Compassion Australia



Compassion Australia ACN 001 692 566 Annual Financial Statements – 30 June 2023

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Financial report – 30 June 2023

Compassion Australia Directors' report

Compassion Australia is a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. ABN 67 001 692 566.

Your directors present their report on the company for the year ended 30 June 2023.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company at any time during the financial year and up to the date of this report:

Mr I Moody (Chair of the Board, Board member since 2008)

Mr M McCrindle (Vice Chair of the Board, Board member since 2015)

Ms M Chua (Secretary of the Board, Board member since 2012)

Mr M Jeffs (Board member since 1995)

Dr J Bond (Board member since 2002; resigned as Board Director 01 December 2022 and as a Board member on 01 July 2023)

Mr K Medwin (Board member since 2010)

Ms Irene Yu (Appointed March 2023)

Mr Jonas Golze (Appointed March 2023)

All directors resigned as members of Compassion Australia on 1 July 2023 and Compassion International became the sole member.

Directors' meetings

The below table details the number of directors' meetings held this financial year, as well as the number of meetings attended by each director of the company.

Director	No. of meetings held *	No. of meetings attended
Mr I Moody	9	9
Mr M McCrindle	9	9
Ms M Chua	9	9
Mr M Jeffs	9	9
Mr J Bond	4	4
Mr K Medwin	9	9
Ms I Yu	2	2
Mr J Golze	2	2

^{*} Reflects the number of meetings held whilst the director was in office.

Objectives

Compassion's objectives stem from our global multiyear vision. This vision is grounded in our mission to release children from poverty in Jesus' name. It focuses on the Christian holistic development of children living in poverty, in partnership with supporters and churches, with the intent to release the most children possible from poverty with ever-increasing effectiveness and efficiency.

Compassion Australia Directors' report

Compassion's strategy for achieving our objectives

Over the next 5 years Compassion International has set an ambitious strategy to increase the number of program participants from 2.2 million to 3.3 million. To achieve these goals Compassion Australia aims to serve at least 200,000 participants by 2028, up from 128,000 today and grow donation income to at least \$150m p.a., 50% higher than today. We will do this by:

- growing revenue from Compassion Australia's core supporter groups; the Church, Major Givers and Individual Supporters
- entering new markets; including expanding into new geographies throughout Asia and new supporter groups in Australia.

Compassion Australia's annual report for financial year 2022-2023, can be found at: www.compassion.com.au/annualreport

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was releasing children from poverty in developing countries.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the company during the year.

Review and result of operations

Key results for the year include:

- The total income for the year amounted to \$100,404,133 (2022: \$98,333,759). This is an increase of 2.11% (2022: 1.33%) in total income for the year. The primary driver of this increase was a strong response from major givers who donated sizable sums for various projects in the field and for disaster relief during the year.
- There was an increase in global program and support costs of \$282,176 from last year (2023: \$77,507,527 compared to 2022: \$77,225,351).
- The operating surplus for the year amounted to \$1,060,710 (2022 surplus: \$1,788,631).
- Within the year, 20.70% (2022: 18.44%) of the total expenses were spent on administration and fundraising activities.
- The number of beneficiaries declined to 127,247 (2022: 128,644) which represents a decrease of 1.09% (2022: 1% increase).
- The cancellation rate for the Child Sponsorship Program increased during financial year, ending the
 year at 8.3% (2022: 6.8%). Ongoing economic uncertainty and inflationary pressures have resulted in
 an increase in the cancellation rate for this financial year. Major Giver supporters have been
 particularly impacted, and many have transitioned from sponsorship giving to other 'once-off' product
 opportunities.

Compassion's Board appreciates the continuing dedication of staff, volunteers, advocates, and advice of consultants, which has enabled the organisation to maintain a solid financial position.

Environmental regulations

The company is subject to environmental regulation in respect to ownership of land and buildings. These regulations are those that apply to all land holding businesses and had no significant impact on the operation of the organisation during the financial year.

The directors are not aware of any breaches of environmental regulations.

Compassion Australia

Directors' report

Significant changes in the state of affairs

In the opinion of the directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company that occurred during the financial year under review.

Likely developments

In the opinion of the directors, the company is likely to pursue its policy of releasing children from poverty in developing countries. It is expected that the company will continue to grow at its rate of ordinary growth.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

All members of Compassion Australia resigned on 1 July 2023 and Compassion International became the sole member.

Information on Directors

Mr i Moody

Compassion Australia Director since October 2008

Experience and expertise

Extensive experience in marketing, major event management, strategic planning and cross denominational church engagement.

Other current directorships

Managing Director of the Prethink Group.

Board member Highlands Church and Christian College.

Former directorships in the last three years

Director of Darling Downs Tourism

Director of the Toowoomba Chamber of Commerce.

Special responsibilities

Chair of the Board of Directors

Chair of the CEO and Governance Committee

Chair of the Executive Committee

Mr M McCrindle

Compassion Australia Director since October 2015

Experience and expertise

Founder of McCrindle, an advisory, communications and research company, which count among its clients more than 100 of Australia's largest companies.

