

New Israel Fund Australia

ABN 70 151 140 377

Annual Report - 31 December 2019

**New Israel Fund Australia
Directors' report
31 December 2019**

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 31 December 2019.

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:

Ric Samuel Benjamin
Melissa Castan
Gideon Kowadlo (commenced August 2019)
Karen Loblay
Steven Glass (deceased February 2019)
Elysheva Elsass
Kate Rosenberg
Alisa Wicks
Ilana Snyder

Objectives

The principal purpose of the company is to relieve the distress, poverty, hardship, suffering, helplessness, disability or misfortune of people living in and around Israel through, among other things:

- advancing and promoting access to justice, education and affordable housing and health care;
- advancing and promoting inclusion, tolerance for diversity, equality of opportunity and antidiscrimination;
- advancing community and social welfare;
- reducing repression and isolation;
- promoting reconciliation, conflict resolution, religious and racial harmony and mutual respect; and
- doing all other things ancillary to, or necessary for, the achievement of the purposes listed above.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

To achieve its stated objectives, the company has adopted the following strategies:

- Attract and retain staff and volunteers who are committed to working towards the advancement of our objectives. This strategy will ensure that the organisation's key objectives remain the motivator for all our programs and initiatives. This strategy will be measured by the rate of staff/volunteer turnover.
- To increase the number of relevant program areas. This strategy will ensure that the organisation is taking a holistic view of our objectives by looking at issues of appropriate funding, the type and scope of educational programs. This strategy will be measured by the creation of programs addressing these issues and stakeholder feedback as to their efficacy and relevance.
- To increase the number of collaborations. This strategy will enable the organisation to demonstrate the bi-directional benefits of collaboration in the promotion of our objectives. This strategy will be measured by the number of collaborations and stakeholder feedback as to their efficacy and relevance.

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Principal activities

- raising financial and other resources to support its programmes and priorities and those of the New Israel Fund;
- increasing the awareness and interest of individuals, communities, business and government of the importance of, and issues pertaining to human rights, equality, tolerance, diversity, reconciliation and peace.
- stimulating and fostering desire by individuals and communities to do right in the world, to combat human rights abuses, racism and racial stereotyping, and to contribute to social inclusion, respect, and dignity of each other and of others less fortunate;
- sharing learning (both domestic and international) on how to combat and reduce human rights abuses and the effects of such abuse;
- advancing education about the natural environment and cooperation to protect it;
- cooperating with other organisations that share a common purpose with the company; and
- providing internships, seminars, study tours and exchange opportunities

Directors' benefit

No Director of the Company has received or has become entitled to receive a material benefit.

Information on directors

Name: Ric Samuel Benjamin
Title: Treasurer
Qualifications: BA, Dip Ed, MBA (Executive)
Experience and expertise:

Name: Karen Loblay
Title: NIFAF board member
Qualifications: Master of Architectural Design
Experience and expertise:

Name: Gideon Kowadlo
Title: Board member
Qualifications: PhD Electrical Engineering (mobile autonomous robotics), BEng (Hons), BSc
Experience and expertise:

Name: Ilana Snyder
Title: President, member of the Grants Committee
Qualifications: PhD Monash University (1990), MEd University of Houston (1976), DipEd LaTrobe University (1970), BA University of Melbourne (1969)
Experience and expertise:

Name: Steven Glass
Title: Vice-President, member of the Grants Committee
Qualifications: BSc LLB (UNSW) LLM (USyd)
Experience and expertise:

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Name: Melissa Castan
Title: Board member
Qualifications: PhD Law, LLM, BA/LLB(Hons)
Experience and expertise: Associate Professor, and the Director of Equity and Social Inclusion, as well as a Deputy Director in the Castan Centre for Human Rights Law.

Name: Elysheva Elsass
Title: Board member, member of the Grants Committee
Age: Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Design (Honours)
Experience and expertise: Marketing manager

Name: Alisa Wicks
Title: Board member
Age: Bachelor of Laws, Bachelor of Social Work
Experience and expertise: Solicitor

Name: Kate Rosenberg
Title: Board member, member of the Grants Committee
Qualifications: Bachelor of Arts, Grad Cert Museum Studies
Experience and expertise: Development consulting

Insurance of officers

Insurance of Officers. The Company has paid premiums to insure its Directors and other Officers against liabilities incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity as Director or Officer of the Company, other than conduct involving wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001.

