

CBM Australia Limited

ABN 23 005 326 849

Financial Statements - 31 December 2023

Directors

The Directors in office at 31 December 2023 were:

Andrew Ellis (Board Chair)
Sarah Bearup
Elizabeth Lathlean
Elizabeth Lucas
Alexander Phillips
David Toma
Michael Turnbull
Claire Velasco

Company Secretary

Trudy Skilbeck FGIA FCIS

Registered Office

4/459 Church Street, Richmond, Victoria, 3121

Auditors

William Buck Audit (Vic) P/L
Level 20, 181 William Street, Melbourne, Victoria, 3000

Investment Advisors

JBWere Limited AFSL 341162

Bankers

Westpac Banking Corporation
Westpac Commercial Banking
Level 9, 150 Collins Street
Melbourne Vic 3000 Australia

Membership

CBM Australia Limited is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$20 for all members, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

As at 31 December 2023 there were 29 members and their collective liability was \$580 (2022: \$580).

The directors present their report on CBM Australia Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

Directors' Qualifications and Special Responsibilities

Name:	Andrew Ellis
Title:	CBM Australia Board Director since May 2018; Board Chair since 28 May 2021
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Engineering, University of Adelaide Master of Project Management, University of Adelaide Master of Business Administration, University of Adelaide Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
Special responsibilities:	Board Chair Attends all Committees
Name:	Sarah Bearup
Title:	CBM Australia Board Director since 21 May 2022
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Arts/Anthropology, Monash University Master of International and Community Development, Deakin University Executive Management Program for Non-profit Leaders, Stanford University Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the Programs Committee
Name:	Nicole Dicker
Title:	CBM Australia Board Director since 29 May 2021, resigned effective 23 May 2023
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Laws, University of Sydney Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice, ANU Master of Applied Anthropology and Participatory Development, ANU Doctor of Philosophy (Law), University of Sydney
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Programs Committee Member of the Finance & Audit Committee
Name:	Elizabeth Lathlean
Title:	CBM Australia Board Director since 29 May 2021
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Laws and Bachelor of Communication and Media Studies, University of Wollongong Graduate Diploma in Legal Practice, University of Wollongong Master of Laws, University of Sydney Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the Board Development & HR Committee Member of the Community Engagement & Fundraising Committee

Name:	Elizabeth Lucas
Title:	CBM Australia Board Director since November 2016
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Economics Fellow of the Institute of Chartered Accountants Fellow of the Taxation Institute Member of the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
Special responsibilities:	Board Deputy Chair Chair of the Finance & Audit Committee Member of Programs Committee
Name:	Alexander Phillips
Title:	CBM Australia Board Director since 26 May 2023
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Economics, University of Adelaide Master of Accounting & Finance, University of Adelaide Member of Chartered Accountants Australia & New Zealand Graduate Diploma of Chartered Accounting Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Finance & Audit Committee (part year) Member of the Programs Committee (part year)
Name:	David Toma
Title:	CBM Australia Board Director since 26 May 2023
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Commerce and of Information Systems, University of Melbourne Graduate Diploma of Divinity, The Australian College of Theology Member of the Australian Society of Certified Practising Accountants Graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Finance & Audit Committee (part year) Member of the Board Development and HR Committee (part year)
Name:	Michael Turnbull
Title:	CBM Australia Board Director since September 2016; Board Chair May 2017 to May 2021
Qualifications:	Post Graduate Diploma of Management, University of Southern Queensland Certificate of Business Studies Certificate of Administration Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors Fellow, Australian Institute of Management
Special responsibilities:	Member of the Finance & Audit Committee Board member, CBM Global

Name:	Claire Velasco
Title:	CBM Australia Board Director since 23 November 2019
Qualifications:	Bachelor of Performance, Theory of Practice, University of Western Sydney Master of Marketing Communications, University of Canberra
Special responsibilities:	Chair of the Community Engagement & Fundraising Committee Member of the Board Development and HR Committee

CBM Australia's Strategic Intent

CBM Australia is a Christian international development organisation; part of a global network committed to empowering people with disabilities in the poorest places on earth.

Ending the cycle of poverty and disability in a world where 800 million people with disabilities live in low and middle income countries is an immense challenge that requires truly transformational change.

CBM Australia's role is to be a catalyst for change, leveraging the actions and resources of supporters, partners and clients to help achieve much greater reach and influence than we can achieve alone.