Other current Directorships

Director, McCrindle Research

Chairman, Pacific Hills Christian Education

Director, Association of Independent Schools NSW

Director, Safeheart Foundation

Director, The Australian Leadership Foundation

Former directorships in the last three years

Trustee, Responsible Gambling fund, NSW Government.

Special responsibilities

Vice-Chair of Compassion Board; Member of the Risk Committee

Compassion Australia

Directors' report

Ms M Chua

Compassion Australia Director since October 2012

Experience and expertise

Extensive experience in representing and advising businesses and individuals in the areas on corporate, commercial, property, estates and litigation matters.

Other current Directorships

None

Former directorships in the last three years

None

Special responsibilities

Secretary of the Board

Chair of the Risk Committee

Member of the CEO and Governance Committee

Mr M Jeffs

Compassion Australia Director since July 1995

Experience and expertise

Business involvement in either management or director roles for over 40 years

Other current directorships

Founder and Director Network Communications Pty Limited and the Australian Christian Channel Pty Limited.

Director Southern Cross Institute Pty Limited

Former directorships in the last three years

None

Special responsibilities

Member of the Finance Committee

Member of the Board of Directors Compassion International

Mr K Medwin

Compassion Australia Director since July 2010

Experience and expertise

Hillsong Church - Strategic Finance Officer

Other current Directorships

Director of Rock Property, a residential property investment adviser company.

Director of Medkes Unit Trust

Former directorships in the last three years

Director of St Michaels Collegiate

Special responsibilities

Chair of the Finance Committee

Member of the Executive Committee

Mr J Golze

Compassion Australia Director since March 2023

Experience and expertise

More than fifteen years working in strategy and transformation.

Other current Directorships

Director of Corpus Transformation Services

Special responsibilities

Member of the CEO and Governance Committee

Member of the Strategy Committee

Compassion Australia Directors' report

Ms I Yu

Compassion Australia Director since March 2023

Experience and expertise

More than twenty years working in accounting, banking, and finance.

Other current Directorships

None

Former directorships in the last three years

None

Special responsibilities

Member of the Finance Committee

Member of the Risk Committee

Members' Guarantee

The company (Compassion Australia) is limited by guarantee. Each member of the company undertakes to contribute to the property of the company in the event of the same being wound up while he/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member.

Each member's contribution covers the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before he/she ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, provided the required adjustment amount does not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100).

The number of members on 30 June 2023 was six (and in 2022, six)

Indemnification and insurance of officers

Indemnification

The company has agreed to indemnify the following current directors of the company—Mr M Jeffs, Mr I Moody, Mr K Medwin, Ms M Chua, Ms I Yu, Mr J Golze, and Mr M McCrindle—against all liabilities to another person (other than the company) that may arise from their position as directors of the company. The only exception is where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith. The agreement stipulates that the company will meet the full amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses.

Insurance Premiums

Since the end of the previous financial year, the company has paid insurance premiums under an Association Liability Policy. The directors have not included the details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the Association Liability Policy, as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

Auditors' independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration, as required under section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities* and *Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, is set out on page 8.

Compassion Australia Directors' report

Signed at Newcastle in accordance with a resolution of the Directors:

Isaac Moody

Director

7 September 2023

Mabel Chua

Director

7 September 2023



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 60-40 OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARITIES AND NOT-FOR-PROFIT COMMISSION ACT 2012

TO THE DIRECTORS OF COMPASSION AUSTRALIA

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2023 there has been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Bentleys Brisbane (Audit) Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

Stewart Douglas Director Brisbane

7 September 2023





Compassion Australia ACN 001 692 566 Financial report — 30 June 2023

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This financial report covers Compassion Australia as an individual entity. The financial report is presented in Australian currency.

Compassion Australia is a company limited by guarantee and not having share capital, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Compassion Australia

30 Warabrook Boulevard, Warabrook NSW 2304

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities is included in the directors' report on page 1, which is not part of this financial report.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on the date that the directors' declaration was signed. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Compassion Australia Statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations	2	99,632,379	98,332,775
Other Income	2	771,754	984
Total	2	100,404,133	98,333,759
Program expenses		63,999,354	67,313,089
Program support expenses		13,508,173	9,912,262
Local program expenses		1,108,593	1,412,713
Administration expenses		9,089,803	7,983,904
Fundraising expenses		11,475,800	9,820,405
Advocacy		161,700	102,755
Total		99,343,423	96,545,128
Operating surplus / (deficit)	3,4	1,060,710	1,788,631
Other comprehensive income		-	6,268,478
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,060,710	8,057,109
Total comprehensive income for the year is attributable to: Compassion Australia		1,060,710	8,057,109