On behalf of the directors



30 March 2020

New Israel Fund Australia
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General information

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

New Israel Fund Australia is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

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 30 March 2020. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

New Israel Fund Australia
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue	3	942,727	711,806
Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method		8,434	10,767
Expenses			
Audit, legal and consulting		(9,515)	(26,629)
Communication expenses		(22,435)	(3,405)
Employee benefits expense		(188,644)	(157,345)
Fundraising and administration expenses		(13,656)	(18,495)
Disbursement of funds		(407,250)	(379,416)
Education and engagement expenses		(64,456)	(38,945)
Naomi Chazan Fellowship		(55,755)	(36,162)
Other expenses		(37,763)	(39,150)
		<u>151,687</u>	<u>23,026</u>
Surplus before income tax expense		151,687	23,026
Income tax expense		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Surplus after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of New Israel Fund Australia		151,687	23,026
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of New Israel Fund Australia		<u>151,687</u>	<u>23,026</u>

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

New Israel Fund Australia
Statement of financial position
As at 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	735,843	582,221
Trade and other receivables	5	1,249	3,254
Total current assets		<u>737,092</u>	<u>585,475</u>
Total assets		<u>737,092</u>	<u>585,475</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	6	18,416	24,719
Employee benefits	7	35,729	29,496
Total current liabilities		<u>54,145</u>	<u>54,215</u>
Total liabilities		<u>54,145</u>	<u>54,215</u>
Net assets		<u>682,947</u>	<u>531,260</u>
Equity			
Retained surpluses		<u>682,947</u>	<u>531,260</u>
Total equity		<u>682,947</u>	<u>531,260</u>

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

New Israel Fund Australia
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Retained profits \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 January 2018	508,234	508,234
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	23,026	23,026
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	23,026	23,026
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2018	531,260	531,260
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	Retained profits \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 January 2019	531,260	531,260
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	151,687	151,687
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total comprehensive income for the year	151,687	151,687
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 31 December 2019	682,947	682,947
	<hr/>	<hr/>

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

New Israel Fund Australia
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from donations, bequests and raffles		1,039,005	779,959
Payments to suppliers and employees		<u>(893,817)</u>	<u>(754,827)</u>
Interest received		<u>145,188</u> 8,434	<u>25,132</u> 10,767
Net cash from operating activities	9	<u>153,622</u>	<u>35,899</u>
Net cash from investing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash from financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		153,622	35,899
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>582,221</u>	<u>546,322</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4	<u>735,843</u>	<u>582,221</u>

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

New Israel Fund Australia
Notes to the financial statements
31 December 2019

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.

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 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the members of New Israel Fund Australia Foundation. The directors have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the members of New Israel Fund Australia Foundation.

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, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

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:

Interest

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

Charitable and other revenue

Charitable and other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

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.

New Israel Fund Australia
Notes to the financial statements
31 December 2019

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

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.

Trade and other receivables

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

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.

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.

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.

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 31 December 2019. The company has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

New Israel Fund Australia
Notes to the financial statements
31 December 2019

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

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. There are no critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions that are likely to affect the current or future financial years.

Note 3. Revenue

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Charitable income and fundraising	854,254	646,015
Other income	88,473	65,791
	<u>942,727</u>	<u>711,806</u>
Revenue	<u>942,727</u>	<u>711,806</u>

Note 4. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	<u>735,843</u>	<u>582,221</u>

Note 5. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
BAS receivable	<u>1,249</u>	<u>3,254</u>

Note 6. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Trade payables	2,460	327
Other payables	<u>15,956</u>	<u>24,392</u>

New Israel Fund Australia
Notes to the financial statements
31 December 2019

Note 6. Current liabilities - trade and other payables (continued)

<u>18,416</u>	<u>24,719</u>
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Note 7. Current liabilities - employee benefits

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Annual leave	<u>35,729</u>	<u>29,496</u>

Note 8. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2019 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.

Note 9. Reconciliation of surplus after income tax to net cash from operating activities

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	151,687	23,026
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	2,005	(3,028)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(6,303)	9,439
Increase in employee benefits	<u>6,233</u>	<u>6,462</u>
Net cash from operating activities	<u>153,622</u>	<u>35,899</u>

**New Israel Fund Australia
Directors' declaration
31 December 2019**

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-Profit Commission Act 2012 requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the members of New Israel Fund Australia Foundation;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2019 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.

On behalf of the directors



Snyder

30 March 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of New Israel Fund Australia Foundation

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial report of New Israel Fund Australia Foundation, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible entities' declaration.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis of Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the accompany financial report of New Israel Fund Australia Foundation has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 31 December 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

Cash donations are a significant source of revenue for New Israel Fund Australia Foundation. The registered entity has determined that it is impracticable to establish control over the collection of cash donations prior to entry into its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to us regarding revenue from this source was limited, our audit procedures with respect to cash donations had to be restricted to the amounts recorded in the financial records. We therefore are unable to express an opinion on whether the recorded cash donations of the registered entity 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* (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.

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.



Responsibility of the Responsible Entity for the Financial Report

The responsible entity of the registered entity is 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 entity's responsibility also includes such internal control as the responsible entity 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 entity is 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 entity 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 the 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 at: <http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'G. Georgiou', written over a light blue horizontal line.

George Georgiou FCA
Registered Company Auditor
ASIC Registration: 10310
Melbourne, Victoria
Date: 30 March 2020