The **CBM Australia Strategic Directions 2023-2026** has 3 Themes, with the following measured intent:

AMPLIFY IMPACT: We will dramatically expand our reach and influence by more effectively implementing and appropriately integrating our three Vehicles of Change – Advocacy, Advisory and Field Programs – ensuring that learning from each informs and supports the others. We will seek stronger local voice and agency through respectful and authentic partnerships, including with the Disability Movement, aligning our combined efforts for sustainable change.

ACTIVATE CONNECTIONS: We will grow and strengthen the movement of individual Australians and organisations who connect with our mission to end the cycle of poverty and disability. We will raise awareness of both the cause and CBM Australia's contribution to transformational change with audiences aligned to our values, providing pathways to connect, take action, and provide support.

STRENGTHEN FOUNDATIONS: We will foster a values-driven culture that unites, excites and aligns the combined efforts of our capable and motivated people in support of this Strategy. We will further strengthen our processes, systems and practices to ensure there is a robust foundation from which to innovate and grow.

Performance against strategy targets are held at an individual, team, cross-functional and organisational level; activity was monitored throughout 2023 by all levels of management and held by the Senior Management Team and Board, which provides ultimate oversight.

CBM Australia's 2023 strategic story is told in the 2023 Annual Report, available on the CBM Australia website, <https://www.cbm.org.au/publications-reports>.

Meetings of directors

During the 2023 calendar year, 18 Director's Meetings (including Committees) were held. Board attendances were either in person or technology assisted attendances. Committee attendances were all technology assisted attendances.

** Retired 23 May 2023 * Appointed 26 May 2023

	Board		Finance & Audit Committee		Board Development & Human Resources Committee	
	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended
Andrew Ellis	5	5	4	4	4	4
Sarah Bearup	5	3	1	1	-	-
Nicole Dicker**	1	1	2	2	-	-
Elizabeth Lathlean	5	5	-	-	4	4
Elizabeth Lucas	5	5	4	4	-	-
Alexander Phillips*	3	3	2	2	-	-
David Toma*	3	2	2	2	2	2
Michael Turnbull	5	4	4	2	1	1
Claire Velasco	5	4	-	-	4	3

	Programs Committee		Community Engagement & Fundraising Committee	
	Eligible to Attend	Attended	Eligible to Attend	Attended

Andrew Ellis	2	2	3	3
Sarah Bearup	2	2	-	-
Nicole Dicker**	1	1	-	-
Elizabeth Lathlean	1	1	3	3
Elizabeth Lucas	2	2	-	-
Alexander Phillips*	1	1	1	1
David Toma*	1	1	1	1
Michael Turnbull	-	-	-	-
Claire Velasco	-	-	3	2

Operating Results

CBM Australia has recorded a \$2.13M comprehensive surplus in 2023, with an operational surplus of \$0.76M. The key driver of the 2023 comprehensive surplus being the unrealised market increase in CBM Australia's investment portfolio after a significant market decrease experienced across 2022 alongside the generosity of CBM Australia supporters in leaving a legacy to CBM Australia resulting in \$4.45M of bequest income in 2023.

Income

2023 income is \$34.6M. The generosity of our supporters as global and domestic uncertainties continued to impact alongside the cost of living crisis impacting so many Australians was incredible, with Donations & Gift income of \$18.08M.

Technical Advice continues to grow with 2023 income of \$3.47M. CBM Australia is focused on growing this important aspect of our work, providing expertise to the Australian and Global aid sector including the Australian government, other international aid and development agencies, UN agencies and major government contractors.

Expenses

2023 expense is \$32.47M, \$4.04M higher than 2022 with CBM Australia increasing program expenditure by \$2.08M and deliberate investment in new fundraising activity. In 2023, for every dollar given to CBM Australia, 74 cents supports programs, 21 cents generates the funds to support future programs, with the remaining 5 cents spent on accountability and administration.

Balance Sheet

CBM Australia continues to have a strong balance sheet with a healthy equity position of \$36.55M, incorporating retained earnings of \$15.88M which includes funds held to settle on CBM Australia's new office currently under construction.

Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration, for the year ended 31 December 2023 has been received and can be found on page 7 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the CBM Australia Board of Directors:

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Ellis', written over a horizontal line.

Andrew Ellis
Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Elizabeth Lucas', written over a horizontal line.