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

Compassion Australia Statement of financial position For the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
ASSETS	Note	\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	24,310,130	23,466,948
Investments less than 1 year	5	358,879	358,200
Other receivables	6	576,400	399,516
Prepaid Expenses	7	690,725	538,143
Assets held for resale	8		633,040
Total current assets	-	25,936,134	25,395,847
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	9	15,894,689	15,875,010
Right of use Assets	10	348,122	342,398
Intangible assets	11	3,884,674	1,560,046
Total non-current assets	-	20,127,485	17,777,454
Total assets	20-	46,063,619	43,173,301
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	16,285,312	14,436,571
Income in Advance	13	3,565	71,869
Borrowings	14	187,760	212,935
Provisions	15	478,106	375,988
Total current liabilities	<i>ii</i> =	16,954,743	15,097,363
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	14	160,723	142,417
Provisions	15	182,677	228,755
Total non-current liabilities		343,400	371,172
Total liabilities		17,298,143	15,468,535
Net assets	-	28,765,476	27,704,766
Equity			
Retained earnings		22,496,998	21,436,288
Revaluation Surplus	1:-	6,268,478	6,268,478
Total equity	_	28,765,476	27,704,766

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

Compassion Australia Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2023

	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Surplus	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2021	19,647,657	-	19,647,657
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2022	1,788,631	6,268,478	8,057,109
Balance at 30 June 2022	21,436,288	6,268,478	27,704,766
Total comprehensive income for the year ended 30 June 2023	1,060,710	-	1,060,710
Balance at 30 June 2023	22,496,998	6,268,478	28,765,476

Compassion Australia Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2023

		2023	2022
	Note	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts (inclusive of goods and services tax)		98,884,341	98,205,694
Payments in the course of operations (inclusive of goods and			
services tax)		(96,707,816)	
Net cash inflow/ (outflow) from operating activities	16(a)	2,176,525	3,009,261
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received		509,944	116,061
Proceeds from sale of investment property		1,397,701	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(598,212)	(748,841)
Payments for Intangibles		(2,334,659)	(1,278,241)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from investing activities		(1,025,226)	(1,911,021)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Repayment of leases		(299,606)	(43,597)
Interest paid		(7,832)	(9,104)
Net cash inflow (outflow) from financing activities		(307,438)	(52,701)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		843,861	1,045,539
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		23,825,148	22,779,609
Cash at the end of the financial year	16(b)	24,669,009	23,825,148

Compassion Australia Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 30 June 2023

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Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

(a) Basis of preparation

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards: Simplified Disclosure Requirements, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Australian Accounting Interpretations and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991, the Charitable Collections Act 1946 (WA) and the CMA Standards Council's principles and standards.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards: Simplified Disclosure Requirements

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 under AASB 1053: "Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards." The company is a non-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements of Compassion Australia comply with the Australian Accounting Standards: Simplified Disclosure Requirements as issued by Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) as they pertain to not-for-profit entities. Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals 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.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The major estimates and judgments are as follows:

Performance obligations

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/ type, cost/ value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The estimate of useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges are considered annually by the directors and adjusted if required to reflect changes in the useful life of assets. Details of useful life assessments are detailed in Note 1(g).

Impairment of assets

The directors determine annually whether there are any indicators of impairment by evaluating conditions applicable to financial and non-financial assets. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined as either fair value less costs to sell or value-in-use calculations. Details of useful life assessments are detailed in Note 1(i).

Employee benefits

As discussed in Note 1(j), the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases are considered.

(a) Basis for Preparation (continued)

Lease Term and Option to Extend

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and, periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The options that are reasonably going to be exercised is a key management judgement that the entity will make. The entity determines the likeliness to exercise the options on a lease-by-lease basis looking at various factors such as which assets are strategic, and which are key to future strategy of the entity.

(b) Taxation

The company, being a Public Benevolent Institution, is currently exempt from income tax under Section 50-5, Item 1.1 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(c) Foreign currency translation

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss, except when they are deferred in equity as qualifying cash flow hedges and qualifying net investment hedges or are attributable to part of the net investment in a foreign operation.

(d) Acquisitions of assets

The historical cost method of accounting is used for all acquisitions of assets. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given up or liabilities undertaken at the date of acquisition plus incidental costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

Where settlement of any part of cash consideration is deferred, the amounts payable in the future are discounted to their present value as at the date of the acquisition. The discount rate used is the incremental borrowing rate, being the rate at which a similar borrowing could be obtained from an independent financier under comparable terms and conditions.

(e) Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognised at fair value of the consideration received net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) payable to the Australian Tax Office (ATO).

Sponsorships and donations

When operating grant revenue, donations or bequests are received, it is assessed whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15. When both these conditions are satisfied, Compassion:

- · identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, Compassion:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (eg AASB 9. AASB 16, AASB 116, AASB 138 and AASB 1058);
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above Compassion recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

(e) Revenue Recognition (continued)

To allow for supporter's best intentions, Compassion processes cheques received by mail up to 7 business days after the 30th June into the previous year to allow for legitimate posted items post marked pre 30 June.

Endowment operations and undesignated funds

Income from endowment operations and undesignated funds is recognised in the period in which it is received.

Sale of non-current assets

The net profit arising from non-current asset sales is included as other income at the date control of the asset passes to the buyer, usually when an unconditional contract of sale is signed. The gain or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal.

Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Asset Recognition Threshold

Purchases of property, plant and equipment are recognised initially at cost in the Statement of Financial Position, except for purchases costing less than \$5,000, which are expensed in the year of acquisition.

