



## **Macular Disease Foundation Australia**

**ABN 52 096 255 177**

**General Purpose (RDR) Financial Report - 30 June 2021**

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2021**

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2021.

**Directors**

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Mr Neil Wykes OAM - BCom, FCA, AGIA, ACIS (Chair from May 2021)  
Mr John Fenwick - BA, MBA, GAICD, AFAIM  
Mr Robert Kaye SC- LLM, LLB, MAICD (resigned May 2021)  
Mr Richard Grills  
Associate Professor Alex Hunyor – MBBS (Hons), FRANZCO  
Ms Lisa Lusthaus - BSc App. Psych (Hons)  
Ms Imelda Lynch - RN, BN, MHSN, GAICD  
Professor Nitin Verma AM - FRANZCO, MD MMed, Dip NBE (resigned October 2020)

**Mr Neil Wykes OAM** Chair – BCom, FCA, AGIA, ACIS

Neil Wykes is a senior executive with more than fifty years' experience in the finance and accounting services sector. He recently retired from the position of General Manager, Audit & Risk for Ramsay Health Care (part time). He retired as a partner from Ernst & Young in 2010 after 43 years, 28 as a partner, having been responsible for the audit of major companies globally and also many not-for-profit organisations. Neil has been involved with the support of the Foundation via his role at Ernst & Young since its beginnings in 2001. Neil makes significant contributions to the support of the not-for-profit sector including roles with National Trust of Australia (NSW) and Variety - the Children's Charity and his membership of the ACNC Sector Forum. Neil received an OAM in 2007 for service to the community.

Neil Wykes is the Chair and the Chair of the Audit & Risk Committee.

**Mr Robert Kaye SC** – LLM, LLB, MAICD

Robert Kaye is a practising barrister and mediator and is also on the board of a number of ASX listed companies. He is Chair of Collins Foods Limited and former Chair of Spicers Limited and HT & E Ltd, a non-executive director of Magontec Limited and a former nonexecutive director of UGL Limited. In 1978, Robert was admitted to legal practice and prior to this, was employed as a solicitor at Allen Allen & Hemsley. Thereafter, he pursued his legal career at the NSW Bar and was appointed Senior Counsel in 2003, practising in commercial law. He has been extensively involved in an array of commercial matters both advisory and litigious in nature and served on a number of NSW Bar Association committees including the Professional Conduct Committee.

Robert Kaye was the Chair and member of the Audit and Risk Committee until May 2021.

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2021**

**John Fenwick** - BA, MBA, GAICD, AFAIM

John is a former brigadier and Defence Force professional with over 33 years' experience in the Army. His career spans being a helicopter pilot to leading and managing at numerous levels in the Defence Force in a variety of command and staff positions. John is a graduate of the Australian Defence Force Academy and the Royal Military College at Duntroon.

John holds an MBA, specialising in Accounting and Finance from Deakin University and a BA in Economics and Information Systems from UNSW. He is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and an Associate Fellow with the Australian Institute of Management.

John Fenwick is a member of the Audit and Risk Committee.

**Mr Richard Grills**

Richard Grills is the previous Managing Director of Designs For Vision, a company which supplies ophthalmic and optometric products throughout Australasia. Prior to founding Designs For Vision in 1978, Richard was a clinical and dispensing optician specialising in visual handicap. He conducted low vision clinics throughout NSW at hospitals and ophthalmic practices. Since 1974 he has been a lecturer in ophthalmic optics at Sydney University (Masters in Vision Science) and also taught at UTS (orthoptics) and Notre Dame University (ophthalmic nurses).

Richard is a director of the Optical Distributors & Manufacturers Association (ODMA) and the Genetic Eye Foundation, and is the Chair of the Essilor Vision Foundation. He is a member of the visiting advisory board at both UNSW Optometry School and UTS Orthoptic School.

**Ms Lisa Lusthaus** – BSc App. Psych (Hons)

Lisa Lusthaus is Council Secretariat at the Centre for Social Impact, University of New South Wales, Sydney. She has worked there since its inception.

Early in her career, Lisa was a clinical researcher at the Prince Henry Hospital, Little Bay. She co-authored several articles in the field of neurosurgery. Subsequently, Lisa was employed as Research Psychologist at the Child Safety Centre, Royal Alexandra Hospital for Children, Camperdown. In addition to publishing numerous articles on childhood accidents,. She worked with the David and the Helping Hand child safety program and served on the board of the Child Accident Prevention Foundation. For more than a decade Lisa was the publisher of Micropress, Australia's Newspaper for Children, a unique national news bulletin for primary school children to encourage them to read about current affairs.