Elizabeth Lucas
Director

23 March 2024

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

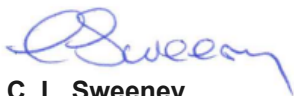
To the directors of CBM Australia Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of CBM Australia Limited for the year ended 31 December 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd
ABN 59 116 151 136



C. L. Sweeney
Director
Melbourne, 26 March 2024

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General information

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

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

Registered office	Principal place of business
Level 4 459 Church Street Richmond VIC 3121	Level 4 459 Church Street Richmond VIC 3121

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 23 March 2024. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

CBM Australia Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 December 2023



	2023	2022
	\$'000	\$'000
Revenue		
Donations and Gifts		
Monetary	18,079	19,908
Bequests & Legacies	4,452	1,984
Grants Recognised		
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	5,599	6,492
Other Income		
Inclusion Advisory Group Income	3,470	2,881
Investment Income	1,361	835
Other Revenue	271	256
Increase / (Decrease) in Fair Value of Financial Assets	1,372	(1,540)
Gain on Sale of Property	-	9,025
Total Revenue	34,604	39,841
Expenditure		
International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure		
International Programs		
Funds to International Programs	(14,155)	(12,022)
Program Support Costs	(1,966)	(2,100)
Inclusion Advisory Group Expenditure	(4,102)	(3,751)
Community Education	(3,887)	(3,406)
	-	-
Fundraising Costs		
Public	(6,817)	(5,542)
Government, Multilateral and Private	(47)	(47)
Accountability and Administration	(1,494)	(1,561)
Total Expenditure	(32,468)	(28,429)
Excess of revenue over expenditure for the year	2,136	11,412
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	2,136	11,412

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

CBM Australia Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 31 December 2023



	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	8,619	7,073
Trade and other receivables	8	1,381	2,455
Financial assets	9	31,918	30,083
Total current assets		<u>41,918</u>	<u>39,611</u>
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	<u>726</u>	<u>764</u>
Total non-current assets		<u>726</u>	<u>764</u>
Total assets		<u>42,644</u>	<u>40,375</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	11	1,040	918
Employee benefits	12	1,122	1,201
Other liabilities	13	3,771	3,708
Total current liabilities		<u>5,933</u>	<u>5,827</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Employee entitlements	12	<u>158</u>	<u>131</u>
Total non-current liabilities		<u>158</u>	<u>131</u>
Total liabilities		<u>6,091</u>	<u>5,958</u>
Net assets		<u><u>36,553</u></u>	<u><u>34,417</u></u>
Equity			
Perpetual trusts		152	152
Committed funds reserve		11,245	9,988
Significant gift reserve		250	457
Capital profits reserve		9,025	9,025
Retained surpluses		<u>15,881</u>	<u>14,795</u>
Total equity		<u><u>36,553</u></u>	<u><u>34,417</u></u>

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

CBM Australia Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 December 2023



	Perpetual trusts \$'000	Committed funds \$'000	Significant gift \$'000	Capital profits \$'000	General reserve \$'000	Retained profits \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2022	152	8,813	-	-	14,040	-	23,005
Excess of revenue over expenditure for the year	-	-	-	-	-	11,412	11,412
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-	11,412	11,412
Transfer	-	1,175	457	9,025	(14,040)	3,383	-
Balance at 31 December 2022	<u>152</u>	<u>9,988</u>	<u>457</u>	<u>9,025</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>14,795</u>	<u>34,417</u>
	Perpetual trusts \$'000	Committed funds \$'000	Significant gifts \$'000	Capital profits \$'000		Retained profits \$'000	Total equity \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2023	152	9,988	457	9,025		14,795	34,417
Excess of revenue over expenditure for the year	-	-	-	-		2,136	2,136
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-		2,136	2,136
Transfer	-	1,257	(207)	-		(1,050)	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>152</u>	<u>11,245</u>	<u>250</u>	<u>9,025</u>		<u>15,881</u>	<u>36,553</u>

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

CBM Australia Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 December 2023



	Note	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities			
Donations		18,079	19,908
Grants and Advisory		11,102	10,228
Bequests		4,451	1,984
Interest & investment income received		1,421	835
Other		262	256
Payments to programs, suppliers and employees		(33,301)	(30,839)
Net cash from operating activities		2,014	2,372
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for investments		(7,999)	(7,882)
Placement of Term Deposit		7,000	(14,503)
Proceeds from disposal of investments		535	2,300
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		(4)	11,703
Net cash used in investing activities		(468)	(8,382)
Net cash from financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		1,546	(6,010)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		7,073	13,083
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	<u>8,619</u>	<u>7,073</u>

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to CBM Australia are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

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

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and associated regulations, as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates

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

ACFID

The following financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the requirements set out in the ACFID Code of Conduct. For further information on the Code please refer to the ACFID Code of Conduct Implementation Guide available at www.acfid.asn.au.