Freehold property

Freehold land and buildings are initially recorded at cost less accumulated depreciation. Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost or for nominal cost are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Revaluations

Following initial recognition at cost, freehold land and buildings are carried at fair value less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Valuations are conducted with sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts of assets do not differ materially from the assets' fair values as at the reporting date. The regularity of independent valuations depends upon the volatility of movements in market values for the relevant assets.

Revaluation adjustments are made on a class basis. Any revaluation increment is credited to equity under the heading of asset revaluation reserve except to the extent that it reverses a previous revaluation decrement of the same asset class that was previously recognised in the surplus/deficit. Revaluation decrements for a class of assets are recognised directly in the surplus/deficit except to the extent that they reverse a previous revaluation increment for that class.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the asset restated to the revalued amount.

Freehold land and buildings were last independently valued by Preston Rowe Paterson Property Valuers on 11 March 2022.

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(i) for details of impairment).

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the

cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss in the financial period in which they are incurred.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost or for nominal cost are recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

(g) Depreciation

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives. The typical expected useful lives of property, plant and equipment assets are as follows:

	2023
Buildings	10-50 years
Motor Vehicles	3-5 years
Office Furniture and	3-10 years
equipment	
Computer equipment	2-6 years
Fundraising equipment	2-5 years

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

Where items of plant and equipment have separately identifiable components which are subject to regular replacement, those components are assigned useful lives distinct from the item of plant and equipment to which they relate.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised 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.

(h) Impairment of assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.

(i) Employee benefits

Wages, salaries and annual leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other creditors in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long service leave

The liability for long service leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and is measured in accordance with 'wages, salaries

and annual leave' above. The liability for long service leave expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

(j) Cash and cash equivalents

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, term deposits, and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

(k) Goods and services tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), unless the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(I) Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. The majority of trade receivables are for the prepayment of supporter group trips to Compassion projects overseas. These receivables are invoiced under specific payment terms which are settled before the goods and services are provided. All other trade receivables are expected to be settled no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on trade receivables. Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a trade receivable. 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 receivable. In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables has been used, taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss.

(m) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(n) Intangibles

Significant costs associated with software acquired are deferred and amortised on a straight-line basis over the period of their expected benefit and are classified as a finite life intangible asset. Software is amortised over a 2 to 5-year period, beginning once the asset is configured and available for use by the organisation.

(o) Leases

As a Lessee

Compassion leases a number of assets including land and buildings (for regional office spaces), vehicles, office equipment and computer equipment.

a) Definition of a lease

At inception of a contract Compassion assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time, Compassion assesses whether both of the following apply:

- Compassion has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the identified asset; and
- ii. Compassion has the right to direct the use of the identified asset.

Where a supplier has the substantive right to substitute the asset throughout the period of use, or the right to direct the use of the asset, the contract does not contain a lease and Compassion will recognise the contract as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

b) Measurement

Compassion recognises a right of use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. If there is a lease present, a right of use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by Compassion. Contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets (under \$10,000 in value) are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, or if that rate cannot be readily determined, Compassion's incremental borrowing rate. The appropriate RBA lending rate been applied as the discount rate in lieu of an incremental borrowing rate.

The lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- i. Fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- ii. Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- iii. The amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- iv. The exercise price of a purchase option if Compassion is reasonably certain to exercise that option, lease payments in an optional renewal period if Compassion is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless Compassion is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The right of use asset comprises 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 right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term.

Compassion leases have typical lease terms of:

Land & Buildings 3-5 years
Motor Vehicles 3 years
Office Furniture and 2-3 years
equipment

Computer equipment 2-3 years

In addition, the right of use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

As a Lessor

Compassion leases land and buildings, and office space to external parties.

Upon entering into each contract as a lessor, Compassion assesses if the lease is a finance or operating lease.

The contract is classified as a finance lease when the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases not within this definition are classified as operating leases.

Rental income received from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the specific lease. Rental income due under finance leases are recognised as receivables at the amount of Compassion's net investment in the leases.

When a contract is determined to include lease and non-lease components, the Entity applies AASB 15 to allocate the consideration under the contract to each component.

(p) Impacts from the COVID-19 pandemic

Compassion's operations have continued to be impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic during the 2023 financial year.

International travel to visit programs will not recommence until the 2024 financial year meaning that supporters were again unable to witness Compassion's programs in action, gaining greater insight into the impact of their continued support of Compassion.

(q) New and revised accounting standards

AASB 2022-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards — Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15

AASB 2022-3 amends the Australian illustrative examples for not-for-profit entities accompanying AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers to illustrate how AASB 15 applies to the recognition and measurement of upfront fees. The amendments do not change the requirements of AASB 15.

