REFLECTIONS

Some people call it ‘coming full circle’; when your journey ends at the place it began. It is at this moment that you can look back and analyse the steps taken to reach a destination. It is also a moment of celebration. We call it ‘Closing the Loop’.

Despite the challenges of financial year 2021/2022, Sight For All is incredibly proud of our achievements to deliver purposeful, sustainable and impactful eye health care projects to our partner countries and communities. We are excited to have commenced new and innovative projects. We are also thrilled to have Closed the Loop on our Childhood Blindness Initiative in Cambodia, after conducting research, delivering sustainable education projects, providing infrastructure and raising awareness.

Our impact is only possible with the incredible assistance of donors, supporters and partners.

This is an opportunity to reflect and celebrate. But only for a moment, as there is so much more we can and will do to fight blindness.

With new projects planned, we continue to teach the world to see.

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This annual report was conceptualised, designed and produced by Alan Saldanha of global content creation specialist Wellcom Worldwide. Our thanks to all contributors.

Pictures throughout this report showcase both Sight For All’s work and events held to promote our sight-saving initiatives. Those pictured in this Annual Report have consented to their images being used.

Sight For All acknowledges the Australian Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples as the first inhabitants of the nation and the traditional custodians of the lands where we live, learn and work.
HOW YOU’VE HELPED US
(for 1 July 2021- 30 June 2022)

We exist to make an impact. Every action we take is considered and every project is designed with sustainability in mind. Because of this, the long-term impact of projects cannot be measured, but rather the immediate effect has been summarised below. For more than 13 years, Sight For All has been working to improve access to equitable eye health care. Thanks to you, through 2021-2022 we were able to reach more than 1 million people worldwide.

- **9** COUNTRIES SUPPORTED THROUGH PROJECTS
  - Bangladesh
  - Bhutan
  - Cambodia
  - Laos
  - Myanmar

- **33** RESEARCH STUDIES CONDUCTED

- **369** SUPPORTED INFRASTRUCTURES
  - 216 CLINICAL, AND 153 SURGICAL

- **29** EDUCATION STUDIES CONDUCTED

- **559** PARTICIPANTS
  - 316 CLINICAL AND 243 SURGICAL

- **116** HOURS DONATED
  - VISIONARY TIME

- **113** PARTICIPANTS OVER 2 DAYS
  - INTERNATIONAL RETINA ONLINE OPHTHALMOLOGY CONGRESS

- **284** OUTPATIENTS ATTENDED CLINICS AT 10 SEUS (13,760 MALE & 15,924 FEMALE)

- **201** UPSKILLED EYE HEALTH PROFESSIONALS AT 10 SEUS (21 MALE & 180 FEMALE)

- **1,233** GLAUCOMA PATIENTS DIAGNOSED & TREATED (347 MALE & 686 FEMALE)

- **896** DIABETIC RETINOPATHY PATIENTS DIAGNOSED & TREATED (442 MALE & 454 FEMALE)

- **$65k** EQUIPMENT DONATED

- **97** WEBINAR ATTENDEES: IT HAS BEEN VIEWED A FURTHER 100 TIMES ONLINE.

- **665** ATTENDEES IN SA COMMUNITY EYE HEALTH EDUCATION PRESENTATIONS

- **283** ATTENDEES IN NSW IN A 3 MONTH PERIOD
SIGHT. IT’S OUR MOST VALUABLE SENSE.

It allows us to see the faces of those we love and the beauty in the world around us. Sight is linked to increased employment prospects and wider education opportunities. On the other hand, vision loss impacts an individual’s independence and opportunities as well as affecting family units and the wider community.

According to the International Agency of the Prevention of Blindness (IAPB), at least 11 billion people worldwide currently live with vision impairment. This is expected to rise to 1.7 billion by 2050 without significant investment.

Staggeringly, 90% of all vision loss is avoidable.

At a time when we are faced with macro uncontrollable forces, avoidable vision loss can be influenced through purposeful and sustainable solutions. With your help, this is a fight we can win.

A WORLD WHERE EVERYONE CAN SEE.

Our Purpose: Empowering communities with the expertise to eliminate blindness.

Our Values: Collaboration, Respect, Sustainability, Equity, Excellence

Our Strategies: Collaborative Research, Infrastructure Support, Sustainable Education, Eye Health Awareness, Advocacy

Sight for All works towards the below UN Sustainable Development Goals.
Sight For All has four key strategies that we engage in our fight against blindness in low-income countries – collaborative field research, comprehensive ophthalmic and optometric education, supporting trained colleagues with the appropriate equipment and infrastructure, and raising awareness across communities in need.

We have become adept at the first three strategies, with a solid and sustainable impact in ten partner countries over our 15 years in action. What’s been largely missing is the final strategy, however there’s no point in raising awareness of a particular eye disease in a community if there’s no ability to treat that disease. I was recently perusing a report about our Childhood Blindness Initiative in Cambodia and was delighted to read that the final piece of the puzzle has now fallen into place. I’m immensely proud of our training and equipping of the first two Paediatric Ophthalmologists in Phnom Penh, which began in 2014. It gave me goosebumps though to learn that patients are now travelling from regional areas of Cambodia to seek the expertise of our protégés, on the back of our nationwide public education campaign which we launched in 2021. We have at last “closed the loop”, a heartening and reassuring sign that our projects are hitting home…we are truly saving sight, alleviating poverty, and transforming lives!

Here in Australia our strategies of educating and equipping eye health professionals are largely unnecessary – eye care is free for all, most eye centres have appropriate equipment, and the majority have access to ophthalmologists and optometrists who travel to the remotest of communities to provide an invaluable service. We are indeed a lucky country. Why then do we still have eye diseases which are largely avoidable? It comes back to awareness, our fourth key strategy: Or rather, a lack of awareness… of the symptoms of potentially blinding eye diseases or the need for regular eye screening for certain blinding diseases such as diabetes.

Over the past two years Sight For All has been building our community engagement program, with the employment of two eye health educators, one in South Australia and one in New South Wales. These two optometrists are highly active in metropolitan and regional communities, educating the public about common eye diseases and how they can be prevented or treated…how blindness can be avoided in our community. We look forward to expanding this critical program to other states and territories in the coming years.

From the poorest to the wealthiest of countries, Sight For All is continuing our quest to teach the world to see – both eye health professionals and the public – to ultimately create a world where everyone can see.

With hands-on training paused for the past couple of years, our team in the office has been consumed with the re-accreditation process for the Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade’s Australian NGO Coorporation Program (ANCP). Being one of only four DFAT-accredited Australian agencies working in the ophthalmic and optometric field, we’re proud of our high-level achievement and look forward to maintaining this seal of approval from the Government. I wholeheartedly thank the enormous dedication of our staff team and Board Directors who have gone above and beyond with their contribution of determination, wisdom, and goodwill.

It’s been a tough time for Sight For All, however with the pandemic finally easing, we look forward to ramping up our projects. We thank you for sticking with us. We’re forever grateful for your generosity and ongoing support.

DR JAMES MUECKE AM
Respect, Sustainability, Collaboration, Equity and Excellence these are Sight For All’s core values that underpin every aspect of our organisation, and every decision that we make.

Over the course of the past 2-years, during the COVID-19 pandemic, these values have held true for all of us at Sight For All. The sustainable nature of our projects enabled us to continue undertaking blindness prevention activities while international travel was not possible. In planning new projects, we did so collaboratively with partners, demonstrating respect to them, project beneficiaries and our team members at all times, while always striving towards the facilitation of universal, accessible and equitable eye health.

During the 2021-2022 Financial Year, we completed our Cambodia Paediatric Ophthalmology In-Country Fellowship Project and commenced our Mongolia Secondary Eye Unit Project, both supported by the Australian Government through the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP). We commenced a new collaboration with a Knowledge and Linkages for an Inclusive Economy Grant (KLIE) with the aim of supporting infrastructure and equipment provision for the screening, diagnosis and treatment of glaucoma and diabetic retinopathy at Regional Eye Units across Sri Lanka.

Our Australian projects continued, with the expansion of our Community Eye Health Education Project to New South Wales. Our NSW Eye Health Educator Lilly Psomadelis was appointed in February 2022, delivering 20 eye health presentations to close to 300 people in a 3-month period. We were delighted to be provided with the opportunity to collaborate with the Macular Disease Foundation Australia to deliver eye health presentations in regional South Australia, with a focus on raising awareness and prevention of macular diseases. Our annual World Sight Day Campaign was a tremendous achievement, raising over $76,000 that was used to support both local and international projects. From a governance perspective, we commenced the process to develop our new Strategic Plan for 2023-2025 and our team worked tirelessly to prepare for Re-Accreditation with the Australian Government’s Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP).

I am so proud of our small team’s passion, hard work and dedication to achieve all that we did over the past year. Thank you, Cesar Carrillo, Neeta Bhise, Lee-Anne Bèswick, Jo Croft, Lilly Psomadelis, Thomas Rogerson, Dominique Birbeck, Sith Sam Ath, Ye Win and Sanjeewa Rodrigo.

At our 2021 Annual General Meeting we farewelled Mrs Melissa Emmett and Clin A/Prof Andrew White from our Board of Directors, after 9 and 3 years respectively. Both remain engaged with Sight For All, for which we are very grateful. We welcomed Ms Eleanor Rogers and Dr Ridia Lim and value their contributions to Sight For All as Board Directors and their committee positions.