Revenue recognition

CBM Australia recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Donations

Donations collected are recognised as revenue when CBM Australia gains control of the asset, as there is no enforceable contract.

Bequests

Bequest donations are recognised when the funds are received as there is no enforceable contract. CBM Australia has a number of bequest notifications at any point in time, however, the full value of the distribution is unknown until the estate is finalised.

Government grants

Revenue from Government grants is recognised on the basis that the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received to be received in exchange for those goods or services. Each agreement is analysed to determine the revenue recognition in accordance with the five step model. Where revenue is recognised over time, recognition is based on directly related expenditure or hours incurred. Where performance obligations have not been met, remaining amounts will be recognised as unearned income.

Investment revenue

Investment revenue is recognised through the year when distributions are advised by fund managers.

Interest

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

Contract asset

A contract asset is recognised for work performed but not yet billed due to the milestone billing arrangements in a contract. Once an invoice is issued, the corresponding contract asset is reclassified to trade receivables. A contract liability is recognised if the milestone payment exceeds the revenue recognised to date under the input method.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration CBM Australia expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Funds to international programs

CBM Australia recognises an expense for funds to international programs at the point in time where funds are transferred to the program.

Where programs have spent funds and are claiming reimbursement, expenses are recognised in the period that they are spent.

Income tax

CBM Australia is a Public Benevolent Institution registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission. CBM Australia operates the CBM Australia Overseas Development Fund and has whole entity Deductible Gift Recipient status.

Current and non-current classification

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

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

CBM Australia has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Investments and other financial assets

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

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

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

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Plant and Equipment	12.5-33.3%
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The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

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

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Trade and other payables

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

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

Fair value measurement

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

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

Reserves

Committed Funds Reserve

The Board of CBM Australia has established a policy of maintaining the level of the Committed Funds Reserve to approximate the value of the expected payments for overseas projects in the first 9 months of the following year.

Perpetual Trust Reserve

A number of perpetual trusts have been established with CBM Australia as trustee, the income of which is donated to CBM Australia. This reserve reflects the capital available in the perpetual trusts.

Capital Profits Reserve

The profits recognised on the sale of significant capital assets to be utilised for future significant capital asset purchases, strategic organisational investments or other activity.

Note 1. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Significant Gifts Reserve

The value of significant gifts, including large bequests, philanthropic and major donor gifts, that are expected to be expended over multiple years.

Issued capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction from the proceeds.

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

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

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

Rounding of amounts

The 'rounding-off' that is referred to by the Corporation Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, applies to CBM. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

Employee benefits provision

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

Note 3. Revenue

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Donations	18,079	19,908
Grants	5,897	6,492
Bequests	4,452	1,984
Inclusion Advisory Group Income	3,470	2,881
Dividends and Distributions Income	666	557
Interest revenue	695	278
	<u>33,259</u>	<u>32,100</u>

Other revenue

Gain on Sale of Property	-	9,025
Increase/(Decrease) in Fair Value of Financial Assets	1,372	(1,540)
Other Revenue	271	256
	<u>1,643</u>	<u>7,741</u>

Note 4. Volunteer services received

Resources received in the form of voluntary help are not included in the financial statements. Nevertheless the directors recognise and appreciate the value to CBM Australia of services voluntarily given by corporations, groups and individuals.

In 2023, a number of people volunteered their time to help in CBM Australia's international development and domestic programs as well as administration support. In 2023, volunteer hours contributed were 247 days. The value placed on the hours volunteered by these people has been calculated, according to the requirements of the Non Government Organisations Package of Information, to be \$50,760. This includes 12 days, at a value of \$2,432, in support of development programs. This contribution has not been recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Note 5. Expenses

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
Excess of revenue over expenditure includes the following specific expenses:		
Employee benefits expense		
- Wages and Salaries	7,556	6,779
- Superannuation	794	679
- Workers Compensation Insurance	124	68
- Movement on employee entitlements	(52)	(9)
	<u>8,422</u>	<u>7,517</u>
Depreciation	43	116

Note 6. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash at bank	3,056	1,779
Cash management accounts (a)	5,563	5,294
	<u>8,619</u>	<u>7,073</u>

(a) Cash management accounts consist of at-call deposits in cash investment accounts held with JBWere.