The Basis for Conclusions also document the Board's decision to retain the accounting policy choice on an ongoing basis for NFP private sector lessees to elect to initially measure a class of ROU assets arising under concessionary leases at cost or at fair value.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

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

The Entity adopted AASB 2020-3 which makes some small amendments to a number of standards including the following: AASB 1, AASB 3, AASB 9, AASB 116, AASB 137 and AASB 141.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

Note 2 Revenue and other income

	2023	2022
Revenue from continuing operations	\$	\$
Sponsorships and donations	98,964,147	98,009,023
Interest received	509,944	116,061
Rent Received	158,288	207,691
	99,632,379	98,332,775
Other income		
Other income	7,093	984
		304
Profit on disposal of non-current assets	764,661	
	771,754	984
Total Revenue and other income	100,404,133	98,333,759
Note 3 Expenses		
Operating surplus/(deficit) includes the following specific expenses:	2023	2022
Operating surplus/ (deficit) includes the following specific expenses.	\$	\$
Formation has a fitte assessment	•	•
Employee benefits expense	13,667,631	13,075,989
Interest expense on lease liabilities	7,832	9,104
Depreciation and amortisation expense	875,576	1,535,740
	14,551,039	14,620,833

Note 4 Auditor's Remuneration

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditors:

Audit services:	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Audit and review of financial reports	39,000	36,600
Taxation and other services	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	39,000	36,600

Cash on hand Cash at bank and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Investments Investments Investments relate to term deposits where maturity is more than 3 months but less than 12 months. Note 6 Other receivables Other receivables are unsecured with no collateral obtained. There are no impaired receivables for the Company at 30 June 2023 (2022: Nill).
Cash on hand Cash at bank and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents Investments Investments Investments relate to term deposits where maturity is more than 3 months but less than 12 months. Note 6 Other receivables Other receivables Other receivables are unsecured with no collateral obtained.
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\$ \$ Other receivables 576,400 399,516 Other receivables are unsecured with no collateral obtained.
Other receivables 576,400 399,516 Other receivables are unsecured with no collateral obtained.
Other receivables are unsecured with no collateral obtained.
Note 7 Prepaid expenses
2023 2022
\$ \$
Prepaid expenses690,725
Note 8 Assets held for sale
Carrying amounts at balance date 2023 2022
\$ \$
\$ \$ Opening balance at 1 July 633,040
Opening balance at 1 July 633,040

Note 9 P	Property,	plant and	equipment
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(a) Carrying amounts at balance date	2023 \$	2022 \$
Land at fair value	1,120,000	1,120,000
Buildings		
At fair value	14,552,208	13,998,689
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(428,781)	(57 <i>,</i> 747)
Buildings	14,123,427	13,940,942
Total land and buildings	15,243,427	15,060,942
Motor vehicles		
At cost	73,880	73,880
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(40,308)	(31,284)
Motor Vehicles	33,572	42,596
Office furniture and equipment		
At cost	1,443,313	1,443,313
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(939,137)	(778,254)
Office Furniture and Equipment	504,176	665,059
Computer equipment		
At cost	646,500	601,807
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(532,986)	(495,394)
Computer Equipment	113,514	106,413
Total property plant and equipment at net book value	15,894,689	15,875,010

(b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the beginning and end of the period

	Land	Buildings	Office Furniture and Equipment	Computer Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Carrying amount opening balance	1,120,000	13,940,942	665,059	106,413	42,596	15,875,010
Add: additions	-	553,519	-	44,693	-	598,212
Add: revaluation	-	-	-	_	-	-
Less: carrying amount of disposals/other adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	-	(371,034)	(160,884)	(37,591)	(9,024)	(578,533)
Carrying amount closing balance	1,120,000	14,123,427	504,175	113,515	33,572	15,894,689

Note 10 Right of Use Assets

(a) Carrying amount at balance date	2023 \$	2022 \$	
Buildings – right of use			
At cost	677,388	648,370	5
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(584,298)	(438,810)	(14
Buildings – right of use	93,090	209,560	3
Motor vehicles – right of use			
At cost	782,570	518,851	4
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(583,401)	(471,005)	(16
Motor Vehicles – right of use	199,169	47,846	2
Office furniture and equipment – right of use			
At cost	15,285	15,285	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(15,285)	(15,285)	(
Office Furniture and Equipment – right of use	<u>-</u>	_	
Computer equipment – right of use At cost	87,386	87,386	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(31,523)	(2,394)	(2
•	55,863	84,992	,-
Computer Equipment – right of use	33,003	U+,332	6
Total Right of Use Assets at net book value	348,122	342,398	•

(b) Reconciliation of carrying amounts at the beginning and end of the period

	Buildings – right of use	Motor Vehicles – right of use	Computer Equipment – right of use	Total Right of Use Assets
2023	\$	\$	\$	\$
Carrying amount opening balance	209,560	47,846	84,992	342,398
Add: additions	29,018	263,719	-	292,737
Less: carrying amount of disposals/other adjustments	-	-	-	-
Less: depreciation expense	(145,488)	(112,396)	(29,129)	(287,013)
Carrying amount closing balance	93,090	199,169	55,863	348,122

Note 11 Intangible assets

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Software at cost	6,623,865	4,289,206
Accumulated amortisation	(2,739,191)	(2,729,160)
Carrying amount closing balance	3,884,674	1,560,046

Software at cost includes software development costs of \$2,334,659 (2022: \$1,297,992) for the implementation of a new CRM platform which is intended to be placed in service during the 2024 financial year.