A tremendous highlight for me in the past year, was returning to Cambodia after a 2-year hiatus of international travel. To be back in-country, liaising with partners, seeing our work firsthand and rejoicing as we ‘closed the loop’ for paediatric ophthalmology in this country was overwhelming.

Thank you to our supporters, donors, Vision 1000 Members, Visionaries, volunteers, Board Directors and team for helping us continue to work towards our Vision of a world where everyone can see.

JUDY HATSWELL
Sight For All commenced eye health care activities in Mongolia in 2018 with the aim of supporting ophthalmic subspecialty education to Mongolian doctors. This includes:

- Mongolia Glaucoma Fellowship
- Mongolia Retina Fellowship
- Mongolia Neuro-ophthalmology Fellowship
- Mongolia Ocular Oncology Fellowship

These projects are being delivered alongside the Mongolia National University of Medical Sciences (MNUMS) and the Mongolian Society of Ophthalmic Plastic and Reconstructive Surgery (MOSOPRS), both of which have been instrumental in uncovering the eye healthcare gaps that Sight For All can provide support to fill.

Empowerment and Education of Women Eye Health Workers and Organisational Strengthening in Mongolian Secondary Eye Units Project

With a population of just 3.3 million, Mongolia is the world’s most sparsely populated sovereign nation. Approximately 30% of nationals are nomadic or semi-nomadic, yet healthcare development has largely been focussed in the capital city of Ulaanbaatar. Rural areas remain in dire need of access to medical treatment.

60% of Mongolian people are aged between 15-60 years, with hypertension, diabetes mellitus and measles among the leading causes of morbidity.

This project is focussed on equipping 21 Secondary Eye Units (SEUs) across Mongolia. SEUs are basic service providers which cover the rural populations of the country. Further, the majority of healthcare workers in SEUs are female. Currently, SEUs predominantly focus on cataract operations and require additional basic equipment for diagnosing and treating diabetic retinopathy.

Integral to the success of the project is the upskilling of eye health workers at the upgraded SEUs to provide comprehensive, equitable and quality eye care service for the diagnosis and treatment of blinding conditions in the rural and urban population of Mongolia. Specifically, the project is focused on two blinding conditions: glaucoma and diabetic retinopathy.

Diabetes, uncommon some 20-30 years ago in Mongolia, is now increasing in prevalence across ages, gender and locales. The WHO supported STEPS Survey of 2005 showed an increase in diabetes from 3% in 1999 to 7% in 2006.

Glaucoma is the leading cause of irreversible visual impairment and blindness worldwide. Asia alone accounts for almost 60% of the world’s total glaucoma cases.

The project is designed to support the provision of comprehensive, equitable and quality eye care services across all levels to the rural and nomadic population of Mongolia.

This project is due for completion in June 2023 and is being delivered with the support from the Australian Government through the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP).
CLOSING THE LOOP: CHILDHOOD BLINDNESS INITIATIVE CAMBODIA

Sight For All has 4 key strategies in the fight against blindness:

- Collaborative Research
- Infrastructure Support
- Sustainable Education
- Eye Health Awareness

Each of these strategies is impacted by, and in turn impacts Advocacy. Once each strategy has been undertaken in a country for an ophthalmic sub-specialty area, Sight For All has successfully completed the initiative. We call this ‘closing the loop’.

Between mid-2020 and mid-2022, amidst a worldwide pandemic Sight For All ‘closed the loop’ on our Childhood Blindness Initiative in Cambodia.

Collaborative Research

In 2009, Sight For All undertook a childhood blindness study in Cambodia.

- Conducted in the four schools for the Blind.
- 95 children were examined.
- The majority of the children had genetic causes of visual impairment and blindness.
- It was identified that half of all childhood blindness was avoidable.

A follow up study was undertaken in 2021 to understand how the prevalence of different causes of childhood blindness has changed in Cambodia after 12 years.

- We identified the future interventions need to be tailored to meet current demand.
- The data is being used by the Cambodian Ministry of Health, Cambodian National Program for Eye Health as well as other Non-Government Organisations working in eye health in Cambodia. Their objective is to plan interventions to reduce the prevalence of preventable blindness in children.

Sustainable Education

- The 2009 research study identified the need for specifically trained children’s eye specialists in the country.
- In response, training commenced at the Khmer Soviet Friendship Hospital (KSFH) in Phnom Penh.
- Drs Kheng and Soleaphy completed their Fellowships in paediatric ophthalmology in 2017. They have continued training, mentoring and undergoing observerships since that time.
- In 2020, Drs Kheng and Soleaphy became the teachers, training their own Fellows.
- Dr Sim Sreylin from Preah Ang Doung Hospital and Dr Khoem Namgech from Calmette Hospital both trained at KSFH from 2020-2022.
- The training of these two Fellows was undertaken with support of the Australian Government through the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP).

Infrastructure Support

- In 2014 Sight For All equipped Cambodia’s first children’s eye unit at KSFH.
- Today dozens of children each week receive eye health care from Dr Kheng and Dr Soleaphy at this clinic.
- In 2022, two new children’s eye units were established, at Calmette and Preah Ang Doung Hospitals to support the new Fellows.

Eye Health Awareness

- With support from the Australian Government through the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP) in 2020-2021, the Cambodia Early Childhood Eye Health Awareness Project was developed.
- The goal of the project was to educate frontline healthcare workers to correctly identify eye conditions in children and make appropriate referrals to eye specialists.
- Educational materials included a paediatric eye health referral pathway brochure (in English and Khmer) for primary health care professionals.
- A website was designed and translated into Khmer, liaison with the Cambodian Paediatricians Association was conducted, and a series of advocacy meetings were held.
- The project was the first ever in Cambodia to connect general paediatricians and their services to paediatric ophthalmologists.
- The result of the awareness campaign was a 60% increase of referrals to Paediatric Ophthalmologists each month.
In May 2022, Ms Nop Socheata took her twins to Khmer Soviet Friendship Hospital (KFSH), Phnom Penh. Ms Socheata’s daughter, Phy Sovansreypich, and son, Phy Sovanratanak were born at 32 weeks and weighed 1.7kg and 1.6kg respectively at their time of birth.

Ms Nop Socheata from Kampong Cham province gave birth to her twins at a private clinic in Phnom Penh. The paediatrician was concerned about the babies’ eye sight and had received access to Sight For All’s Early Childhood Eye Health Awareness Project, which raised awareness of common eye conditions, symptoms and referral pathways.

Due to the twin’s early delivery, low birth weight and conception via IVF, they have an increased risk of conditions, including Retinopathy of Prematurity (ROP), a potentially blinding condition that affects premature babies.

On 25th May 2022, the twins’ sight was assessed by Sight For All trained Paediatric Ophthalmologist, Dr Kheng and the current two Paediatric Ophthalmology Fellows. Using equipment donated by Sight For All, the twins were diagnosed with early stages of ROP. Though no treatment is currently required, they will continue to be monitored by Dr Kheng and the specialised team at KSFH.

Ms Socheata’s children now weigh more than 5kg and are thriving under the care of the KSFH Paediatric Ophthalmology team.

Sight For All’s Early Childhood Eye Health Awareness Project has been, and continues to be, successful in facilitating children with eye conditions to be identified early and for timely intervention to be provided.

CLOSING THE LOOP: IMPACT STORY

CLOSING THE LOOP: RESULTS

- **$217k** OF EQUIPMENT DONATED TO 3X HOSPITALS
- **3** NEW CHILDREN’S EYE UNITS ESTABLISHED
- **162** HOURS OF TEACHING DELIVERED ACROSS 81 LECTURES
- **13k** CHILDREN TREATED BETWEEN 2020-2021 ALONE
- **5k** UNITS OF AWARENESS MATERIALS DISTRIBUTED TO MEDICAL PROFESSIONALS ACROSS PHNOM PENH IN 2021
- **332** HOURS OF SUPERVISED OUTPATIENT CARE
- **630** HOURS OF HANDS-ON SURGICAL TRAINING
- **5k** PAEDIATRIC PATIENTS CARED EXAMINED SINCE 2020
- **2k** ROP SCREENINGS SINCE THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHILDHOOD BLINDNESS INITIATIVE

Ms Socheata and her children are among a number of new patients who are being referred to receive available, specialised eye health care. KSFH alone has received referrals from multiple public, charitable and private hospitals and clinics, nationwide. This includes National Paediatric Hospital, Kunthabopha and National Maternity and Child Health, both facilities in which Sight For All circulated Khmer brochures and information about the Project.

Ms Socheata’s children now weigh more than 5kg and are thriving under the care of the KSFH Paediatric Ophthalmology team.
Sight For All were thrilled to employ a Sydney-based Eye Health Educator to expand the community education project into New South Wales. Lilly Psomadelis commenced in the role in March 2022, with a focus on culturally and linguistically diverse community groups. Between March - June 2022, 17 sessions to 283 people were delivered in Arabic, Bengali, Persian, Punjabi, Tamil, Turkish, Urdu and English, with further sessions booked for Maltese and Vietnamese groups.

Presentations were delivered using subtitles (verified by bilingual optometrists) and council and community group-allocated interpreters. Lilly has also had more casual eye health information interactions with a further 94 community members during 2 Lions Club/Western Sydney community group-allocated interpreters. Lilly has also had more casual eye health information interactions with a further 94 community members during 2 Lions Club/Western Sydney optometry clinic at the WestCare Centre. This collaborative project between WestCare Optometry, Baptist Care, Flinders University/Flinders Baptist Care and Sight For All enabled the development of a fortnightly drop-in optometry clinic at the WestCare Centre.