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2021**

**Ms Imelda Lynch – RN, BN, MHSM, GAICD**

Imelda Lynch is CEO of the Heart Foundation South Australia/Northern Territory. She has a nursing background with extensive executive and health administration experience having spent 25 years in leadership positions in both the public and private health sectors. She was founding CEO of Bellberry Limited, the first provider of independent human research ethics committees in Australia.

Imelda Lynch is a graduate of the Australia Institute of Company Directors and has various other board roles including Bellberry Ltd and Glenelg Golf Club. She is a member of the ACH Group Clinical Governance Committee and a member of the Bellberry IT Committee.

Imelda Lynch is a member of the Research Committee.

**Professor Nitin Verma AM FRANZCO, MD. MMed, Dip NBE**

Professor Nitin Verma is a leading ophthalmologist with a special interest in retinal diseases and has published and presented more than 100 papers. He is in private practice in Hobart at Hobart Eye surgeons and is Clinical Professor at the School of Medicine, University of Tasmania and Clinical Associate Professor, University of Sydney. He was head of the Department of Ophthalmology at the Royal Hobart Hospital director of the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Ophthalmologists (RANZCO), and Board Member of RANZCO Eye Foundation. He is the national Hospitalier for St John Ambulance Australia and also the Honorary Consul in Tasmania for Timor Leste. He was awarded the Order of Australia and order of Timor Leste in 2010 for his service to ophthalmology.

Professor Verma was the former Chair of the Research Committee and a member of the Medical Committee of MDFA until October 2020.

**Associate Professor Alex Hunyor MBBS (Hons), FRANZCO**

Associate Professor Alex Hunyor is a retinal specialist with over 20 years' experience in the treatment of macular diseases. He has published over 60 scientific papers in peer-reviewed journals, and has given many lectures at local and international scientific meetings. Alex is passionate about teaching and has received the Award for Excellence in Training from the Royal Australian and New Zealand College of Ophthalmologists (RANZCO) on 5 occasions. He is also involved in training overseas specialists through the RANZCO International Development Programme and Sight For All.

Alex is a Clinical Associate Professor and member of the Macular Research Group at the Save Sight Institute, University of Sydney. He is involved in numerous clinical trials for treatment of retinal diseases.

Associate Professor Alex Hunyor is the Chair of the MDFA Medical Committee.

**Principal activities**

The mission of Macular Disease Foundation Australia is to reduce the incidence and impact of macular disease in Australia. This is achieved through education, awareness, research, support and representation. Further details of operations during the year are included in the Chair and CEO reports.

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2021**

**Short and long term objectives**

The short-term objectives are to improve the awareness and understanding of macular disease, amongst patients, the general public, health care professionals and government; to support the macular disease community via the provision of support services and by advocating on their behalf to help improve their quality of life; and by conducting research to help better understand the macular disease experience.

The long-term objectives are to continue to expand the service provision to support the major macular diseases as well as to continue to fund research to find reasons and answers for macular degeneration, and potentially other macular diseases. Another key long-term objective is to strengthen the position of the Company in the health, ageing and disabilities sectors to ensure the needs of the macular disease community are fully met.

**Strategy for achieving the objectives**

The strategy to achieve the Company's objectives includes materially increasing the number of people that are helped by building a strong and engaged brand; ensuring sustainable quality service delivery in meeting the needs of the macular disease community; and being recognised by our stakeholders as the authoritative voice of the macular disease community.

**Performance measurement**

The Company will continue to evaluate its programs to assess its effectiveness and to guide future initiatives. This is done in a number of ways including: evaluating financial performance; engaging external agencies to measure awareness levels; providing evaluation forms to users of its services and analysing and reporting on those results; capturing and analysing information recorded on the database.

**Impact of natural events**

The Company had forecasted a significant loss under the predicted economic conditions of FY21 with COVID-19 expected to continue to impact income. The Company has unexpectedly recorded a surplus, which was the result of stronger-than-expected investment income, particularly unrealised gains, and lowered spending.

**Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year**

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

**Members' Guarantee**

The Company is limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the Company's constitution states that if upon winding-up or dissolution of the Company:

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2021**

a) there remains, after satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities, any property whatsoever, that property will not be paid to or distributed among the members but shall be given or transferred to some other institution or institutions, having objects similar to the objects of the Company, whose memorandum of association of constitution prohibits the distribution of its income and property among its or their members to an extent at least as great as imposed on the Company under its constitution, and being an institution or institutions accepted as a deductible gift recipient under sub-division 30-8, section 30-100 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 by the Commissioner of Taxation or otherwise approved for these purposes by the Commissioner of Taxation or institutions by the Members at or before the time of dissolution.

b) there is a deficit, each member and any members who ceased to be a member within 12 months of the winding up will contribute a maximum of \$1.

At 30 June 2021 the Company had 15 members (2020: 15 members). The total liability of members would be \$15 (2020: \$15).