Note 12 Trade and other payables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade creditors	729,158	779,963
Annual leave	952,452	1,010,514
Rostered day off	109,750	120,814
Accruals and other payables	863,169	1,107,301
Holding fund	-	20,000
Program disbursement	13,630,783	11,397,979
Total current trade and other payables	16,285,312	14,436,571

Note 13 Income in advance

	2023	2022	
	\$. \$	
Income in advance	3,565	71,869	
Total	3,565	71,869	

Note 14 Borrowings

	2023	2022
Current	\$	\$
Lease liability	187,760	212,935
Total	187,760	212,935
Non- Current		
Lease liability	160,723	142,417
Total	160,723	142,417
Total Lease Liability	348,483	355,352

Note 14 Borrowings (continued)

Analysis of total Lease Liability:	2023	2022
•	\$	\$
Opening balance as at 1 July	355,352	398,948
Additional Lease liability raised during the year	292,737	273,130
Amounts used	(299,606)	(316,726)
Balance as at 30 June	348,483	355,352

Significant leasing arrangements

Lease liabilities are secured by the assets leased and represent the discounted future rentals payable for office properties and plant and equipment. The borrowing rate used to discount the lease liabilities ranges between 1.56% - 4.66%

Compassion has recognised a lease liability and right of use asset for all leases (with the exception of short term and low value leases).

Note 15 Provisions

Current	2023 \$	2022 \$
Long service leave	478,106	375,988
Total	478,106	375,988
Non- Current		
Long service leave	182,677	228,755
Total	182,677	228,755
	660,783	604,743

Analysis of total provisions:

2023	Long Service Leave \$	Redundancy \$	Total \$
Opening balance as at 1 July	604,743	-	604,743
Additional provisions raised during the year	144,223	-	144,223
Amounts used	(88,183)	-	(88,183)
Balance as at 30 June	660,783	-	660,783

Long Service Leave \$	Redundancy \$	Total \$
634,323	70,308	704,631
148,399	-	148,399
(177,979)	(70,308)	(248,287)
604,743	<u>-</u>	604,743
	Leave \$ 634,323 148,399 (177,979)	Leave Redundancy \$ \$ \$ 634,323 70,308 148,399 - (177,979) (70,308)

Note 15 Provisions (continued)

Provisions

Provisions represent employee provisions for long service leave and redundancy.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service and redundancy payment due but not yet paid.

Based on past experience, the company does not expect the full amount of 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 company 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.

Note 16 Statement of cash flows information

(a) Reconciliation of operating surplus/deficit from ordinary activities to net cash inflow from operating activities

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Operating surplus/deficit	1,060,710	1,788,631
Add/ (less) items classified as investing/financing activities:		
Interest received	(509,944)	(116,061)
Interest paid	7,832	9,104
Proceeds on sale of assets	(1,397,701)	-
Add/ (less) non-cash items:		
Loss on disposal of assets	-	-
Depreciation and amortisation	875,576	1,535,740
Net cash provided by continuing activities before change in assets and		
liabilities	36,473	3,217,414
Change in assets and liabilities during the financial year:		
(Increase)/ decrease in receivables and prepayments	(329,466)	(116,152)
(Increase)/ decrease in assets held for resale	633,040	-
(Decrease)/increase in accounts payable and other provisions	1,836,478	(92,000)
Net cash provided by/ (used in) operating activities	2,176,525	3,009,262

(b) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand, cash at bank, on demand deposits at call and deposits, term deposits and other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value (net of outstanding bank overdrafts). Cash as at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled in the statement of financial position as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash and cash equivalents (Note 5)	24,310,130	23.466.948
•	358.879	358,200
Investments (Note 5)		
Cash and cash equivalent assets	24,669,009	23,825,148

Note 17 Additional disclosures required by the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the Charitable Fundraising Regulations 1993

Fundraising appeals

 $\label{prop:conducted} \mbox{ Fundraising appeals conducted during the year consisted of: }$

Promotion of sponsorship and one off giving for children in poverty:

- Public meetings
- Conventions
- Paid advertising
- Concerts
- Advocates
- Internet

Details of aggregate gross income and total expenses of fundraising appeals		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Income from fundraising		
Donations and gifts- monetary & non-monetary	98,532,752	97,752,659
Legacies & bequests	431,395	256,364
	98,964,147	98,009,023
Less: Total cost of fundraising appeals		
Fundraising costs	(11,475,800)	(9,820,405)
Net surplus obtained from fundraising appeals	87,488,347	88,188,618
Other income		
Interest, life insurance and other income	1,439,986	324,736
Gross income	100,404,133	98,333,759
Statement showing how funds received were applied to charitable purposes		
This was applied to charitable purposes in the following manner:		
Program expenditure	78,616,120	78,638,064
Administration	9,089,803	7,983,905
Advocacy	161,700	102,754
	87,867,623	86,724,723
Total expenditure	99,343,423	96,545,128
Surplus/(Loss)	1,060,710	1,788,631

Note 17 Additional disclosures required by the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the Charitable Fundraising Regulations 1993 (continued)

