuals Foundation (AMF) had adopted the following strategies:

- AMF has entered into a three year partnership with Barnardos Australia to fund projects to help disadvantaged youth who are at risk of abuse or neglect in Australia. AMF is now one of Barnardos Australia top ten corporate supporters.
- To encourage staff of Australian Mutuals to undertake volunteer activities with Barnardos Australia to help disadvantage children and improve their lives.
- AMF has entered into a three year partnership with the Asian Confederation of Credit unions (ACCU) to fund Credit Union development in developing Asian countries of Myanmar, Laos and Bhutan. AMF will be involved supporting activities in those countries as required.
- AMF has established a scholarship program in conjunction with Allianz Insurance for young Australians to attend the Asian Confederation of Credit Unions (ACCU) Development Education courses to understand Credit Union values and philosophy and assist in promoting co-operative values to those less fortunate in Australia and overseas. To date seven young Australians have attended the Asian DE course.

Financial Report

For the year ended 30 June 2019

Corporate information

Responsible Entities

The Responsible Entities (Directors) of The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited at the date of this report are:

Gillian George

Mark Worthington

Paul Dawson

Rosanna Argall

Michael Lawrence

Company Secretary

Brian Bennett

Registered street address and principal place of business

59 Buckingham Street

Surry Hills NSW 2010

Auditor

Grant Thornton

ABN

44 602 774 434

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Responsible Entities of The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, as lead auditor for the audit of The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants



Claire Scott
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 17 December 2019

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue	3	327,319	299,550
Donations		(208,169)	(200,476)
Software system		(3,864)	(5,967)
Fundraising expenses		(3,474)	(3,213)
ACCU-DE course		(10,153)	(7,997)
Consultant expenses		(40,000)	(40,000)
Insurance		(2,335)	(240)
Other expenses		(7,797)	(1,841)
Non-monetary expenses		(25,000)	-
Surplus for the year		26,527	39,816
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		26,527	39,816

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Financial Position

As at 30 June 2019

	Notes	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets			
Current			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	222,618	197,746
Prepayments	6	7,127	6,555
GST receivable	5	6,191	5,108
Total current assets		235,936	209,409
Total assets		235,936	209,409
Liabilities			
Current			
Trade and other payables	7	11,000	11,000
Total current liabilities		11,000	11,000
Total liabilities		11,000	11,000
Net assets		224,936	198,409
Funds			
Accumulated funds		224,936	198,409
Total funds		224,936	198,409

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Funds

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Accumulated funds \$	Total Funds \$
Balance at 1 June 2017	158,593	158,593
Surplus for the year	39,816	39,816
Balance at 30 June 2018	198,409	198,409
Balance at 1 July 2018	198,409	198,409
Surplus for the year	26,527	26,527
Balance at 30 June 2019	224,936	224,936

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2019

	Notes	2018 \$	2018 \$
Operating activities			
Receipts from:			
• donations and appeals		301,200	298,860
• interest income		919	690
Other		4,308	-
Donations paid		(208,169)	(200,476)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(73,386)	(59,921)
Net cash provided by operating activities	8	24,872	39,153
Investing activities			
Net cash provided by / (used in) investing activities		-	-
Financing activities			
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		-	-
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		24,872	39,153
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		197,746	158,593
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	4	222,618	197,746

This statement should be read in conjunction with the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

1 General information and statement of compliance

The financial report includes the financial statements and notes of The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited (the “Company” or “AMF”). The Company is a not-for-profit entity and company limited by guarantee domiciled in Australia, registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission, and a Public Benevolent Institution.

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 Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2019 were approved and authorised for issue by the Responsible Entities on 17 December 2019.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on a historical cost basis. The financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis and is presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency.

2 Summary of accounting policies

Overall considerations

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below.

The financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by Australian Accounting Standards for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies below.

Revenue

Revenue comprises revenue from the donations received from Credit Unions/mutuals and interest on investments.

Revenue is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the AMF for goods supplied and services provided, excluding sales taxes, rebates, and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, collection is probable, the costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably, and when the criteria for each of the AMF’s different activities have been met. Details of the activity-specific recognition criteria are described below.

Donations and bequests

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

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin.

Income taxes

No provision for income tax has been raised as AMF is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Financial instruments

(i) Recognition, initial measurement and de-recognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument, and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

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

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

Classifications are determined by both:

- The Company's business model for managing the financial asset
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

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

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

AASB 9's impairment requirements use more forward looking information to recognize expected credit losses - the 'expected credit losses (ECL) model'. Instruments within the scope of the new requirements included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, trade receivables and loan commitments and some financial guarantee contracts (for the issuer) that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company considers a broader 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 forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Stage 1') and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Stage 2').

'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Trade and Other Receivables

The Company makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables; it records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Company uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

The Company assess impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess credit risk characteristics based on the days past due.