**Meetings of directors**

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') and of each Board committee held during the year ended 30 June 2021, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board Attended	Full Board Eligible	Audit and Risk Committee Attended	Audit and Risk Committee Eligible	Medical Committee Attended	Medical Committee Eligible	Research Committee Attended	Research Committee Eligible
Mr Neil Wykes OAM	7	7	4	4	-	-	-	-
Mr Robert Kaye SC	7	7	2	3	-	-	-	-
Professor Nitin Verma	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	2
John Fenwick	6	7	4	4	-	-	-	-
Richard Grills	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lisa Lusthaus	6	7	-	-	-	-	-	-
Imelda Lynch	6	7	-	-	-	-	2	2
A/Prof Alex Hunyor	3	3	-	-	4	4	-	-

Eligible: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee but excludes meetings where a member was granted leave of absence.

**Auditor's independence declaration**

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out immediately after this directors' report.

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Directors' report**  
**30 June 2021**

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors.



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Mr Neil Wykes OAM  
Chair BCom, FCA, AGIA, ACIS

27 October 2021



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**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION  
TO THE MEMBERS OF MACULAR DISEASE FOUNDATION AUSTRALIA**

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Macular Disease Foundation Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2021 and in accordance with the requirements of Subdivision 60-C of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of any applicable code of professional conduct.

**Name of Firm:** Allworths Assurance & Advisory Pty Ltd

**Name of Director:** C. M. Hosking  
Colleen Hosking, FCA

**Address:** Level 18, 31 Market Street, Sydney

**Dated this day of** 27<sup>th</sup> day of October 2020



## **Macular Disease Foundation Australia**

### **Contents**

**30 June 2021**

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	9
Statement of financial position	10
Statement of changes in equity	11
Statement of cash flows	12
Notes to the financial statements	13
Directors' declaration	31
Chair's declaration	32
Independent auditor's report to the members of Macular Disease Foundation Australia	33

### **General information**

The financial statements cover Macular Disease Foundation Australia as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Macular Disease Foundation Australia's functional and presentation currency.

Macular Disease Foundation Australia is a company limited by guarantee that is incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 27 October 2021. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Macular Disease Foundation Australia's registered office and principal place of business is:

Level 9, 447 Kent Street, Sydney NSW 2000

The number of employees as at 30 June 2021 was 22 (including 4 part time and 1 casual staff)

The number of volunteers, including directors and other committee members as at 30 June 2021 was 38 (2020: 39)

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2021</b> \$	<b>2020</b> \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Donations fund raising	2	1,129,918	1,681,944
Government grants	2	1,835,005	1,251,778
Other income	3	1,233,838	(126,147)
Total revenue		<u>4,198,761</u>	<u>2,807,575</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Employee Benefits Expense	4	(2,001,302)	(1,748,149)
Other Expenses	5	(1,239,280)	(1,068,866)
Leases	11	(161,517)	(147,187)
Depreciation expense		(6,506)	(9,225)
Amortisation expense		(59,247)	(39,854)
Total expenses		<u>(3,467,852)</u>	<u>(3,013,281)</u>
<b>Operating surplus/(deficit)</b>		730,909	(205,706)
Research grants donations and bequests		299,989	237,316
Research grants expenditure		<u>(370,451)</u>	<u>(349,944)</u>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) before income tax expense</b>		660,447	(318,334)
Income tax expense		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Macular Disease Foundation Australia</b>	20	660,447	(318,334)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income/(deficit) for the year attributable to the members of Macular Disease Foundation Australia</b>		<u><u>660,447</u></u>	<u><u>(318,334)</u></u>

*The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes*

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Statement of financial position**  
**As at 30 June 2021**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2021</b> \$	<b>2020</b> \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,792,347	2,691,713
Grants, sponsorships, donations & other receivables	7	36,046	363,009
Prepayments		11,828	25,877
Total current assets		<u>2,840,221</u>	<u>3,080,599</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Available-for-sale investments	8	8,609,003	7,468,779
Property, plant and equipment	9	6,256	7,200
Right-of-use assets	12	35,366	190,893
Intangible assets	10	326,939	280,643
Other assets	13	51,000	51,000
Total non-current assets		<u>9,028,564</u>	<u>7,998,515</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>11,868,785</u>	<u>11,079,114</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	14	281,993	188,465
Lease liabilities	17	38,940	161,312
Provisions	15	106,054	100,608
Income in advance	16	900,617	709,055
Total current liabilities		<u>1,327,604</u>	<u>1,159,440</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Lease liabilities	18	-	38,940
Total non-current liabilities		<u>-</u>	<u>38,940</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>1,327,604</u>	<u>1,198,380</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>10,541,181</u>	<u>9,880,734</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Retained funds	20	<u>10,541,181</u>	<u>9,880,734</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>10,541,181</u>	<u>9,880,734</u>