So far, Lilly has defined her success in the role to be that of encouraging most at risk of disease community members to seek out regular comprehensive eye assessments. This was particularly demonstrated by a member of a Tamil speaking group who had attended two presentations. After the second session, the attendee advised that she had an eye test which she had been avoiding due to Covid concerns. She was extremely appreciative as she was consequently diagnosed with glaucoma and was able to commence treatment.

“It was an eye opener for the members and by putting all the information in Urdu, people were able to read. Thankyou for your time and effort to cater to the needs of Urdu speaking seniors” (Subadra Velayudan, NSW Health, Aged Community Care).

“It has been wonderful to invite you to present and raise awareness of the importance of checking eye health especially because there was no service/office who has delivered this to our CALD groups before” (Sora Machida, Multicultural Health Service, NSW Health).

South Australian Early Childhood Eye Health Awareness Project – completed June 2022

In a first of its kind, Sight For All hosted an inter-professional webinar in March 2022 which sought to raise awareness of the South Australian clinical services and referral pathways for early childhood eye health care.

Panel members consisted of South Australian primary and tertiary health care providers, together with a mother with lived experience of a child with retinoblastoma.

Thanks to Optometry Victoria / South Australia who supported this project and provided technical assistance in hosting the webinar.

To conclude this project, a short-term digital advertising campaign was run in May-June 2022 through NewsScorp publications Kidspot and news.com.

This campaign targeted South Australian parents and caregivers aged 30-45 to drive further awareness of the “Open Your Eyes to Your Child’s Vision” message.

Jo and Lilly have enjoyed engaging with communities and sharing important eye health messages through the Sight For All projects. We continually look forward to reaching more Australians and collaborating with other organisations in our efforts to reduce avoidable blindness in Australia.
This year, the research team have continued Sight For All’s passion to pursue, devise and implement evidence-based practices aimed at eliminating avoidable causes of childhood blindness. As a conglomerated entity, childhood blindness afflicts 1.5 million children worldwide and accounts for the same number of “blind-years” (years spent living with blindness) as age-related cataracts. Our novel research is both global and detailed. In a world-first, we have documented global geographical and socioeconomic links with specific causes of blindness, while we have also conducted a 12-year follow-up study of schools for the blind in Cambodia which detailed the causes of childhood blindness seen amongst students attending all schools for the blind in Cambodia. As well as representing a significant success story and a meaningful addition to the scientific literature in their own right, these projects exemplify the evidence-based approach that Sight For All employs in coordinating our international projects as well as closing the loop with our project partners and community stakeholders.

A 12-year follow up survey of schools for the blind in Cambodia

In December of 2021, two Cambodian, Sight For All-trained Paediatric Ophthalmologists visited all four schools for the blind in Cambodia along with Mr Sith Sam Ath, Sight For All’s Cambodia Country Officer. At each school for the blind a comprehensive examination of each student was conducted and clinical findings were documented in accordance with standards set out by the World Health Organization and International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness. This study has shown that the main anatomical location of abnormality causing vision loss was the cornea (33.9%) followed by the whole globe (16.94%), lens and retina (18.64% each), optic nerve (8.47%) and refractive error (3.39%).

Findings from this study are being used to inform Sight For All’s future projects in Cambodia and have been detailed in a scientific manuscript which is currently under review with the Asia-Pacific Journal of Ophthalmology.

A 50-year Meta-analysis of World-wide Causes of Childhood Blindness

This study documents the changing prevalence of different causes of childhood blindness with respect to economic and geographic factors. Chief amongst these are retinopathy of prematurity (ROP) and infective diseases of the cornea which are associated with middle income and low income countries, respectively. This world-first meta-analysis illustrates changes in the profile of causes of childhood blindness as recorded by a wealth of previous studies from the last 50 years. At the time of writing data analysis continues on this project and it is our hope that the information from this will serve to provide a template profile of ophthalmic pathology for each stage of national development. Such a template could then be used to guide national ophthalmology programmes in low and middle income countries.

Looking forward

This year, the research team have also been awarded a grant by the Lions International SightFirst program to conduct a repeat survey of refractive error in Vientiane Province in Laos Peoples’ Democratic Republic. Previously, this population has been shown to have the world’s lowest prevalence of myopia (short-sightedness), however due to an increase in the amount of near work and lifestyle changes brought by urbanisation, we suspect that this previously privileged status may have been lost. This population represents a unique opportunity to understand the roles of genetics and environmental factors in the development of myopia.

PROF. ROBERT CASSON
Research Committee Chair
DR THOMAS ROGERSON
Research Officer
I am pleased to present the Treasurer’s Report for the year ended 30 June 2022.

Overview

Sight For All Limited achieved a comprehensive shortfall for the financial year of $42,564 (2021: $109,841 excess). This was a commendable result given the ongoing negative impacts of COVID-19 during the financial year.

COVID-19 impacted on our ability to raise funds through events, and lead to a contraction of some in-country projects as a result of travel restrictions. Importantly, at the time of this report, international travel is resuming, and COVID-19 is having less of an impact than during 2022.

Unfortunately, we had to cancel one of our major fundraising events which had been originally scheduled for December 2021, then rescheduled to May 2022, then again deferred to August 2022, which impacted our financial result for the year.

As mentioned last year, from March 2020 Sight for All developed several projects that were able to be implemented remotely, without the need for travel. As a result, Total International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure was $882,543 compared with $786,453 in the previous year.

Cash

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year were a total of $1,317,169. Of this total, $717,777 is allocated for specific future projects as per Note 9 of the accounts.

Equity

The balance of total equity as at 30 June 2022 was $433,972, which is a decrease of $42,564 from the previous year (2021: $476,536).

With a renewed focus on diversified fundraising streams, Sight For All’s 2021/2022 Marketing and Events activities were focused on sharing information of our impact and results garnered through hard work and smart tactics.

We expanded the ways in which we raise funds, through appeals and giving programs, as the ongoing social-distancing restrictions ceased our ability to hold much-needed major fundraising events. This did not curb our resolve, but saw us seek support from our incredibly generous supporters in different and innovative ways.

World Sight Day 2021 remained our single largest giving campaign, with more than $76,000 raised over a five day period. This matched-giving opportunity has grown threefold over the past few years, and we are grateful to the corporate partners who commit to matching public donations.

In May 2022 we were pleased to host the return of One Night For Sight, a unique dining in the dark experience in an undisclosed, yet award-winning location. Attended by 12 generous individuals, the evening raised $14,500 through a sensory experience unlike any other.

Considerable time was spent planning events for the next Financial Year, including the Very Slow Long Lunch, Golf For Sight and ‘Friendraisers’ around Australia.

Another focus of the year was a review of the Vision 1000 program, which continues to be an incredible opportunity for donors to commit to the longevity of our blindness prevention strategies.

Sight For All’s Marketing Committee was bolstered by the expertise of Georgina Duckworth though we farewell Chair, Mrs Melissa Emmett. We thank her for steady hand and sound advice over the past nine years.

The next 12 months will bring new opportunities to raise funds, and we are excited to explore ways that we can engage with supports around Australia and abroad.

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PHIL JAQUILLARD

PHIL JAQUILLARD

MARKETING COMMITTEE

ELEANOR ROGERS
CHAIR, MARKETING COMMITTEE

NEETA BHISE,
MARKETING MANAGER
VISIONARIES

Sight For All is deeply appreciative of our 120 Visionaries, the ophthalmologists, optometrists, orthoptists, ophthalmic nurses and scientists from Australia, New Zealand and further afield. These generous individuals donate their time and skills to deliver life-changing eye health care programs worldwide.

Brenda Breidenstein
Benjamin Burt
Robert Casson
Weng Chan
John Crompton
Garry Davis
Shane Durkin
James Elder
Garry Davis
Shane Durkin
James Elder
Clare Fraser
Anna Galanopoulos
Glen Gole
Jwu Jin Khong
Georgina Kourt
Peter Hadden
Alex Hunyor
Tim Isaac
Mitchell Lawlor
Graham Lee
Ridia Lim
Lance Liu
Dennis Lowe
Lindsay McGrath
Alan McNab
Dan Milea
Justin Mora
James Muecke
Brett O’Donell
Shaheen Shah
David Sia
Mathew Simunovic
Swati Sinkar
Brian Sloan
Charles Su
Tim Sullivan
Kimberley Tan

Deepa Taranath
Hughie Tsang
James Walker
Andrew White

IN-COUNTRY VISIONARIES

Asela Abeydeera
Hiranya Abeysekera
Than Htun Aung
Sun Buntoeun
Pham Thi Minh Chau
Kimrong Cheng
Kosama Chukmol
Moe Moe Hlaing
Battuva Jamsransjav
Sok Kheng
Un Leng
Many Lim
Naing Lin
Chour Long
Ouk Solephy
Bayasgalan Purevdorj
Anarasaikhan Narmandakh
Kywat Kywat Naing
Khin Nweni
Tharath Ny
Heang Pagna
Mohmooda Rahman
Bunseng Sea
Ting Maung Thant
Nguyen Xuan Tinh
Deki Trong
Tavisha Udupihille
Ni Ni Win

