

Sunshine Hospice Ltd

ABN 59 111 950 924

Annual Report - 30 June 2020

Sunshine Hospice Ltd
Directors' report
30 June 2020

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2020.

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:

Frank William Lewins
Basil Stewart Charles Wood
Chloe Melissa Kopilovic (resigned on 24 August 2020)
Susan May Mason-Baker
Beverley Marie Barton
Phillip Alexander George Dance (appointed on 9 July 2020)

Objectives

Sunshine Hospice is committed to providing high quality palliative care services to families and communities of the Sunshine Coast. The services will provide compassionate support for people in their end-of-life journey along with their carers, partners, families and friends.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

- Mutually beneficial partnerships, value adding relationships.
- Sunshine Hospice services, an innovative and unique business model.
- Sunshine Hospice Opportunity Shops, supporting people and communities.
- Contemporary governance, leadership and management.

Principal activities

Sunshine Hospice is committed to providing high quality palliative care services to families and communities of the Sunshine Coast. The intention of Sunshine Coast Council to refuse our Development Application (DA) to build a 6 - bed residential hospice in Buderim led to the board withdrawing the DA in May 2020. This event coincided with the COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent closure of our Op Shops for a period of time.

Both significant events provided stimulus for the board to review our strategic direction. Building a residential hospice has not been eliminated however without guaranteed government funding, this option is on hold whilst other options to deliver palliative care services on the Sunshine Coast are investigated. We expect to be delivering services in 2021.

The charity continues to operate four Op Shops located at Tewantin, Montville, Bli Bli and Maroochydore, raising the majority of our current revenue. Fundraising activities were substantially reduced in 2020 due to the pandemic and will recommence in 2021.

More information is available on our website www.sunshinehospice.org.au.

Information on directors

Name:	Frank William Lewins
Title:	Non-Executive Chairman
Qualifications:	PhD, BA(Hons), Dip.Physio
Experience and expertise:	Frank has been chairman of the Board since 2012. With undergraduate degrees and a PhD in the social sciences, he was formerly Professor of Sociology at The Australian National University. Having studied or worked in seven universities in Australia, Canada and China, Frank acquired considerable management experience over and above his teaching and publishing record.
Special responsibilities:	None

**Sunshine Hospice Ltd
Directors' report
30 June 2020**

Name: Basil Stewart Charles Wood
Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: M.Sc, B.Sc.
Experience and expertise: Stewart brings to the Hospice Board over 40 years of experience as a Government and Private Company Director and is the Company Secretary for the Hospice. Stewart has used his commercial experience to assist in the expansion and restructuring of the Company's trading activities.
Special responsibilities: Company Secretary

Name: Chloe Melissa Kopilovic
Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: LLB, Masters of Applied Law (Wills & Estates)
Experience and expertise: Chloe Kopilovic is a senior associate at FC Lawyers leading the wills and estates team. She completed her law degree in 2013, and her Masters in Applied Law majoring in Wills and Estates in 2018. Some of the other organisations Chloe is involved with include the Queensland Law Society, where she is currently the youngest sitting member of Council, the Australasian Council of Women and Policing, Sunshine Coast's Spark Bureau and Uniforms 4 Kids.
Special responsibilities: None

Name: Beverley Marie Barton
Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: Registered Nurse
Experience and expertise: Bev obtained qualifications as a registered nurse and held senior positions within the hospital system in New Zealand where she and her husband also built and operated an aged care centre and retirement village. Bev has been involved in the charity since 2006 and has been an active and successful fundraiser for the charity.
Special responsibilities: Fundraising

Name: Phil Dance
Title: Non-Executive Director
Qualifications: BRTP (Hons)
Experience and expertise: Phil joined the board in 2020. He trained as a town planner at the University of Queensland and practiced in that field for all of his professional life. He worked at both state and local government levels before establishing his own consultancy, based for many years in Townsville. Whilst Phil is now professionally retired, he is very active in supporting Sunshine Hospice.
Special responsibilities: None

Name: Susan May Mason-Baker
Title: Managing Director
Qualifications: B.Bus (Acc), FCPA, GAICD
Experience and expertise: Sue has been Treasurer since 2010 and became the Managing Director in March 2017. With a degree in Business (Accounting) and having worked at executive levels in acute hospital, primary health and community service settings, Sue brings a broad range of skills and experience to the table, leading the organisation through significant government and social reforms.
Special responsibilities: Treasurer

Company secretary

Basil Stewart Charles Wood has held the role of Company Secretary since January 2011.