*The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes*

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Statement of changes in equity**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

	Surplus funds \$	Restricted cash funds \$	General research reserve \$	Research legacy reserve \$	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2019	8,471,387	50,000	1,027,681	650,000	10,199,068
Deficit after income tax expense for the year	(318,334)	-	-	-	(318,334)
Income received/(transferred) in the year	(337,316)	100,000	237,316	-	-
Funds (spent)/transferred during the year	450,420	(100,476)	(349,944)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	<u>8,266,157</u>	<u>49,524</u>	<u>915,053</u>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>9,880,734</u>
	Surplus funds \$	Restricted cash funds \$	General research reserve \$	Research legacy reserve \$	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2020	8,266,157	49,524	915,053	650,000	9,880,734
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	660,447	-	-	-	660,447
Income received/(transferred) in the year	(903,498)	100,000	803,498	-	-
Funds (spent)/transferred during the year	473,739	(103,288)	(370,451)	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2021	<u>8,496,845</u>	<u>46,236</u>	<u>1,348,100</u>	<u>650,000</u>	<u>10,541,181</u>

**(a) Restricted cash funds**

Generally where sponsorship outlines that funds should be used for a specific project or activity, cash received for this purpose but not yet spent by the Company is classified as restricted cash in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

**(b) Research reserve and research legacy**

As at 30 June 2021, the Company has adjusted the Research Reserve to reflect its maximum future Research Grant funding commitments of \$1,348,100 (2020: \$915,053). This is a maximum future commitment as the research grant agreements are contingent on the research institutions complying with certain milestones set out in the agreements and does not reflect expected future fundraising for research via donations, bequests or similar.

*The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes*

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Statement of cash flows**  
**For the year ended 30 June 2021**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2021</b> \$	<b>2020</b> \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from donations (including bequests)		935,870	1,327,820
Receipts from sponsorship		853,736	429,000
Receipts from sale of products		1,634	7,818
Receipts from other income		(1,681)	2,992
Receipts for government grants		1,980,234	1,685,500
Payments to suppliers, employees and others		(3,294,862)	(2,879,882)
Payments to research grants		<u>(370,451)</u>	<u>(349,944)</u>
		104,480	223,304
Interest received		<u>1,101</u>	<u>3,261</u>
Net cash from operating activities	21	<u>105,581</u>	<u>226,565</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	9	(5,562)	(1,937)
Payments for intangibles	10	(105,543)	(170,342)
Proceeds from investments		<u>106,158</u>	<u>184,956</u>
Net cash from/(used in) investing activities		<u>(4,947)</u>	<u>12,677</u>
Net cash from financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		100,634	239,242
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>2,691,713</u>	<u>2,452,471</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	<u><u>2,792,347</u></u>	<u><u>2,691,713</u></u>

*The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes*

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies**

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

**New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted**

The company has adopted all of the new or amended applicable Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

**Basis of preparation**

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis, except available-for-sale investments, which have been measured at fair value.

**Statement of compliance**

The Company is a not-for-profit entity. Therefore the financial statements of the Company are tier 2 general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 and Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements (AASB - RDRs) (including Australian Interpretations) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

*Historical cost convention*

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets.

**Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**

In applying the Company's accounting policies management continually evaluates judgements, estimates and assumptions based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have an impact on the Company. All judgments, estimates and assumptions made are believed to be reasonable based on the most current set of circumstances available to management. Actual results may differ from the judgments, estimates and assumptions. Significant judgments, estimates and assumptions made by management in the preparation of these financial statements are outlined below:

**(i) Significant accounting judgements**

**Impairment of non-financial assets**

The Company assesses impairment of all assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. These include economic and political environments and future expectations. If an impairment trigger exists the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves value in use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

(ii) Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

*Estimation of useful lives of assets*

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience. In addition, the condition of the assets is assessed at least once per year and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful life are made when considered necessary. Depreciation and amortisation charges are included in the Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

**Revenue recognition**

The company recognises revenue as follows:

*Revenue from contracts with customers*

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the company: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

*Donations and fundraising*

Revenue from donations is not brought to account until monies are actually received. Donations in kind are recorded at fair value.

Revenue from fundraising or corporate sponsorship is recognised at fair value when the Company obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive the contribution or when the related expenses are incurred.

No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

*Sale of products*

Revenue from sales of goods comprise revenue earned (net of returns, discounts and allowances) from the sale of goods purchased for resale. Sales revenue is recognised when the control of goods passes to the customer.

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

*Interest*

Revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

*Investment income*

Investment income comprises interest and dividends. Interest income is recognised as it accrues, taking into account the effective yield on the financial asset.

Dividends from listed entities are recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

*Bequests*

Bequests are recognised when the legacy is received.