IN GRATITUDE

Our team are central to achieving Sight for All’s mission, applying their talent with care, energy and passion. We are proud of our effective team, dedicated to delivering sight-saving projects around the world, to impact millions of people.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Dr James Muecke AM, Chairman
Prof Robert Casson, Vice Chair
Mr Phil Jaquillard, Treasurer
Mrs Melissa Emmett (until Nov 2021)
Mr Jason Karas
Mr David Paterson
Dr Luke Chehade
Ms Kylie Harris
Dr Ridia Lim (from Feb 2022)
Ms Eleanor Rogers (from Nov 2021)
Clin A/Prof Andrew White (until Nov 2021)

MEMBERS

Dr James Muecke AM
Prof Robert Casson
Mr Phil Jaquillard
Mr Gavin O’Callaghan
Mr Michael Fotheringham
Mrs Judy Hatswell – Executive Officer
Mrs Menika Muecke OAM – Events Director (Volunteer)
Dr Cesar Carrillo – International Development Manager
Ms Neeta Bhise – Marketing Manager
Ms Lee-Anne Beswick – Bookkeeper
(LK Accounting Services)
Mr Sith Sam Ath – Country Officer, Cambodia and Lao
Dr Ye Win – Country Officer, Myanmar
Dr Thomas Rogerson – Research Officer
Ms Jo Croft – Eye Health Educator SA
Mrs Lilly Psomodelis - Eye Health Educator NSW
Ms Dominique Birbeck – Eye Health Educator SA
Mr Sanjeeva Rodrigo – Project Officer, Sri Lanka

LEAD VISIONARIES

Dr James Muecke – For Ocular-Oncology
Dr Kimberley Tan – For paediatric Ophthalmology
Prof Robert Casson – For Glaucoma
Ms Jessica Chi – For Contact Lens and Optometry
Prof Gerard Sutton – For Cornea
Prof John Crompton – For Neuro-Ophthalmology
Dr Neil Gehling – For General Ophthalmology
Dr Charles Su – For Oculoplastics
Dr Alex Hunyor – For Retina

Dr James Muecke

Ms Mena Muecke OAM – Events Director (Volunteer)
Dr Cesar Carrillo – International Development Manager
Ms Neeta Bhise – Marketing Manager
Ms Lee-Anne Beswick – Bookkeeper
(LK Accounting Services)
Mr Sith Sam Ath – Country Officer, Cambodia and Lao
Dr Ye Win – Country Officer, Myanmar
Dr Thomas Rogerson – Research Officer
Ms Croft – Eye Health Educator SA
Mrs Lilly Psomodelis - Eye Health Educator NSW
Ms Dominique Birbeck – Eye Health Educator SA
Mr Sanjeeva Rodrigo – Project Officer, Sri Lanka

LEAD VISIONARIES

Dr James Muecke – For Ocular-Oncology
Dr Kimberley Tan – For Paediatric Ophthalmology
Prof Robert Casson – For Glaucoma
Ms Jessica Chi – For Contact Lens and Optometry
Prof Gerard Sutton – For Cornea
Prof John Crompton – For Neuro-Ophthalmology
Dr Neil Gehling – For General Ophthalmology
Dr Charles Su – For Oculoplastics
Dr Alex Hunyor – For Retina
COMMITTEES

EVENTS COMMITTEE
Mena Muecke OAM (Chair)
Neeta Bhise (Secretary)
Lisa Daw
Leschele Economos
Judy Hatswell
Sarah Hyde
Felicity Keeves
Jane McMahon
Karen Rogers
Joanne Rosa
Susie Taylor

MARKETING COMMITTEE
Melissa Emmett (Chair) until November 2021
Eleanor Rogers (Chair) from November 2021
Neeta Bhise (Secretary)
Georgine Duckworth
Judy Hatswell
Dr James Muecke AM
Mena Muecke OAM

INTERNATIONAL PROGRAM MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE
Dr Cesar Carrillo (Secretary)
Judy Hatswell
Dr Ye Win
Sith Sam Ath
Sangeewa Rodrigo

OPERATIONS COMMITTEE
Dr James Muecke AM
Prof Bob Casson
Dr Cesar Carrillo
Dr Ridia Lim
Judy Hatswell
Neeta Bhise
Jo Croft

FINANCE, RISK AND COMPLIANCE COMMITTEE
Phil Jaquillard (Chair)
Judy Hatswell (Secretary)
Mr David Paterson (from November 2021)
Lee-Anne Beswick

RESEARCH COMMITTEE
Prof Robert Casson (Chair)
Dr Thomas Rogerson (Secretary)
Dr Cesar Carrillo

TRUSTS AND FOUNDATIONS
Bayeux Foundation Pty Ltd, The Trustee For R&M Champion De Crespigny Foundation
Geok Hua Wong Charitable Trust
Michael and Joan Tallis Endowment
Nunn Dimos Foundation
Roger Hallaran Charitable Foundation
The Easter Family Trust
Thyne Reid Foundation
Our Vision 1000 program has been running for eight years, with a goal of bringing together generous individuals who are committed to building long-term social impact. Thank you to our generous Vision 1000 Members including those who have chosen to be anonymous. Your pledge gives us the capacity and stability to plan ahead.

$10,000
Mr Nicholas Boyd

$5000
Dr James & Mena Muecke

$3000
Kate Spargo

$2000
Dr Nitin & Anjan Bhise
Dr Peter Ingham
Dr Jane Smith
A & S Elia
MDeyes Once Daily

$1000
Lyndon Brill & Jodie Madsen
Mark & Lucy Britten-Jones
Ian & Rosie Budenberg
Prof Robert Casson
Dr Mark Chehade
Peter Collins
Dr John Crompton
Dr Garry Davis
Angelo & Allie Dimarco
Dr George & Melita Dracopoulos
DRIeye Forte
Richard & Lisa Daw
Dr Darcy Economos
Dr James Elder
Mark & Melissa Emmett
Kirsty & Michael Fotheringham
Dr Neil Gehling
Dr Michael Giblin
Peter Goldsworthy & Lisa Temple
an Gerry Green
Antony Orzeskowiak
Faye Hambour
Harley Eye Clinic
Hatch Creations Pty Ltd
Judy Hatswell
Carey Hazelbank
Nicholas Heard & Heard Financial
Hal & Linda Herron
Mark Hoffman QC
Inserbilo
IDE Group
Phil & Diana Jaquillard
Darrin Johnson
Dr Jones & Partners
Medical Imaging
Dr Arthur Karagiannis
Dr Suren Krishman
LK Accounting Services
Dr Damien Louis
Dr Rilda Lim
Dr Ruth Marshall
Jason Martone
George & Alison McKenzie
Montessori House
Dr Dustin & Kelga Mora
Nick & Leah Muecke
Penny Hope Murray
Paul Muscat
Stephen Ngyuendo
Mr Gavin O’Callaghan
Omnizar Pty Ltd
Ron Parker
A/Prof Michael & Kathy Peninment
Perryman’s General Insurance Brokers
Positiv Pty Ltd
Richard Lindsay and Associates
David & Karen Rogers
Alan Saldanha
Scan Optics
Sight Ceramics
Smartsoft Pty Ltd
SPA Accounting
Dr Charles Su
Dr Michelle Sun & Dr Christopher Wong
Robert Tardif & Julie Russell
Frank Tearable
Peter & Lesley Thomas
U-Store-It Pty Ltd
John & Mary Vass

We are fortunate to be supported by gifted individuals and generous corporations who share our passion to fight blindness. Without their commitment we would not be able to continue operations, raise funds and change lives. To these supporters, we say THANK YOU!

To our Ambassadors and Advocates - thank you for helping us to share the Sight For All message.

We sincerely thank the Discipline of Ophthalmology and Visual Sciences, University of Adelaide and Dr Mark Chehade, for their ongoing support.
THANK YOU FOR SUPPORTING OUR VISION IN 2022.

THE SIGHT FOR ALL TEAM ARE LOOKING FORWARD TO AN EVEN BETTER 2023
A proud member of the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID), Sight For All adheres to the ACFID Code of Conduct and the financial statements included in this Annual Report are prepared in accordance with that Code.

COMPLAINTS
Sight For All is committed to providing quality service to all individuals and organisations with which it is associated and welcomes feedback from volunteers, partner organisations and associated businesses. Individuals wishing to lodge a complaint with Sight For All can do so in one of the following ways:

- In writing to the Executive Officer
- In person with the Executive Officer
- By telephoning the Executive Officer
- In person with the Sight For All in-country or local area partner organisation medical officer.

Sight For All’s Executive Officer can be contacted via telephone +61 0428 049 888 or email jhatswell@sightforall.org

The Complaints Handling Policy is available on Sight For All’s website and is circulated to staff, volunteers and partner organisations in-country. Sight For All observes the ACFID Code of Conduct in all activities. Individuals lodging complaints with Sight For All who believe the organisation has breached the Code are advised to notify the ACFID Code of Conduct Committee.

ACFID can be contacted via telephone on +61 (0)2 6285 1816 or via www.acfid.asn.au/code-of-conduct/complaints

PRIVACY
Sight For All recognises the importance of individual privacy and personal information. To obtain a copy of its Privacy Policy, email admin@sightforall.org
SIGHT FOR ALL LIMITED
ABN 62 137 081 193
AS TRUSTED FOR
SIGHT FOR ALL FOUNDATION FUND
ABN 69 964 596 401

CONTENTS

35-40 Directors’ Report
41 Auditor’s Independence Declaration
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GENERAL INFORMATION

The financial report covers Sight For All Limited as an individual entity. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars, which is Sight For All Limited's functional and presentation currency.