Comparison of monetary figures and percentages:

	Total cost of fundraising	Gross income from fundraising	%
	\$	\$	
2023	\$11,475,800	\$98,964,147	12%
2022	\$9,820,405	\$98,009,023	10%

	Net surplus from fundraising \$	Gross income from fundraising \$	%
2023	\$87,488,347	\$98,964,147	88%
2022	\$88,188,618	\$98,009,023	90%

	Total cost of services	Total expenditure \$	%
2023	\$78,616,120	\$99,343,423	79%
2022	\$78,638,064	\$96,545,128	81%

	Total cost of services	Total income received \$	%
2023	\$78,616,120	\$100,404,133	78%
2022	\$78,638,064	\$98,333,759	80%

Note 18 Funds movements schedule

For the year ended June 30, 2023	Opening Balance \$	Income \$	Withholding \$	Expenses \$	Fund Balance Adjustment \$	Surplus / (Deficit) \$	Closing Balance \$
Child Development	4,141,959	71,263,485	(18,969,745)	(55,335,699)	-	(3,041,959)	1,100,000
Mums and Babies	663,515	1,771,702	(430,742)	(595,135)	-	745,825	1,409,340
Christmas Fund	206,035	2,698,642	(269,864)	(2,485,000)	-	(56,222)	149,813
Gifts	316,177	4,714,106	-	(4,769,893)	-	(55,787)	260,390
Living Sponsorship	1,186,668	(63,144)	-	-	-	(63,144)	1,123,524
CIV Fund	848,137	13,126,745	(2,848,040)	(7,856,507)	(2,612,000)	(189,801)	658,335
Disaster Relief	39,789	4,884,271	(1,093,749)	(4,271,051)	558,000	77,471	117,260
Unsponsored Children	43,636	397,554	(84,489)	(2,000,369)	2,054,000	366,696	410,332
Future Fund	5,588,227	-	989,901	-	(5,420,000)	(4,430,099)	1,158,128
Operating Fund	11,150,429	1,316,671	22,752,000	(21,717,066)	5,315,339	7,666,944	18,817,373
Endowment Operations	3,403,661	93,178	-	-	-	93,178	3,496,839
Singapore Fund	(104,661)	-	-	-	104,661	104,661	-
Unallocated Donations	36,925	(3,231)	-	-	-	(3,231)	33,694
Bibles	52,731	145,774	(30,000)	(138,057)	-	(22,283)	30,448
Indigenous (PBI)	131,538	58,380	(15,272)	(174,646)	-	(131,539)	-
Total	27,704,766	100,404,133		(99,343,423)	-	1,060,710	28,765,476

For the year ended June 30, 2022	Opening Balance \$	Income \$	Withholding \$	Expenses \$	Surplus / (Deficit) \$	Revaluation Surplus	Closing Balance \$
Child Development	4,137,818	71,474,447	(16,164,252)	55,306,057	4,139	-	4,141,959
Mums and Babies	662,643	1,719,909	(362,376)	1,356,662	871	-	663,515
Christmas Fund	41,556	2,672,580	(267,406)	2,240,695	164,479	-	206,035
Gifts	73,971	5,018,611		4,776,403	242,208		316,177
Living Sponsorship	1,231,518	(44,851)	-	-	(44,851)	3±3	1,186,668
CIV Fund	843,537	15,686,670	(3,213,981)	12,468,089	4,600		848,137
Disaster Relief	43,690	837,079	(177,831)	663,149	(3,901)		39,789
Unsponsored Children	42,924	296,753	(63,043)	233,000	710	·	43,636
Future Fund	4,608,153	-	980,076	_	980,076	7.24	5,588,227
Operating Fund	4,404,165	319,182	19,335,168	19,176,562	477,478	6,268,478	11,150,430
Endowment Operations	3,399,553	4,111	-	-	4,111	-	3,403,661
LDP	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Singapore Fund	-	-	-	104,661	(104,661)	-	(104,661)
Unallocated Donations	-	36,925	_	-	36,925	-	36,925
Bibles	52,237	216,290	(45,949)	169,848	493	- 1	52,731
Indigenous (PBI)	105,892	96,053	(20,406)	50,000	25,647	-	131,538
Total	19,647,657	98,333,759	-	96,545,128	1,788,631	6,268,478	27,704,766

Note 19 Related party transactions

The following Transactions have been identified as being transacted by Related Parties during the 2023 Financial Year:

Name	Expense \$	Receivables \$	Payables \$	Description/Details
Australian Christian Channel (ACCTV)	39,600	-	3,300	Television advertising
McCrindle Research	8,250	-	-	Research services
Christian Media and Arts Australia	1,351			Media services

The total amount donated for child sponsorship by key management personnel and related parties for 2023: \$153,568 (2022: \$97,595).

The above transactions were performed on arm's length commercial terms and conditions.

Note 20 Key management personnel compensation

Directors

The directors act in a volunteer capacity and do not receive any remuneration from the company.

Key management personnel are those persons with the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity during the relevant financial year.