*Government grants*

The Company's activities are supported by grants received from federal and state governments. Grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered, or conditions are fulfilled, are considered reciprocal. Revenue from government grants is recognised when the Company obtains control of the contribution or the right to receive the contribution or when the related expenses are incurred.

*Research grants program donations*

When donations are received specifically for the Research Grants Program, funds are recognised as income when monies are actually received and the Company obtains control over the donations. Donations received for research are restricted for use to the Research Grants Program.

**Income tax**

No income tax is payable by the Company as such income is exempt from income tax under the provisions of subdivision 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act (1997). The Company has Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR) status.

**Current and non-current classification**

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

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

**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 an insignificant risk of changes in value.



**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**Trade and other receivables**

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally due for settlement within 30 to 90 day terms.

Collectability of trade receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off by reducing the carrying amount directly. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is raised when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. The amount of the impairment allowance is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the original effective interest rate. Cash flows relating to short-term receivables are not discounted if the effect of discounting is immaterial.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

**Investments and other financial assets**

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

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

*Impairment of financial assets*

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the company's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**Property, plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing the parts is incurred. Similarly, when each major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement only if it is eligible for capitalisation. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets as follow:  
Plant and equipment - between 20% to 35% per annum

The assets' residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each financial year end.

**Disposal**

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal.

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

**Right-of-use assets**

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The company has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

**Intangible assets**

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 to 60 days of recognition.

**Lease liabilities**

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

**Income in advance**

Income in advance relates to sponsor funding and government contracts. The funding agreements states that the Company becomes entitled to the funds when the costs are incurred. These costs were not incurred before year end and the grant income has been deferred.

**Employee benefits**

*Short-term employee benefits*

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

**Fair value measurement**

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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 tax authority is included in other receivables or other 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 tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

**Note 2. Revenue**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Donations/Fundraising</i>		
Donations	479,823	485,913
Corporate Sponsorship	517,903	580,667
General Bequests	132,192	615,364
	<u>1,129,918</u>	<u>1,681,944</u>
<i>Government grants</i>		
NSW - SESIAH	393,300	386,500
DOH Peak	375,000	375,000
DOH NAP	631,658	314,278
COVID-19 Cash Boost	50,000	50,000
COVID-19 JobKeeper Subsidy	381,600	126,000
NSW - Social Sector Transformation Fund	3,447	-
	<u>1,835,005</u>	<u>1,251,778</u>
Revenue	<u><u>2,964,923</u></u>	<u><u>2,933,722</u></u>

In the year ended 30 June 2021, 13% of all revenue is provided by pharmaceutical companies for projects supporting the macular disease community.

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**Note 3. Other income**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Income on investments	320,719	341,828
Interest income	1,101	3,261
Other income	-	3,362
Sales of products	1,634	7,818
(Loss)/Gain on disposal of investments	109,599	(202,439)
Unrealised (Loss)/Gain on investments	800,785	(279,977)
	<u>1,233,838</u>	<u>(126,147)</u>
Other income	<u>1,233,838</u>	<u>(126,147)</u>

Realised and unrealised gains on investments were higher than anticipated in FY21 and this unbudgeted income is the primary reason for the surplus this year. Even with the benefit of government support MDFA was forecasting a loss for FY21. This unplanned income will allow us to invest further in projects for the macular disease community that were put on hold due to income uncertainty.

**Note 4. Employee Benefits Expense**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Wages and salaries	1,650,850	1,460,316
Workers' compensation costs	14,878	10,695
Superannuation	169,294	141,246
Annual leave	145,878	124,676
Long service leave	7,447	-
Other staff costs	12,955	11,216
	<u>2,001,302</u>	<u>1,748,149</u>

**Note 5. Other Expenses**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Education and prevention programs	739,480	615,714
Research (non grants program) expense	8,320	8,720
Repairs and maintenance	82,463	65,266
Insurance	15,510	14,912
Administration expense	118,739	120,554
IT and equipment cost	93,373	94,439
Consultancy fees	175,906	148,705
Sundry expenses	5,489	556
	<u>1,239,280</u>	<u>1,068,866</u>

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**Note 6. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>2,792,347</u>	<u>2,691,713</u>

**Note 7. Current assets - Grants, sponsorships, donations & other receivables**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Grants/Corporate sponsorship receivable	-	247,500
Other receivables	<u>36,046</u>	<u>115,509</u>
	<u>36,046</u>	<u>363,009</u>

Allowance for Impairment loss

No allowance for impairment loss has been recognised by the Company (2020:Nil).