The financial report consists of the financial statements, notes to the financial statements and the directors' declaration.

Sight For All Limited is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee and is trustee for Sight For All Foundation Fund.

The financial report was authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 26 July 2022. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

DIRECTORS’ REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

The Directors of Sight For All Limited (SFA) present their report, together with the financial statements, for the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

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:

Dr James Muecke AM
Chair
Professor Robert Casson
Vice Chair
Mr Philippe Jaquillard
Treasurer
Mr Jason Karas
Mr David Paterson
Ms Kylie Harris
Dr Luke Chehade
Mrs Melissa Emmett
Until 16 November 2021
A/Prof Andrew White
Until 16 November 2021
Ms Eleanor Rogers
From 16 November 2021
Dr Ridia Lim
From 4 February 2022

Principal Activity

The principal activity of the company for the Financial Year was to eliminate blindness through sustainable projects in collaboration with partner communities and within Australia.

Short & Long Term Objectives

Sight For All is a social impact organisation that delivers eye health care projects free of charge to partner countries and communities, with the aim of reducing vision impairment and blindness. Collaboration is the key to Sight For All’s approach. In determining projects, the team works with local partners to ensure there is evidence to support the requested activities. Sight For All collaborates with partners, Visionaries and donors to undertake the organisation’s 4 key strategies:

Collaborative Research
Undertaking comprehensive studies in partner countries, conducting meta-analysis, understanding the context in which we work via Country Situational Analysis and Capacity Assessments.

Sustainable Education
Fellowship training and up-skilling ophthalmologists, nurses and refractionists in provincial eye units, leaving the knowledge within the country, always with the understanding that those we train go on to become the teachers.

Infrastructure Support
Either equipping whole eye units or providing support for ophthalmic sub-specialty areas. Always responding to the partner’s needs and ensuring training in the use of the equipment.

Eye Health Awareness
Once we understand a country’s needs (research), train the doctors (education) and provide the equipment (infrastructure), we are in a position to raise awareness among and educate the community. This may be part of an existing project, or stand-alone project.
In addition to these four strategies, is advocacy. Advocacy both impacts and is impacted by the 4 strategies of Collaborative Research, Sustainable Education, Infrastructure Support and Eye Health Awareness.

**Long Term**

**Vision** - A world where everyone can see.

**Purpose** – To empower communities to eliminate blindness.

**Values** – Sustainability, Collaboration, Respect and Equity.

To ensure eye care professionals have the necessary knowledge, skills and equipment, and their communities have the necessary awareness, so that sustainable solutions to blindness can be addressed.

To provide sustainable projects that ensure colleagues will, in the future, carry on providing services without ongoing support from Sight For All.

To achieve the objectives of Sight For All’s Initiatives, including Eye Health Initiative, Childhood Blindness Initiative, Glaucoma Initiative, Neuro-Ophthalmology Initiative, Retina Initiative, Cornea Initiative, Oculoplastics Initiative, Ocular-Oncology Initiative and Optometry Initiative.

To strengthen relationships and develop new partnerships, to ensure Sight For All continues to have a significant impact in the delivery of eye care programs in Australia and partner countries.

To ensure that we deliver two of our four strategies, namely SDG’s #3, #4, #17, #1, #5 and #10.

To ensure that our activities and partners all adhere to the ACNC External Conduct Standards.

**Short Term**

**Continued Accreditation with the Australian Government through the Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP).**

Continued membership of ACFID and adherence to the ACFID Code of Conduct.

Adherence to the AGNC External Conduct Standards.

Membership of Vision 2020.

Membership of IAPB.

Achievement of KPIs to meet objectives as outlined in strategic plan.

Projects undertaken at the highest level, achieving the agreed outcomes and outputs.

Projects delivering key strategies of Collaborative Research, Sustainable Education, Infrastructure Support and Eye Health Awareness.

To close the loop of ophthalmic sub-specialties in key countries.

In-Country Collaborative Fellowships (Sight For All trained fellows training their own fellows in-country).

To mobilise global Support of Visionaries to deliver Sight For All’s in-country teaching as part of Reverse Fellowships and the new Hybrid Fellowship model.

Opportunities for research and data analysis.

Delivery of eye health education sessions to community groups in South Australia, New South Wales and the Northern Territory.

To foster an Aboriginal Eye Health Care Plan through a targeted approach.

Coordination of specific marketing campaigns, including annual World Sight Day activities, Tax Appeal and Christmas Appeal.

Hosting a selection of fundraising events in Sydney, Melbourne and Adelaide throughout the year and as part of the marketing calendar.

Engagement of eye care professionals in Australia and New Zealand who volunteer their time, knowledge and expertise.

High level of satisfaction by volunteers and Visionaries.

Continuation of the online learning program, including tutorials in ophthalmic sub-specialty areas.

Ongoing engagement with Visionaries, Fellows, staff, project participants and Ophthalmic Country Officers in sharing information about good development practices.

Undertaking activities to achieve the current strategic plan including relationship with Sustainable Development Goals, namely SDG’s #3, #4, #17, #1, #5 and #10.

Risk mitigation strategies implemented for all activities.

High level program management documents produced for all projects.

Focus on safeguarding, including ongoing implementation of Child Protection Policy and Prevention of Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment Policy.

Focus on good development practices, including child protection, prevention of sexual exploitation, abuse & harassment, gender equality, anti-fraud & corruption, counter terrorism and disability inclusion.

**Performance measures**

- Data analysed and publications released.
- Project activities funded.
- Fellowships undertaken successfully.
- Sub-speciality ophthalmology units equipped and opened in partner countries.
- Online learning activities continued, and attendee surveys conducted.
- Maintenance of Accreditation with the Australian Government’s Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP).
- Volunteers and Visionaries highly satisfied.
- Objectives of strategic plan met.
- Ophthalmic sub-specialty strategic plans implemented and KPI’s met.
- Risk Mitigation strategies in place.
- Events successfully coordinated and attended, adhering to COVID-19 requirements.
- High level project management documents in place.
- Staff employed and performance measures in place.
- Adherence to external standards at a high level.
- Safeguarding and good development practices including child protection, prevention of sexual exploitation, abuse & harassment, gender equality, anti-fraud & corruption, counter terrorism and disability inclusion adhered to.
- Sight For All representatives aware of and implement Prevention of Sexual Exploitation, Abuse and Harassment and Child Protection strategies.
Information on Directors

Name: Dr James Muecke AM
Title: Chairman
Qualifications: MBBS (Hons), FRANZCO
Experience and expertise: Dr Muecke is a South Australian eye surgeon and a founder of Sight For All who has dedicated his life to fighting blindness. He has received recognition for his work both in Australia and Asia and was made a Member of the Order of Australia in 2012. Dr Muecke is the Australian of the Year 2020.

Name: Professor Robert Casson
Title: Vice Chair
Qualifications: MBBS (Hons), DPhil, M.Biostats, FRANZCO
Experience and expertise: Professor Casson is an ophthalmic clinician scientist and Head of Discipline of Ophthalmology at the University of Adelaide.

Name: Mr Philippe Jaquillard
Title: Treasurer
Qualifications: B Ec, Grad Dip Acc, CA
Experience and expertise: Mr Jaquillard is a Chartered Accountant with significant experience in the not for profit sector. He is also director of a group of accounting firms and has over 30 years of experience in the accounting profession.

Name: Mr Jason Karas
Title: Director
Qualifications: LLB (Hons), B Ec, GDLP.
Experience and expertise: Mr Karas is the managing partner of Karas LLP, an international law firm specialising in financial dispute resolution. He is a recognised leader in the areas of dispute finance, complex disputes and cross-border investigations.

Name: Mr David Paterson
Title: Director
Qualifications: B.Bus.
Experience and expertise: Mr Paterson is the Chief Executive Officer of the YMCA, an iconic organisation that has served the South Australian community since 1850. He is the former Chief Innovation Officer of World Vision, Chief Marketing Officer of Medibank Private, and Professor of Innovation & Enterprise at the University of South Australia.

Name: Ms Kylie Harris
Title: Director
Qualifications: BScOptom, GradCertOptTh, GAICD.
Experience and expertise: Kylie is an optometrist and healthcare manager located in Melbourne, and is currently the Business Development and Group Communications Director for short stay hospital group, Nexus Hospitals. Kylie is a Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors, and has concurrently spent over ten years on the boards of not for profit organisations Optometry Australia and Optometry Victoria, focused on leading and promoting optometrists, optometry and eye health.

Meeting of Directors

The number of meetings of the company’s Board of Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2022, and the number of meetings attended by each Director were:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Number of Meetings Attended</th>
<th>Number of Meetings Eligible to Attend</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dr James Muecke AM</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professor Bob Casson</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Philippe Jaquillard</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mrs Melissa Emmett</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Associate Professor Andrew White</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr Jason Karas</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mr David Paterson</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Kylie Harris</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Luke Chehade</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ms Eleanor Rogers</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dr Ridia Lim</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dr Luke Chehade is a Adelaide based Ophthalmology trainee in his third year of training. He has a special interest in international public health, completing his masters through the University of Sydney, in addition to teaching, holding an associate clinical lecturer title at the University of Adelaide.