Sunshine Hospice Ltd
Directors' report
30 June 2020

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 2020, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board	
	Attended	Held
Frank William Lewins	11	11
Basil Stewart Charles Wood	11	11
Phillip Alexander George Dance	-	-
Chloe Melissa Kopilovic	8	11
Susan May Mason-Baker	11	11
Beverley Marie Barton	11	11

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office or was a member of the relevant committee.

Contributions on winding up

In the event of the company being wound up, ordinary members are required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each. The total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$280, based on 28 current ordinary members.

Auditor's independence declaration


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

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors.

On behalf of the directors



Susan May Mason-Baker
Director



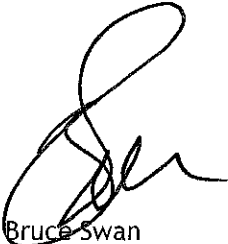
Basil Stewart Charles Wood
Director

Dated at Maroochydore, this 14th day of December 2020

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY BRUCE SWAN TO THE DIRECTORS OF SUNSHINE HOSPICE LTD.

As lead auditor of Sunshine Hospice Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



Bruce Swan
Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Maroochydore

14 December 2020

Sunshine Hospice Ltd
Contents
30 June 2020

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10
Directors' declaration	20
Independent auditor's report to the members of Sunshine Hospice Ltd	21

General information

The financial statements cover Sunshine Hospice Ltd as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Sunshine Hospice Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

Sunshine Hospice Ltd is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office and principal place of business

46 Aerodrome Road
Maroochydore
Queensland 4558

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 14 December 2020. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Sunshine Hospice Ltd
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue	3	790,060	644,481
Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method		7,108	9,931
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense		(214,992)	(178,597)
Depreciation expense	4	(96,645)	(17,748)
Administration expenses		(33,407)	(95,510)
Other expenses	4	(113,580)	(211,390)
Write off of previously capitalised work in progress		(148,606)	-
Surplus before income tax expense		189,938	151,167
Income tax expense		-	-
Surplus after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Sunshine Hospice Ltd	14	189,938	151,167
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of Sunshine Hospice Ltd		<u>189,938</u>	<u>151,167</u>

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

Sunshine Hospice Ltd
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	750,738	430,586
Trade and other receivables	6	25,156	9,447
Total current assets		<u>775,894</u>	<u>440,033</u>
Non-current assets			
Right of use assets	7	222,051	-
Property, plant and equipment	8	71,027	218,621
Total non-current assets		<u>293,078</u>	<u>218,621</u>
Total assets		<u>1,068,972</u>	<u>658,654</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	21,134	18,251
Deferred income		-	15,331
Employee benefits	10	9,535	11,260
Lease liabilities	11	80,051	-
Total current liabilities		<u>110,720</u>	<u>44,842</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	12	5,603	-
Lease liabilities	13	144,399	-
Provisions		4,500	-
Total non-current liabilities		<u>154,502</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities		<u>265,222</u>	<u>44,842</u>
Net assets		<u>803,750</u>	<u>613,812</u>
Equity			
Retained surpluses	14	<u>803,750</u>	<u>613,812</u>
Total equity		<u>803,750</u>	<u>613,812</u>

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

Sunshine Hospice Ltd
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Retained surpluses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	462,645	462,645
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	151,167	151,167
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>151,167</u>	<u>151,167</u>
Balance at 30 June 2019	<u>613,812</u>	<u>613,812</u>
	Retained Surpluses \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2019	613,812	613,812
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	189,938	189,938
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>189,938</u>	<u>189,938</u>
Balance at 30 June 2020	<u>803,750</u>	<u>803,750</u>

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

Sunshine Hospice Ltd
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		853,356	645,246
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(434,723)	(465,858)
		<u>418,633</u>	<u>179,388</u>
Interest received		7,108	9,931
Interest paid		(10,332)	-
Net cash from operating activities	19	<u>415,409</u>	<u>189,319</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	8	(22,965)	(167,501)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	125
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(22,965)</u>	<u>(167,376)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Lease payments		(73,231)	-
Net cash from financing activities		<u>(73,231)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		320,154	21,943
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>430,584</u>	<u>408,641</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	<u><u>750,738</u></u>	<u><u>430,584</u></u>

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

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 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.