**Note 8. Non-current assets - Available-for-sale investments**

Presented at fair value:

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Investment Portfolio	<u>8,609,003</u>	<u>7,468,779</u>

The Company has an investment portfolio comprising of securities listed on the Australian Stock Exchange, managed funds, fixed income securities and bank bills, diversified across a number of asset classes. The fair value of the investment portfolio has been independently determined by reference to published price quotations in active markets. The investment portfolio is managed by an independent investment management firm. MDFA considers investments that intentionally seek to generate social and/or environmental returns along with reasonable financial returns.

**Note 9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Plant and equipment - at cost	212,750	207,188
Less: Accumulated depreciation	<u>(206,494)</u>	<u>(199,988)</u>
	<u>6,256</u>	<u>7,200</u>

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**Note 9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (continued)**

**Movement in property, plant and equipment**

Plant and equipment

Balance at the beginning of the year at cost	207,188	205,251
Accumulated depreciation	(199,988)	(190,763)
Additions	5,562	1,937
Depreciation charge for the year	(6,506)	(9,225)
	<u>6,256</u>	<u>7,200</u>
Balance at the end of the year - net carrying amount		

No property, plant or equipment is pledged as security for liabilities at the reporting period date (2020:none).

**Note 10. Non-current assets - Intangible assets**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Intangible assets - at cost	467,107	361,564
Less: Accumulated amortisation	(140,168)	(80,921)
	<u>326,939</u>	<u>280,643</u>

**Movements in intangible assets**

Intangible assets

Balance at the beginning of the year at cost	361,564	191,223
Accumulated amortisation	(80,921)	(41,068)
Additions	105,543	170,342
Amortisation charge for the year	(59,247)	(39,854)
	<u>326,939</u>	<u>280,643</u>
Balance at the end of the year - net carrying amount		

The increase to intangible assets – at cost is related to investments in a new MDFA web portal and related technology to better serve the macular disease community.

**Note 11. Leases**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	155,527	155,954
Interest expense on lease liabilities	5,990	13,166
AASB 16 Implementation Impact	-	(21,933)
	<u>161,517</u>	<u>147,187</u>

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**Note 12. Non-current assets - right-of-use assets**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Right of Use - Lease PV	346,847	346,847
Right of Use - Accum Depreciation	<u>(311,481)</u>	<u>(155,954)</u>
	<u><u>35,366</u></u>	<u><u>190,893</u></u>

Comparative amounts are not restated as the liability is calculated as the present value of outstanding rentals, discounted using the incremental borrowing rates at the date of transition. The asset is then set equal to the liability.

**Note 13. Non-current assets - Other assets**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Term deposit on Bank Guarantee	<u>51,000</u>	<u>51,000</u>

The Company has arranged a rental guarantee facility of \$51,000 (2020: \$51,000) with National Australia Bank Limited to guarantee rental payments in the eventuality that the Company cannot meet its rental obligations.

**Note 14. Current liabilities - trade and other payables**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Trade payables	108,717	55,489
BAS payable	(9,624)	59,046
Other payables	<u>182,900</u>	<u>73,930</u>
	<u><u>281,993</u></u>	<u><u>188,465</u></u>

**Note 15. Current liabilities - provisions**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Annual leave	98,607	100,608
Long service leave	<u>7,447</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u><u>106,054</u></u>	<u><u>100,608</u></u>



**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**Note 16. Current liabilities - Income in advance**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
National Strategic Action Plan Consumer Education	104,356	200,000
National Strategic Action Plan Health Care Professional Education	414,708	275,722
Sponsorship Agreement	145,000	233,333
NSW Social Sector Transformation	36,553	-
National Strategic Action Plan Consumer Population at Risk	200,000	-
	<u>900,617</u>	<u>709,055</u>

**Note 17. Current liabilities - lease liabilities**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Lease liability	<u>38,940</u>	<u>161,312</u>

In addition, there are future payments from lease that have not yet commenced but where the relevant contract have already been committed. The total cash outflow of this lease is \$888,278 over 5 years lease term.

This future cash outflow is not reflected in the measurement of lease liabilities as at 30 June 2021.

**Note 18. Non-current liabilities - lease liabilities**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Lease liability	<u>-</u>	<u>38,940</u>

Refer to Note 12 for further information regarding implementation of AASB 16 Leases.

**Note 19. Equity - Net unrealised gains/(losses) reserve**

Due to the adoption of AASB 9 Financial Instruments in 2019, unrealised gains and losses which were taken to profit and loss via other comprehensive income (OCI), now form part of retained funds.