Ms Eleanor Rogers is an Adelaide-based marketing specialist and is currently the Business Operations Manager at AFL Max. Eleanor has experience in strategy, business, and digital marketing and has led both agency and in-house marketing teams.

Dr. Luke Chehade is an Adelaide-based marketing specialist and is currently the Business Operations Manager at AFL Max. Eleanor has experience in strategy, business, and digital marketing and has led both agency and in-house marketing teams.

Mr David Paterson is the Chief Executive Officer of the YMCA, an iconic organisation that has served the South Australian community since 1850. He is the former Chief Innovation Officer of World Vision, Chief Marketing Officer of Medibank Private, and Professor of Innovation & Enterprise at the University of South Australia.

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Contributions on winding up
The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of $1 each toward meeting any outstanding obligations of the company.
As at 30 June 2022 the total amount that the members of the company are liable to contribute if the entity is wound up is $5 (2021: $5).

Rounding of Amounts
The company is of a kind referred to in Class Order 98/100, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the 'rounding off' of amounts in the directors' report. Amounts in the Directors' report have been rounded off in accordance with that Class Order to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, to the nearest dollar.

Auditor's independence declaration
A copy of the Auditor’s Independence Declaration as required under s. 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 is included on page 9 of this financial report and forms part of the Responsible Entities’ Report.

Signed in accordance with the resolution of the Company Directors

Dr James Muecke AM
Chair
Adelaide

Auditor’s Independence Declaration under Division 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Directors of Sight For All Limited as trustee for the Sight For All Foundation Fund

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022 there have been:-

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Bruce H Carpenter
Registered Company Auditor No 374687
PO Box 219
BLACKWOOD SA 5051
Dated: 10th October 2022
## Statement of Comprehensive Income

**For the Financial Year Ended 30 June 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue</td>
<td>858,117</td>
<td>847,849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other income</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>56,378</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee benefits expense</td>
<td>(239,283)</td>
<td>(174,850)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Program expenses</td>
<td>(468,090)</td>
<td>(442,004)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising expenses</td>
<td>(76,430)</td>
<td>(114,125)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other expenses</td>
<td>(117,455)</td>
<td>(63,377)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Excess/(Shortfall) before income tax</td>
<td>(42,564)</td>
<td>109,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive Excess/(Shortfall) for the year</td>
<td>(42,564)</td>
<td>109,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Comprehensive Income</td>
<td>(42,564)</td>
<td>109,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Value of Volunteer Services</td>
<td>35,521</td>
<td>51,898</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Statement of Financial Position

**As at 30 June 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Note</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>ASSETS</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash and cash equivalents</td>
<td>1,317,169</td>
<td>1,118,511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trade and other receivables</td>
<td>7,037</td>
<td>40,515</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>31,894</td>
<td>15,255</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total current assets</td>
<td>1,356,070</td>
<td>1,174,281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-current assets</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Property, plant and equipment</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total non-current assets</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL ASSETS</td>
<td>1,356,070</td>
<td>1,174,281</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| **LIABILITIES** |           |             |
| Current liabilities |             |             |
| Trade and other payables | 27,675    | 14,067      |
| Provisions | 111,722     | 107,314     |
| Other | 747,827      | 548,042     |
| Total current liabilities | 887,224   | 669,423     |
| Non-current liabilities |             |             |
| Provisions | 34,874     | 28,322      |
| Total non-current liabilities | 34,874   | 28,322      |
| Total liabilities | 922,098    | 697,745     |
| Net assets | 433,972     | 476,536     |
| **Equity** |             |             |
| Retained surpluses | 226,536    | 116,665     |
| General Operating Reserve | 250,000   | 250,000     |
| Current year surplus/(deficit) | (42,564)  | 109,871     |
| Total equity | 433,972    | 476,536     |
### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Operating Reserve</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 1 July 2020</td>
<td>200,000</td>
<td>200,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Retained profits</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total equity</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 30 June 2021</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>250,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Comprehensive Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surplus/(Deficit) Attributable to the Entity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>109,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other comprehensive income for the year</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total comprehensive income attributable to the entity</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>109,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transfers to/(from) Reserves</td>
<td>50,000</td>
<td>(50,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balance at 30 June 2021</td>
<td>250,000</td>
<td>226,536</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Statement of Cashflows
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Cash flows from operating activities</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commonwealth, state and local government grants</td>
<td>106,751</td>
<td>108,838</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COVID 19 government support</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>55,376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Receipts from donations, bequests and raffles</td>
<td>968,020</td>
<td>866,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Payments to suppliers and employees</td>
<td>(876,690)</td>
<td>(687,909)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest received</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>1,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest paid</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net cash generated from operating activities</td>
<td>198,658</td>
<td>344,142</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Cash flows from investing activities**

| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | - | - |
| Payment for property, plant and equipment | - | - |
| Net cash used in investing activities | - | - |

Net increase in cash held

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198,658</td>
<td>344,142</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,118,511</td>
<td>774,369</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cash on hand at end of the financial year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1,317,169</td>
<td>1,118,511</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.
Note to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022

### Note 1. Corporate Information

The financial statements of Sight For All Limited as trustee of Sight For All Foundation Fund for the year ended 30 June 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of Directors on 22 July 2022.

Sight For All Limited, as trustee for Sight For All Foundation Fund, is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee. The registered office is C/- Orbit Health Management, Royal Adelaide Hospital, Port Road, Adelaide 5000.

### Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

These financial statements are ACFID Code compliant statements and comply with presentation and disclosure requirements of the ACFID Code of Conduct. Details of the code of conduct can be accessed at www.acfid.asn.au.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

#### Accounting Policies

##### (a) Revenue

**Revenue recognition**

Operating grants, donations and bequests When Sight For All Limited received operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the company:
- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

#### Other

- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;

##### (b) Financial Statements

**Preparation**

For the financial year ended 30 June 2022, the financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Charities Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies set out in Note 2. The consolidated financial statements comprise the entity, together with all subsidiaries. Intercompany transactions and balances have been eliminated. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the presentation requirements of AASB 1118 Reporting Not-for-profit Entities.

**Basis of measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for investments held at fair value through profit or loss and the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial asset and financial liability).

**Revenue**

**Revenue recognition**

The revenues recognised in the statement of financial performance are derived from the following activities:

- Recognition of revenue
- Recognition of a contract liability

**Revenue from operating activities**

The entity recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

- where the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

**Revenue from non-operating activities**

The entity recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;

**Revenue recognition - Operating grants, donations and bequests**

- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

**Revenue recognition - Other**

- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;

---

**Note 3. Trustee Duties**

The Trustees are accountable to the members of the organisation. This means that the Trustees are responsible for ensuring that the organisation is acting in the best interests of its members. The Trustees are also accountable to the community and to the regulator (the Australian Charities Commission).

The Trustees are responsible for:

- ensuring that the organisation is operating in accordance with its Constitution and the laws of the relevant jurisdiction;
- ensuring that the organisation is acting in the best interests of its members;
- ensuring that the organisation is operating in a way that is consistent with its aims, objectives and purposes.

---

**Note 4. Risk Management**

The organisation has identified the following risks:

- Financial risk
- Operational risk
- Strategic risk
- Environmental risk
- Social risk

The organisation has developed risk management strategies to address these risks.

---

**Note 5. Related Party Transactions**

The organisation has transacted with related parties as follows:

- related parties include directors, employees and their family members, and related parties of related parties.

The transactions with related parties are recorded in the financial statements on the same basis as transactions with unrelated parties.

---

**Note 6. Financial Instruments**

The organisation has financial instruments that are designated at fair value through profit or loss. Fair value is determined using the market approach, which uses quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

- The fair values of financial instruments are presented in the financial statements.
- The organisation has determined that the fair values of financial instruments are measured at amortised cost and are not impaired.

**Note 7. Contingent Liabilities**

The organisation has identified the following contingent liabilities:

- contingent liabilities include potential obligations that are not currently recognised in the financial statements.

The organisation has determined that the contingent liabilities are not recognised in the financial statements because:

- the amount to be paid cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty;
- the event that will trigger the payment of the obligation is not certain.

---

**Note 8. Contingent Assets**

The organisation has identified the following contingent assets:

- contingent assets include potential assets that are not currently recognised in the financial statements.

The organisation has determined that the contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements because:

- the event that will trigger the receipt of the asset is not certain;
- the amount to be received cannot be estimated with reasonable certainty.

---

**Note 9. Inflation**

The organisation has determined that inflation has not had a significant impact on the financial statements.

---

**Note 10. Taxation**

The organisation has determined that the following taxation issues are not material:

- income tax;
- capital gains tax;
- capital allowances;
- other taxes.

The organisation has determined that the following taxation issues are material:

- income tax;
- capital gains tax;
- capital allowances;
- other taxes.

---

**Note 11. Control**

The organisation has determined that it has control over the following entities:

- entity A;
- entity B;
- entity C;
- entity D;
- entity E.

The organisation has determined that it does not have control over the following entities:

- entity F;
- entity G;
- entity H;
- entity I;
- entity J.

---

**Note 12. Capital Raising**

The organisation has determined that it raised the following amounts of capital:

- from donations;
- from grants;
- from loans;
- from other sources.

The organisation has determined that the following amounts of capital were raised:

- from donations;
- from grants;
- from loans;
- from other sources.

---

**Note 13. Financial Reporting**

The organisation has determined that the following financial reporting issues are not material:

- financial reporting issues;
- financial reporting issues;
- financial reporting issues.