Key Management Personnel remuneration includes the following expenses:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Short term employee benefits	1,500,285	1,113,006
Post-employment benefits	-	-
Long term employee benefits	-	-
Termination benefits	•	101,327
Total Remuneration	1,500,285	1,214,333

Note 21 Commitments and Contingencies

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the report date but not recognised as liabilities was \$160,102 (2022: \$383,380) This reflects the contracts with Alphasys, Centelon and Data Driven AI to implement the new CRM platform.

(b) Contingent Assets

Members Guarantee

The company (Compassion Australia) is limited by guarantee. Each member of the company undertakes to contribute to the property of the company in the event of the same being wound up while he/she is a member, or within one year after he/she ceases to be a member.

Each member's contribution covers the payment of the debts and liabilities of the company contracted before he/she ceases to be a member, and the costs, charges and expenses of winding up, and for the adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, provided the required adjustment amount does not exceed one hundred dollars (\$100).

The number of members on 30 June 2023 was six (2022: six).

From 1 July 2023 Compassion International will be the sole member of Compassion Australia.

(c) Contingent Liabilities

The company had no contingent liabilities on 30 June 2023 (2022: Nil)

Note 22 Financial risk management

Compassion's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, receivables and payables, derivative instruments and borrowings.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Financial assets			
Cash on hand, at bank and cash equivalents and investments	5	24,669,009	23,825,148
Accounts receivable and other debtors	6,7	1,267,125	937,659
Assets held for resale		-	633,040
Total financial assets	_	25,936,134	25,395,847
Financial liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
 Accounts payable and other payables 	12	16,285,312	14,436,571
- Borrowings	14 _	348,483	355,352
Total financial liabilities		16,633,795	14,791,923

Note 23 Fair Value Measurements

The Group has the following assets, as set out in the table below, that are measured at fair value after initial recognition. The Group does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Non-financial assets		
Freehold land	1,120,000	1,120,000
Buildings	14,123,427	13,940,942
Total non-financial assets	15,243,427	15,060,942

For freehold land, the fair values have been determined by an independent valuer based on a market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties. Significant inputs used are price per hectare.

For buildings, the fair values have been determined by an independent valuer based on a market approach using recent observable market data for similar properties. Significant inputs used are price per square metre.

Freehold land and buildings were last independently valued by Preston Rowe Paterson Property Valuers on 11 March 2022.

Compassion Australia Directors' declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 7 to 35 are in accordance with the *Australian Charities* and *Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:
 - (i) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure Requirements and other mandatory professional reporting requirements; and
 - (ii) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors in accordance with section 60.15 (2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2022

Isaac Moody

Director

Mabel Chua Director

Newcastle

7 September 2023





Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Auditor's Opinion on the Financial Report

We have audited the financial report of Compassion Australia (the "Company"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023 and the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the director's declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of the Company is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profit Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulations 2022.*

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Australian Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Non-for-Profits Commission Act 2012* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The directors are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMPASSION AUSTRALIA (Continued)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF COMPASSION AUSTRALIA (Continued)



Report on the Requirements of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2008

Opinion on the NSW Charitable Funding Obligations

We have audited the financial report as required by Section 24(2) of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991. Our procedures included obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities and examination on a test basis, of evidence supporting compliance with the accounting and associated record keeping requirements for fundraising appeal activities pursuant to the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2008 (Regulations).

In our opinion:

- (a) the financial report of Compassion Australia has been properly drawn up, and associated records have been properly kept, during the financial year ended 30 June 2023, in accordance with:
 - (i) sections 20(1), 22(1-2), 24(1-3) of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991; and
 - (ii) sections 9(6) and 10 of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2008.
- (b) the money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted by the company during the financial year ended 30 June 2023 has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the above mentioned Act and Regulations.

Responsibilities

The directors of the company are responsible for preparing a financial report that has been properly drawn up, preparing associated records that have been properly kept, and properly accounting for money received in accordance with the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulation 2008.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. The accounting records and data relied upon for the fundraising appeal activities are not continuously audited and do not necessarily reflect after the event accounting adjustments and the normal year-end financial adjustments for such matters as accruals, prepayments, provisioning and valuations necessary for the year-end financial report preparation. The performance of our statutory audit included a review of internal controls for the purpose of determining the appropriate audit procedures to enable an opinion to be expressed on the financial statements. This review is not a comprehensive review of all those systems or of the system taken as a whole and is not designed to uncover all weaknesses in those systems.

Bentleys Brisbane (Audit) Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

Stewart Douglas

Director Brisbane

11 September 2023





Compassion Australia
Declaration by Chief Executive Officer
30 June 2023

Declared Opinion

- I, Clare Steele, Chief Executive Officer of Compassion Australia declare, in my opinion:
 - (a) the financial report, set out on pages 7 to 35, gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of Compassion Australia with respect to fundraising appeals;
 - (b) the statement of financial position gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals conducted by Compassion Australia;
 - (c) the provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* and the Regulations under that Act and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with for the year 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020; and
 - (d) the internal controls exercised by Compassion Australia are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by Compassion Australia from all of its fundraising appeals.

Clare Steele

Chief Executive Officer

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7 September 2023