Impact of adoption

AASB 15, AASB 16 and AASB 1058 were adopted using the modified retrospective approach and as such comparatives have not been restated. There was no impact on opening retained profits as at 1 July 2019.

There is no impact of the new Accounting Standards compared with the previous Accounting Standards on the current reporting period.

Basis of preparation

In the directors' opinion, the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements.

These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the Collections Act 1966 and associated regulations and the Corporations Act 2001 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the members of Sunshine Hospice Ltd. The directors have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the members of Sunshine Hospice Ltd.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', AASB 107 'Statement of Cash Flows', AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', AASB 1048 'Interpretation of Standards' and AASB 1054 'Australian Additional Disclosures', as appropriate for not-for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

Sales revenue

Events, fundraising and raffles are recognised when received or receivable.

Donations

Donations are recognised at the time the donation is received.

Grants

Grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the company satisfies the performance obligations stated within the funding agreements.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the company is eligible to retain the contribution, the grant will be recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until those conditions are satisfied.

Interest

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.

Other revenue

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

Volunteer services

The company has elected not to recognise volunteer services as either revenue or other form of contribution received. As such, any related consumption or capitalisation of such resources received is also not recognised.

Income tax

As the company is a charitable institution in terms of subsection 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

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.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always 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

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

Contract assets

Contract assets are recognised when the company has transferred goods or services to the customer but where the company is yet to establish an unconditional right to consideration. Contract assets are treated as financial assets for impairment purposes.

Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Office Equipment	5-8 years
Plant and equipment	5-40 years
Motor vehicles	5-7 years
Fixtures and fittings	10-20 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

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 days of recognition.

Contract liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the company recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the company has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

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.

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.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the company for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2020. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the company operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the company unfavourably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The company assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the entity's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The entity reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Lease make good provision

A provision has been made for the present value of anticipated costs for future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates associated with closure of the premises. The calculation of this provision requires assumptions such as application of closure dates and cost estimates. The provision recognised for each site is periodically reviewed and updated based on the facts and circumstances available at the time. Changes to the estimated future costs for sites are recognised in the statement of financial position by adjusting the asset and the provision. Reductions in the provision that exceed the carrying amount of the asset will be recognised in profit or loss.

Sunshine Hospice Ltd
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2020

Note 3. Revenue

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>		
Shop sales	652,946	608,588
Grants	18,035	6,406
	<u>670,981</u>	<u>614,994</u>
<i>Other revenue</i>		
Donations	11,756	14,668
Grants	56,838	-
Memberships	420	400
Fundraising	43,032	7,980
Other revenue	7,033	6,439
	<u>119,079</u>	<u>29,487</u>
Revenue	<u><u>790,060</u></u>	<u><u>644,481</u></u>

Note 4. Expenses

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
<i>Depreciation and amortisation</i>		
Property, plant and equipment	21,015	17,748
Right of use assets	75,630	-
Total depreciation and amortisation	<u>96,645</u>	<u>17,748</u>
<i>Other expenses</i>		
Rent	79,946	182,714
Electricity	12,085	13,461
Interest	10,332	-
Other	11,217	15,215
Total other expenses	<u>113,580</u>	<u>211,390</u>

Note 5. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	1,450	1,250
Cash at bank	749,288	429,336
	<u><u>750,738</u></u>	<u><u>430,586</u></u>

Sunshine Hospice Ltd
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2020

Note 6. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	16,210	500
Deposits	8,946	8,947
	<u>25,156</u>	<u>9,447</u>

Note 7. Non-current assets - right-of-use assets

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Land and buildings - right-of-use	297,681	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(75,630)	-
	<u>222,051</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 8. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Plant and equipment - at cost	61,854	58,430
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(40,051)	(36,942)
	<u>21,803</u>	<u>21,488</u>
Office equipment - at cost	29,102	14,716
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(12,315)	(5,925)
	<u>16,787</u>	<u>8,791</u>
Fixtures and fittings - at cost	38,157	35,287
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(15,825)	(8,729)
	<u>22,332</u>	<u>26,558</u>
Motor vehicles - at cost	52,058	52,058
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(41,953)	(38,880)
	<u>10,105</u>	<u>13,178</u>
Work in progress - at cost	-	148,606
	<u>71,027</u>	<u>218,621</u>