The organisation has determined that the following financial reporting issues are material:

- financial reporting issues;
- financial reporting issues;
- financial reporting issues.

---

**Note 14. Disclosures**

The organisation has determined that the following disclosures are not material:

- disclosures;
- disclosures;
- disclosures.

The organisation has determined that the following disclosures are material:

- disclosures;
- disclosures;
- disclosures.
Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)
(c) Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Depreciation
The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a diminishing value basis over the asset’s useful life to the company commencing from the time the asset is available for use. The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class of Fixed Asset</th>
<th>Depreciation Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer Equipment</td>
<td>DV 50%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The assets’ residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised as income in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

(d) Leases
Sight For All Limited as lessee

At inception of a contract, the company assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the company where the company is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the company uses the incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the company anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.
Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Financial Instruments (continued)

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

— amortised cost;
— fair value through other comprehensive income; or
— fair value through profit or loss.

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

— the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
— the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost when it meets the following conditions:

— the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
— the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income when it meets the following conditions:

— the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates;
— the business model for managing the financial assets comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The company initially designates a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

— it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (often referred to as “accounting mismatch”) that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases;
— it is in accordance with the documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the groupings was documented appropriately, so that the performance of the financial liability that was part of a group of financial liabilities or financial assets can be managed and evaluated consistently on a fair value basis;
— it is a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows otherwise required by the contract.

The initial designation of the financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

Equity instruments

At initial recognition, as long as the equity instrument is not held for trading and not a contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies, the company made an irrevocable election to measure any subsequent changes in fair value of the equity instruments in other comprehensive income, while the dividend revenue received on underlying equity instruments investment will still be recognised in profit and loss.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised at settlement date in accordance with Sight For All Limited’s accounting policy.

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.
Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Financial Instruments (continued)

Derecognition of financial liabilities
A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets
A financial asset is derecognised when the holder’s contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All of the following criteria need to be satisfied for derecognition of financial asset:
— the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
— all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
— the entity no longer controls the asset (i.e. the entity has no practical ability to make a unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset’s carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as at fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity which was elected to be classified under fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

Impairment
The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:
— financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;
— lease receivables;
— contract assets (e.g. amounts due from customers under construction contracts); and
— loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
— financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:
— financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
— equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The company uses the following approaches to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9: Financial Instruments:
— the general approach
— the simplified approach
— the purchased or originated credit impaired approach; and
— low credit risk operational simplification.
Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Financial Instruments (continued)

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements
At each reporting date, the company recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset. Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. Amounts in relation to change in credit risk transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

For financial assets that are unrecognised (e.g. loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

(f) Impairment of Assets
At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset’s fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset’s carrying amount. Any excess of the asset’s carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where an impairment loss on a revalued individual asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

(g) Employee Provisions

Short-term employee provisions
Provision is made for Sight For All Limited’s obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and annual leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

Other long-term employee provisions
Provision is made for employees’ long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as part of employee provisions expense.

Sight For All Limited’s obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current employee provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current employee provisions.
Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

Note 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(c) Economic Dependence

The company is dependent on Government grant and community and corporate donations for the majority of its revenue used to ensure the ongoing continuance of its programs. At the date of this report, the Board of Directors has no reason to believe that this financial support will not continue.

(p) New and Amended Accounting Policies not Adopted by the Entity

There are no new or amended accounting standards which had an impact on the company during this reporting period.

(q) New and Amended Accounting Policies Not Yet Adopted by the Entity

AASB 2020-1: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current

The amendment amends AASB 101 to clarify whether a liability should be presented as current or non-current. The company plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024. The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements once adopted.

AASB 2020-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments

AASB 2020-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Annual Improvements 2018-2020 and Other Amendments is an omnibus standard that amends AASB 1, AASB 3, AASB 9, AASB 116, AASB 137 and AASB 141. The company plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2023. The impact of the initial application is not yet known.

AASB 2021-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendment amends AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB 134 and AASB Practice Statement 2. These amendments arise from the issuance by the IASB of the following International Financial Reporting Standards: Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) and Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8). The company plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024. The impact of the initial application is not yet known.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

Note 3. Revenue

The following table details the revenue earned by the entity during the reporting period ending 30 June 2022:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Government Grants</td>
<td>$65,969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dept of Foreign Affairs and Trade</td>
<td>25,068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate</td>
<td>123,366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Corporate Brought Forward</td>
<td>68,294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fundraising &amp; Donations Brought Forward</td>
<td>31,447</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Program Income</td>
<td>343,434</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequests</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations &amp; Gifts</td>
<td>499,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>* Fundraising</td>
<td>14,822</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsorship</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue</td>
<td>858,117</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Other Income

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>COVID 19 Assistance</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total other income</td>
<td>577</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total revenue and other income</td>
<td>858,694</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Fundraising

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>South Australia Golf for Sight Revenue</td>
<td>130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Breakfast for Sight Revenue</td>
<td>14,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expense</td>
<td>(144)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>One Day for Sight Revenue</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lottery</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Fundraising</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Fundraising Expenses</td>
<td>(65,306)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequests</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Donations</td>
<td>499,861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fundraising &amp; Donation Revenue</td>
<td>514,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Fundraising Expense</td>
<td>(76,430)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Net Donation &amp; Fundraising Revenue</td>
<td>438,253</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

#### Note 4. Cash and cash equivalents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT</strong></td>
<td><strong>CURRENT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash on hand</td>
<td>$405</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cash at bank</td>
<td>$1,316,764</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,317,169</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Note 5. Accounts Receivable and other debtors

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>CURRENT</strong></td>
<td><strong>CURRENT</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts Receivable</td>
<td>$7,037</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other receivables</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provision for impairment</td>
<td>$5 (a)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$7,037</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### (a) Lifetime Expected Credit Loss: Credit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 July 2020</th>
<th>30 June 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening balance</td>
<td>Net measurement of loss allowance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>$8,745</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debtors</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$8,745</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Note 6. Other Current Assets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Accrued Income</td>
<td>$31,864</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prepayments</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$31,864</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Note 7. Plant and Equipment

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer Equipment</td>
<td>$4,383</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$4,383</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Movements in Carrying Amounts

The following table shows the movement in lifetime expected credit loss that has been recognised for trade and other receivables in accordance with the simplified approach set out in AASB 9: Financial Instruments.

(a) Lifetime Expected Credit Loss: Credit

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1 July 2021</th>
<th>30 June 2022</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Opening balance</td>
<td>Net measurement of loss allowance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts receivable</td>
<td>$23,508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other debtors</td>
<td>$17,007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>$40,515</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The entity applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The loss allowance provision as at 30 June 2022 is determined as follows; the expected credit losses also incorporate forward-looking information.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Current</th>
<th>&gt;30 days past</th>
<th>&gt;60 days past</th>
<th>&gt;90 days</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected loss rate</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross carrying amount</td>
<td>$5,913</td>
<td>$1,124</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss allowing provision</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
<td>$</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expected loss rate</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gross carrying amount</td>
<td>$39,515</td>
<td>$1,000</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loss allowing provision</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

#### (b) Credit risk

Sight For All Limited has no significant concentration of credit risk with respect to any single counter party or group of counter parties. The class of assets described as Trade and Other Receivables is considered to be the main source of credit risk related to the entity.

Sight For All Limited always measures the loss allowance for trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit loss. The expected credit losses on trade receivables are estimated using a provision matrix by reference to past default experience of the debtor and an analysis of the debtor's current financial position, adjusted for factors that are specific to the debtors, general economic conditions of the industry in which the debtors operate and an assessment of both the current as well as the forecast direction of conditions at the reporting date.

There has been no change in the estimation techniques or significant assumptions made during the current reporting period.

Sight For All Limited writes off a trade receivable when there is available information that the debtor is in severe financial difficulty and there is no realistic likelihood of recovery, e.g. when the debtor has been placed under liquidation or has entered into bankruptcy proceedings, or when the trade receivables are over two years past due, whichever occurs earlier. None of the trade receivables that have been written off are subject to enforcement activities.
Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

Note 9. Accounts Payable and Other Payables

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CURRENT</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable</td>
<td>22,222</td>
<td>8,614</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current payables</td>
<td>5,453</td>
<td>5,452</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other current liabilities</td>
<td>(a) 717,777</td>
<td>378,321</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Income received in Advance</td>
<td>30,050</td>
<td>169,721</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>775,502</strong></td>
<td><strong>562,108</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No interest is payable on outstanding payables during this period.

If grants are enforceable and have sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15, the amount received at that point in time, is recognised as a contra liability until the performance obligations have been satisfied.

(a) Current liabilities - other

Unspent Program Funds

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General Projects</td>
<td>95,134</td>
<td>88,473</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANCP</td>
<td>38,108</td>
<td>22,385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>126,620</td>
<td>59,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bangladesh</td>
<td>499</td>
<td>499</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OOC</td>
<td>3,399</td>
<td>4,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cambodia</td>
<td>61,132</td>
<td>58,077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laos</td>
<td>66,963</td>
<td>53,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myanmar</td>
<td>35,391</td>
<td>31,966</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mongolia</td>
<td>41,783</td>
<td>41,783</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>54,000</td>
<td>53,835</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ethiopia</td>
<td>14,070</td>
<td>14,070</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sri Lanka</td>
<td>179,598</td>
<td>11,181</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vietnam</td>
<td>1,080</td>
<td>1,080</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>717,777</strong></td>
<td><strong>378,321</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Special Projects</td>
<td>90,000</td>
<td>90,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employee</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current Annual Leave</td>
<td>21,722</td>
<td>17,314</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non Current Long Service Leave</td>
<td>34,874</td>
<td>28,322</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

Provision for employee benefits

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements. Based on past experience, the entity does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 2(g).