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**Note 20. Equity - Retained funds**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Retained surpluses at the beginning of the financial year	9,880,734	10,199,068
Surplus/(deficit) after income tax expense for the year	<u>660,447</u>	<u>(318,334)</u>
Retained surpluses at the end of the financial year	<u><u>10,541,181</u></u>	<u><u>9,880,734</u></u>

**Note 21. Reconciliation of net cash flows from operating activities**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Net cash flows from operating activities</b>		
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	660,447	(318,334)
- Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	326,964	(136,842)
- Decrease/(increase) in prepayments	14,049	(2,853)
- (Decrease)/increase in trade and other payables	93,528	40,045
- (Decrease)/increase in income in advance	191,562	571,555
- (Decrease)/Increase in provisions	(155,866)	76,709
Depreciation and amortisation	221,280	49,079
Investment income	(320,719)	(505,629)
Net (gain) / loss on investments	(925,664)	482,416
AASB 16 Leases Implementation	<u>-</u>	<u>(29,581)</u>
Net cash flows used in operating activities	<u><u>105,581</u></u>	<u><u>226,565</u></u>

**Note 22. Commitments**

**Research Grant Commitments**

Since 2011 the Company has operated a Research Grants Program by entering into agreements with research institutions to provide research projects. For FY21 a study into estimating the costs and associated impact of new public provision models of care for intravitreal injections has been commissioned. All research funding is conditional upon compliance with milestones as set out in the agreements. As at balance date the Company's potential future research commitments were \$1,348,100 (2020: \$915,053).

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**Note 22. Commitments (continued)**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Research grant commitments</b>		
A summary of research grant commitments by year are as follows:		
2021	-	383,798
2022	814,309	186,937
2023	393,688	79,321
2024	140,103	264,997
	<u>1,348,100</u>	<u>915,053</u>

**Research Legacy**

During 2019 there was a bequest made of \$650,000 which has been earmarked as a research legacy. The Research Committee in FY21 awarded two grants as seed funding to support new research. This is in addition to the \$1,348,100 mentioned above.

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Research Legacy commitments</b>		
A summary of research legacy commitments by year are as follows:		
2022	91,360	-
Unallocated	558,640	650,000
	<u>650,000</u>	<u>650,000</u>

**Note 23. Auditor remuneration**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Audit of financial statements</b>		
Allworths Assurance & Advisory - Audit	13,500	13,250
Assistance with preparation of GP(RDR) Financial Report	3,100	3,050
	<u>16,600</u>	<u>16,300</u>

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**Note 24. Related party transactions**

The directors of Macular Disease Foundation Australia during the financial year were:

Mr Neil Wykes OAM  
Mr Robert Kaye SC  
Professor Nitin Verma  
Mr John Fenwick  
Mr Richard Grills  
Ms Lisa Lusthaus  
Ms Imelda Lynch  
A/Prof Alex Hunyor

There have been no transactions with directors and their related parties during the financial year except donations (2020: \$Nil). Directors may donate to the company.

**Note 25. Key management personnel disclosures**

The key management personnel of Macular Disease Foundation Australia during the financial year were:

Dee Hopkins (Chief Executive Officer)  
Leonie Walton (General Manager, Marketing and Fundraising)  
Kay Loboz (Medical Affairs Manager)  
Christina Ly (National Program Manager) Resigned October 2020  
Rebecca Sobczak (General Manager, Programs and Operations)  
Sabine Ostrowski (National Manager, Healthcare Relations)

**(a) Compensation of key management personnel**

The directors do not receive remuneration for services performed in their role as directors of the Company, besides the contract premiums paid in relation to Directors' and Officers' Liability Insurance of \$5,029 (2020: \$6,347). Directors are reimbursed for reasonable expenses incurred in attending meetings and carrying out activities on behalf of the Company.

Key management personnel received gross remuneration of \$910,601 (2020: \$889,244) which includes all remuneration including superannuation.

**(b) Loans to key management personnel**

There have been no loans made to key management personnel during the financial year.

There have been no other transactions and balances with key personnel and their related parties during the financial year.

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**Note 26. Information and declaration to be furnished under the charitable fundraising act 1991**

Macular Disease Foundation Australia

Income received and the cost of raising income for specific fundraising has been audited and all revenue and expenses have been recognised in the financial statements of Macular Disease Foundation Australia.

Income and expenses after the allocation of employment costs to each activity is set out below:

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Income</b>		
Donations/fundraising	<u>1,277,898</u>	<u>1,262,436</u>
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Total Donations - Programs	479,823	485,913
Total Donations - Research	278,538	184,676
Corporate Income	517,903	580,667
Other	<u>1,634</u>	<u>11,180</u>
	<u>1,277,898</u>	<u>1,262,436</u>
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Bequest Income	153,642	668,003
According to the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 No 69 Part 1 section 5(3c), the bequest income listed above does not however, constitute a fundraising appeal for the purposes of this Act.		
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Prevention & Early Detection	461,532	522,962
Support & Services	525,457	309,624
Voice with the MD Community	74,567	166,363
Cost of providing services	<u>1,061,556</u>	<u>998,949</u>
Research & Data	<u>510,792</u>	<u>467,798</u>
Management	465,314	393,163
Fundraising	<u>377,247</u>	<u>381,318</u>
Total expenses	<u>2,414,909</u>	<u>2,241,228</u>