Sunshine Hospice Ltd
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2020

Note 8. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	Plant and equipment \$	Office equipment \$	Fixtures and fittings \$	Motor vehicles \$	Work in progress \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2018	16,507	7,830	1,696	17,353	25,765	69,151
Additions	8,857	3,532	6,506	-	148,606	167,501
Disposals	-	-	(283)	-	-	(283)
Transfers	-	-	25,765	-	(25,765)	-
Depreciation expense	(3,876)	(2,571)	(7,126)	(4,175)	-	(17,748)
Balance at 30 June 2019	21,488	8,791	26,558	13,178	148,606	218,621
Additions	5,709	14,386	2,870	-	-	22,965
Disposals	(938)	-	-	-	(148,606)	(149,544)
Depreciation expense	(4,456)	(6,390)	(7,096)	(3,073)	-	(21,015)
Balance at 30 June 2020	<u>21,803</u>	<u>16,787</u>	<u>22,332</u>	<u>10,105</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>71,027</u>

Note 9. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Trade payables	(630)	6,148
Accruals	14,298	9,649
Other payables	7,466	2,454
	<u>21,134</u>	<u>18,251</u>

Note 10. Current liabilities - employee benefits

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Liability for annual leave	<u>9,535</u>	<u>11,260</u>

Note 11. Current liabilities – lease liabilities

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Lease liability	<u>80,051</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 12. Non-current liabilities - employee benefits

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Provision for long service leave	<u>5,603</u>	<u>-</u>

Note 13. Non-current liabilities – lease liabilities

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Lease liability	144,399	-

Note 14. Equity - retained surpluses

	2020 \$	2019 \$
Retained surpluses at the beginning of the financial year	613,812	462,645
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	189,938	151,167
Retained surpluses at the end of the financial year	803,750	613,812

Note 15. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by BDO, the auditor of the company:

	2020 \$	2019 \$
<i>BDO</i>		
Audit of the financial statements	7,760	7,615
Other account services	2,200	2,145

Note 16. Contingent liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

Note 17. Commitments

The company had no commitments for expenditure as at 30 June 2020 and 30 June 2019.

Note 18. Events after the reporting period

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and while it has been financially positive for the company up to 30 June 2020, it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2020 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.

Sunshine Hospice Ltd
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2020

Note 19. Reconciliation of surplus after income tax to net cash from operating activities

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	189,938	151,167
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	96,645	17,748
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	148,606	158
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(15,709)	765
Increase in provisions	4,500	-
Decrease in trade and other payables	2,883	17,928
Decrease in deferred grants	(15,330)	-
Increase in employee benefits	3,876	1,553
	<u>415,409</u>	<u>189,319</u>
Net cash from operating activities	<u>415,409</u>	<u>189,319</u>

Sunshine Hospice Ltd
Directors' declaration
30 June 2020

In the directors' opinion:

- the company is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. Accordingly, as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the attached special purpose financial statements have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the Collections Act 1966 and associated regulations and the Corporations Act 2001 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the members of Sunshine Hospice Ltd;
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Accounting Standards as described in note 1 to the financial statements, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

On behalf of the directors



Susan May Mason-Baker
Director



Basil Stewart Charles Wood
Director

Dated at Maroochydore, this 14th day of December 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Sunshine Hospice Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Qualified opinion

We have audited the financial report of Sunshine Hospice Ltd (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible entities' declaration.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for qualified opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial report of Sunshine Hospice Ltd, is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for qualified opinion

Fundraising revenue through opportunity shop sales, events and donations are a significant source of fundraising revenue for the registered entity. The registered entity has determined that it is impracticable to establish control over the collection of opportunity shop sales, events and donations prior to entry into its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to us regarding fundraising revenue from this source was limited, our audit procedures with respect to opportunity shop sales, events and donations had to be restricted to the amounts recorded in the financial records amounting to \$707,734. We therefore are unable to express an opinion whether opportunity shop sales, events and donations the registered entity recorded are complete.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the registered entity in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the



Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of matter - Basis of accounting

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

Other information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in Sunshine Hospice Ltd's annual report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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 responsible entities for the Financial Report

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

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



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

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

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Bruce Swan', written over the printed name and title.

Bruce Swan
Director

Maroochydore

14 December 2020