Note 11. Post-reporting date events

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorisation.

The directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

Note 12. Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than to those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the reporting date.

Note 13. Cash Flow Information

(a) Reconciliation of net cash provided by operating activities to operating result:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Operating result</td>
<td>(42,564)</td>
<td>109,871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adjustments for non cash flows:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Depreciation Expense</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Changes in assets and liabilities:</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(increase)/decrease in Trade and Other receivables</td>
<td>33,478</td>
<td>(20,889)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(increase)/decrease in Other Current assets</td>
<td>(16,610)</td>
<td>(7,246)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase/(decrease) in Payables</td>
<td>13,608</td>
<td>6,058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase/(decrease) in Employee Benefits</td>
<td>10,961</td>
<td>100,390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Increase/(decrease) in Other Current Liabilities</td>
<td>199,765</td>
<td>155,959</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>198,657</strong></td>
<td><strong>344,142</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note 14. Recognised Development Expenditure - Value of Volunteer Services

For the purposes of claiming DFAT Recognised Development Expenditure, the following information has been prepared in accordance with the rates approved by DFAT. The following details represent the provision of 68.9 hours (2021: 564.5) of professional volunteers services to Sight For All programs.

Higher Professional hours (DFAT @ $91.93/hr)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Value of Volunteer Services</td>
<td>35,521</td>
<td>51,808</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

Note 15. Financial Risk Management

(b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the company might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The company manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

— preparing forward-looking cash flow analyses in relation to its operating, investing and financing activities;
— maintaining a reputable credit profile;
— managing credit risk related to financial assets;
— only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
— comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets.

The table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for non-derivative financial liabilities. The company does not hold any derivative financial liabilities directly.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management’s expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates.

### Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Within 1 Year</th>
<th>1 to 5 years</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2022</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accounts payable and other payables (excluding estimated annual leave and deferred income)</td>
<td>27,675</td>
<td>14,067</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease liabilities</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total expected outflows</td>
<td>27,675</td>
<td>14,067</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Financial Assets - cash flows realisable

| 1,317,169 | 1,118,511 | - | - | 1,317,169 | 1,118,511 |
| Investsments in government and fixed interest securities | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Accounts receivable and other debtors | 7,037 | 40,515 | - | - | 7,037 | 40,515 |
| Other financial assets | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total anticipated inflows | 7,037 | 40,515 | - | - | 7,037 | 40,515 |
| Net (outflow) / inflow on financial instruments | (20,638) | 26,448 | - | - | (20,638) | 26,448 |

### (c) Market Risk

#### i. Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereas a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The company is also exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

The financial instruments that expose the company to interest rate risk are limited to cash on hand. The company also manages interest rate risk by ensuring that, whenever possible, payables are paid within any pre-agreed credit terms.

Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

Note 15. Financial Risk Management

### Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the company’s exposures to changes in interest rates and equity prices. The table indicates the impact of how profit and equity values reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible. These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

#### Year ended 30 June 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Surplus</th>
<th>Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+/- 0.5% in interest rates</td>
<td>+/- 6,586</td>
<td>6,586</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Year ended 30 June 2021

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Surplus</th>
<th>Equity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>+/- 0.5% in interest rates</td>
<td>+/- 5,591</td>
<td>5,591</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk as the company has no material exposures to currency risk.

There have been no changes in any of the assumptions used to prepare the above sensitivity analysis from the prior year.

### Fair Values

#### Fair value estimation

No financial assets and financial liabilities are presented at fair value. The following table details their carrying amounts as presented in the statement of financial position. Refer to Note 16 for detailed disclosures regarding the fair value measurement of the company’s financial assets and financial liabilities.

There is no difference between fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets as these instruments, which are carried at amortised cost (i.e. accounts receivables, loan liabilities), are to be held until maturity and therefore the fair value figures are not calculated as they bear little relevance to the company.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022 Carrying Amount</th>
<th>2021 Carrying Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Note</td>
<td>Fair Value</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial assets at amortised cost:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— cash and cash equivalents (i)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>— accounts receivable and other debtors (i)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total financial assets at amortised cost</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total financial assets</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Financial liabilities at amortised cost:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lease liabilities</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total financial liabilities</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### (i) Cash on hand, accounts receivable and other debtors, and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amount is equivalent to fair value. Accounts payable and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 9.
Notes to the financial statements for the financial year ended 30 June 2022 (continued)

Note 16. Capital Management
Management controls the capital of the entity to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund its programs and that returns from investments are maximised within tolerable risk parameters. The board of directors ensures that the overall risk management strategy is in line with this objective.

Management operates under policies approved by the board of directors. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the board on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

The entity’s capital consists of financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

The registered office of the entity is: C/- Ophthalmology Department Royal Adelaide Hospital Port Road Adelaide SA 5000

Management effectively manages the entity’s capital by assessing the entity’s financial risks and responding to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses may include the consideration of debt levels.

There have been no changes to the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the entity since the previous year.

Note 17. Entity Details
The registered office of the entity is: C/- Ophthalmology Department Royal Adelaide Hospital Port Road Adelaide SA 5000

Note 18. Member's Guarantee
The Company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum $1 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2022, the total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company wound up is $5 (2021: $5).

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>REVENUE</th>
<th>2022</th>
<th>2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Donations and gifts</td>
<td>$858,695</td>
<td>$904,227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monetary</td>
<td>499,861</td>
<td>432,952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Monetary</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bequests and Legacies</td>
<td>$35,990</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</td>
<td>91,027</td>
<td>122,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Australian</td>
<td>252,407</td>
<td>171,790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other overseas</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment Income</td>
<td>577</td>
<td>1,002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Commercial Activities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Income</td>
<td>14,822</td>
<td>139,893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revenue for International Political or Religious Adherence Promotion Programs</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL REVENUE</td>
<td>$858,695</td>
<td>$904,227</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| EXPENDITURE                  |        |        |
| International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure |        |        |
| International Programs       |        |        |
| Funds to International Programs | 219,869 | 215,502 |
| Program Support Costs        | 139,505 | 128,599 |
| Community Education          | -      | -      |
| Fundraising Costs            | -      | -      |
| Public                       | 76,430 | 114,125 |
| Government, multilateral and private | - | - |
| Accountability and Administration | 446,739 | 328,227 |
| Non-Monetary Expenditure     |        |        |
| Total International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure | $882,543 | $786,453 |
| International Political or Religious Adherence Promotion Programs Expenditure | - | - |
| Domestic Programs Expenditure | 18,716 | 7,903  |
| Commercial Activities Expenditure | - | - |
| Other Expenditure            | -      | -      |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE            | $901,259 | $794,356 |
| EXCESS/(SHORTFALL) OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE | $(42,564) | $109,871 |
Directors’ declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of Sight For All Ltd:

1. The consolidated financial statements and notes of Sight For All Ltd are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:
   a. Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
   b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations); and
   c. the provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW), the regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with by the organisation; and
   d. the internal controls exercised by Sight for All Ltd are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by Sight for All Ltd from its fundraising appeals.

2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that Sight For All Ltd 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 Section 295(S) of the Corporations Act 2001 and with Section 60.15 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

On behalf of the Directors

Dr James Muecke AM
Chair
26 July, 2022
Adelaide

Independent Auditor’s Report

To the members of Sight For All Limited as Trustee for Sight For All Foundation Fund

Report on the audit of the financial report

I have audited the financial report of Sight For All Limited as Trustee for Sight For All Foundation Fund which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Director’s Declaration.

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion section of my report, the accompanying financial report of Sight For All Limited as Trustee for Sight For All Foundation Fund is 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 financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 2, and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

The Directors of the Trustee have determined that it is impracticable to establish control over the collection of cash donations and fundraising revenue prior to entry into its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to me regarding revenue from these sources was limited, my audit procedures in relation to cash donations and fundraising revenue had to be restricted to the amounts recorded in the financial records. I am therefore unable to express an opinion on whether the recorded cash donations and fundraising revenue are complete.

I have conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report. I am independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board’s APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Report on the audit of the financial report

In my opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion section of my report, the accompanying financial report of Sight For All Limited as Trustee for Sight For All Foundation Fund is 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 financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 2, and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis of Qualified Opinion

The Directors of the Trustee have determined that it is impracticable to establish control over the collection of cash donations and fundraising revenue prior to entry into its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to me regarding revenue from these sources was limited, my audit procedures in relation to cash donations and fundraising revenue had to be restricted to the amounts recorded in the financial records. I am therefore unable to express an opinion on whether the recorded cash donations and fundraising revenue are complete.

I have conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report. I am independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board’s APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

I draw attention to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

I 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 I identify during my audit.
Sight For All relies heavily on fundraising and donations from the community to run projects in Australian communities and in our partner countries.

To make a donation, please send a cheque to PO Box 7028  Hutt Street, ADELAIDE, South Australia 5000 made payable to Sight For All. Donations can also be made via phone or through our website.