(iv) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

As the accounting for financial liabilities remains largely unchanged from AASB 139, the Company's financial liabilities were not impacted by the adoption of AASB 9. However, for completeness, the accounting policy is disclosed below.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Company designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss. Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income

Accumulated funds

Accumulated funds include all current and prior period surpluses.

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. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions in applying accounting policies

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Specific accounting judgements and estimates are discussed in the relevant accounting policy note.

3 Revenue

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Donations:		
• Individuals	5,766	5,574
• corporate donors	295,434	293,286
Non-monetary donations	25,000	-
Investment income:		
• interest	919	690
Other income	200	-
	327,319	299,550

4 Cash and cash equivalents

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash at bank	222,618	197,746

5 Trade and other receivables

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current		
GST receivable	6,192	5,108

6 Other assets

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current:		
• Prepayments	7,127	6,555

7 Trade and other payables

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Current:	-	-
• Other creditors and accruals	11,000	11,000

8 Reconciliation of cash flows

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Net surplus for the year	26,527	39,816
Net changes in assets and liabilities:		
• Change in trade and other receivables	(1,084)	(5,108)
• Change in other assets	(571)	(6,555)
• Change in trade and other payables	-	11,000
Net cash from operating activities	24,872	39,153

9 Related party transactions

AMF's related parties include its key management personnel (KMP) and related entities as described below.

Director Mark Worthington is Chief Executive Officer of Australian Mutual Bank. Australian Mutual Bank is a supporter donor of AMF.

Australian Mutual Bank also supplies office accommodation and support to AMF at no cost.

Director Paul Dawson is Manager of First Choice Credit Union. First Choice Credit Union is a supporter donor of AMF.

Rosanna Argall is Deputy CEO and Company Secretary of G & C Mutual Bank. G & C Mutual Bank is a supporter donor of AMF.

Rowan Dowland is Chief Strategy Officer of Bank Australia. Bank Australia is a supporter donor of AMF. There are no other related party transactions.

Directors act in an honorary capacity and receive no compensation for their services. Total KMP compensation for 30 June 2019 is nil (2018: nil)

10 Contingent liabilities

Nil.

11 Commitments

Nil.

12 Post-reporting date events

Nil.

13 Information to be furnished under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991

Details of Aggregate gross income and total expenses of fundraising/donations appeals.

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Proceeds from Fundraising activities & appeals during the year ended 30 June 2019		
- Donations received	301,200	298,860
Total income from Fundraising appeals	301,200	298,860
- Fundraising expenses	3,474	5,967
- Administration and other operational costs	53,996	47,808
- Total Grants, Donations & Scholarships made	235,772	208,473
Net Surplus from Fundraising appeals	7,958	36,612

The surplus from fundraising is applied to the charitable purposes of AMF.

Responsible Entities' Declaration

The Responsible Entities declare that:

1. The 30 June 2019 financial statements and notes of The Australian Mutuals Foundation are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:
 - a. Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2019 and its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.
2. 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 Responsible Entities.



Gillian George

Chair



Mark Worthington

Director

17 December 2019

Statement by the Principal Officer

Declaration by the principal officer in respect of fundraising appeals under the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991.

I, Mark Worthington, Director of The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited declare that in my opinion:

1. The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income of The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited for the year ended 30 June 2019 gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of the entity with respect to fundraising appeals;
2. The Statement of Financial Position of The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited as at 30 June 2019 gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the entity with respect to fundraising appeals conducted by the organisation;
3. The provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with the organisation;
4. The internal controls exercised by the organization are appropriated and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the organisation from any of its fundraising appeals.



Mark Worthington

Director

Sydney, 17 December 2019

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited (the "Registered Entity") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the Responsible Entities' declaration.

In our opinion:

1. the financial report of The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
 - a) giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
 - b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*;
 2. the financial report of The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited shows a true and fair view of the financial result of its fundraising appeals for the year ended 30 June 2019;
 3. the financial report and associated records of The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited have been properly kept during the year ended 30 June 2019 by the Registered Entity in accordance with the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and Regulations 2015;
 4. money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted during the year ended 30 June 2019 by The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the Charitable Fundraising Act (NSW) 1991 and Regulations 2015; and
1. there are reasonable grounds to believe that The Australian Mutuals Foundation Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

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 Registered Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Responsibilities of the Responsible Entities and management for the financial report

The Responsible Entities and management of the Registered Entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, and for such internal control as the Responsible Entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Responsible Entities are responsible for assessing the Registered Entity'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 Responsible Entities either intend to liquidate the Registered Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Registered Entity'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 this financial report.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Registered Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Responsible Entities.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Responsible Entities' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Registered Entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Registered Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Grant Thornton

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

Claire Scott

Claire Scott
Partner – Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 17 December 2019