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**Note 26. Information and declaration to be furnished under the charitable fundraising act 1991 (continued)**

	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>(a) Proceeds from fundraising</b>		
Gross proceeds	1,277,899	1,262,436
Costs of fundraising	<u>(377,247)</u>	<u>(381,317)</u>
Net surplus obtained from fundraising appeals	<u>900,652</u>	<u>881,119</u>
	<b>2021</b>	<b>2020</b>
<b>(b) Application of net surplus obtained from fundraising appeals</b>		
Providing services and research	<u>1,572,348</u>	<u>1,466,746</u>

Cost of providing services and research in 2021 & 2020 exceeded the net surplus raised by fundraising (excluding bequests).

	2021	2021 %	2020	2020 %
<b>Comparisons of certain monetary figures and percentages</b>				
Total cost of fundraising /	<u>377,247</u>	29.5%	<u>381,318</u>	30.2%
Gross income from fundraising	1,277,899		1,262,436	
Net surplus from fundraising /	<u>900,652</u>	70.5%	<u>881,119</u>	69.8%
Gross income from fundraising	1,277,899		1,262,436	
Total costs of services /	<u>2,037,662</u>	84.4%	<u>1,859,909</u>	83.0%
Total expenditure	2,414,910		2,241,227	

Prior year comparative balances have been amended to follow the current year allocation under the 4 strategic pillars of MDFA

Pillar 1 - Prevention & Early Detection

Pillar 2 - Support & Services

Pillar 3 - Voice with the MD Community

Pillar 4 - Research & Data

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**30 June 2021**

**Note 27. Events after the reporting period**

The company will commence a new lease on 1 December 2021, the lease terms being 5 years with a renewal option. This also requires the company to issue a new bank guarantee with a value of \$198,895.09 (including GST). At commencement date and each subsequent reporting date, the company assesses whether it is reasonably certain that the extension options will be exercised.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2021 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Directors' declaration**  
**30 June 2021**

In the directors' opinion:

(a) The financial statements and notes of the Company are in accordance with Australian Charities and Not-for Profits Commission Act 2012, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2021 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission Regulation 2013.

(b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they are due.

On behalf of the Board



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Mr Neil Wykes OAM  
Chair BCom, FCA, AGIA, ACIS

27 October 2021



**Macular Disease Foundation Australia**  
**Chair's declaration**  
**30 June 2021**

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Macular Disease Foundation Australia I state that in the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the Statement of Comprehensive Income gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of the Company with respect to fundraising appeals;
- (b) the Statement of Financial Position gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company with respect to fundraising appeals;
- (c) the provisions and regulations of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the WA Charitable Collection Act (1946) and the conditions attached to the authority to fundraise have been complied with by the Company; and
- (d) 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.

On behalf of the Board



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Mr Neil Wykes OAM  
Chair BCom, FCA, AGIA, ACIS

27 October 2021



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## **Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Macular Disease Foundation Australia**

### **Report on the Financial Report**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Macular Disease Foundation Australia ("the Company") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2021, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company 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 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 Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the Company 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.

#### **Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### **Responsibilities of the Directors 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 the 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.

### **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 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' 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 Company'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 company to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

We communicate with the 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 the requirements of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015* and the requirements of the *WA Charitable Collections Act (1946)* and the *WA Charitable Collections Regulations (1947)***

We have audited the financial report as required by Section 24(2) of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *WA Charitable Collections Act (1946)*. Our 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 *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015* and the *WA Charitable Collections Act (1946)* and the *WA Charitable Collections Regulations (1947)*.

Because of the inherent limitations of any assurance engagement, it is possible that fraud, error or non-compliance may occur and not be detected. An audit is not designed to detect all instances of non-compliance with the requirements described in the above-mentioned Acts and Regulations as an audit is not performed continuously throughout the period and the audit procedures performed in respect of compliance with these requirements are undertaken on a test basis. The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

## Opinion

In our opinion:

- a) the financial report of Macular Disease Foundation Australia has been properly drawn up and associated records have been properly kept during the financial year ended 30 June 2021, in all material respects, in accordance with:
  - i. sections 20(1), 22(1-2), 24(1-3) of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*;
  - ii. sections 10(6) and 11 of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015*;
  - iii. the *WA Charitable Collections Act (1946)*; and
  - iv. the *WA Charitable Collections Regulations (1947)*.
- b) the money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted by the Company during the financial year ended 30 June 2021 has been properly accounted for and applied, in all material respects, in accordance with the above mentioned Acts and Regulations.



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Colleen M Hosking  
27 October 2021  
SYDNEY NSW 2000