(b) CBM Australia has access to an overdraft facility with Westpac Banking Corporation with a facility limit of \$1,200,000. The balance of this facility at 31 December 2023 was \$0 (2022: \$0)

Note 7. Trust Funds

CBM Australia holds two sums of money in trust from which income is derived and distributed to CBM Australia. The balance of these funds and the distributions received are as follows:

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
P & A Favaloro Charitable Trust	40	40
Interest earned	2	1
Doug Sandell Trust	112	112
Interest earned	5	2
	<u>159</u>	<u>155</u>

These funds Trusts are in 90 day notice accounts with variable interest rates.

Note 8. Trade and other receivables

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	694	1,800
Sundry receivables	202	175
Contract asset	32	64
Prepayments	453	416
	<u>1,381</u>	<u>2,455</u>

Note 9. Financial assets

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<i>Current assets</i>		
Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss	24,415	15,580
Term deposits at amortised cost	7,503	14,503
	<u>31,918</u>	<u>30,083</u>

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial Assets at fair value through profit or loss comprise Fixed Interest Securities including corporate bonds, convertible notes, hybrid securities, and domestic and international managed funds. These have various coupon rates ranging from 3% to 6%. The bonds CBM Australia currently holds have maturity dates from December 2024 to December 2028. The market value of these securities fluctuates from time to time.

Investment trusts are also held which are managed by third parties on behalf of CBM Australia and other investors. The trusts hold a variety of investments which generate a return based on income from those investments and changes in market value of the investments. CBM Australia's investments in trusts can be redeemed on an at-call basis at the market value of the investment at the date of redemption less certain fees and charges.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost comprise bank term deposits. These include Perpetual Trusts (see Note 7)

Note 10. Property, plant and equipment

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Land - at cost	14	14
Plant and Equipment - at cost	664	659
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(637)	(594)
	27	65
Capital Works in Progress - at cost	685	685
	<u>726</u>	<u>764</u>

Reconciliations

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

	Land \$'000	Plant and Equipment \$'000	Work in Progress \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at 1 January 2023	14	65	685	764
Additions	-	5	-	5
Depreciation expense	-	(43)	-	(43)
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>14</u>	<u>27</u>	<u>685</u>	<u>726</u>

Land

Land reflects two plots of land in NSW which are zoned non urban. No significant change in value will be realised until re-zoning and redevelopment takes place.

Note 11. Trade and other payables

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables and accruals	1,043	905
Unsecured payables*	8	8
Other payables	(11)	5
	<u>1,040</u>	<u>918</u>

*Unsecured liabilities represent interest free loans from donors, repayable at call.

Note 12. Employee benefits

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	460	425
Long service leave	662	776
	<u>1,122</u>	<u>1,201</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Long service leave	<u>158</u>	<u>131</u>

Note 13. Other

	2023 \$'000	2022 \$'000
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Grants received in advance (Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade)	<u>3,771</u>	<u>3,708</u>

Note 14. Key management personnel disclosures

The key management personnel of CBM Australia are represented by its Senior Management Team. The Senior Management Team at any time during the year are as follows:

Jane Edge – Chief Executive Officer
Alison Dean – Director of Public Engagement
Raine Dixon – Director, Inclusion Advisory Group - Australia (Resigned 31 March 2023)
Jude Barling – Director of Capability & Business Performance
Kobi Maglen - Director of Program Impact (Appointed 1st February 2023)

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of CBM Australia is set out below:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Aggregate compensation	<u>1,061,698</u>	<u>1,063,260</u>

Board Member Expenses

The legitimate out of pocket expenses of CBM Australia Board Directors incurred in carrying out the duties of a Board Director were reimbursed as permitted by the Constitution. The Board Directors (non-executive) act in an honorary capacity and do not receive any remuneration from CBM Australia.

Note 15. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of CBM Australia:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<i>Audit services -</i>		
Audit of the financial statements	<u>26,000</u>	<u>21,000</u>

Note 16. Contingent liabilities

In November 2021, CBM Australia entered into a contract to purchase a property for an amount of \$6.9m in the eastern suburbs of Melbourne with settlement terms of 14 days after the completion of the construction of the building (Expected mid 2024). The deposit paid is recorded in the capital works in progress account within Property, Plant and Equipment.

There are no other contingent liabilities at 31 December 2023 (2022: \$6.9m)

Note 17. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 14.

CBM Global Disability Inclusion (CBM Global)

CBM Global is the international organisation that facilitates and coordinates payments to CBM Australia's international programs.

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Monies received from CBM Global		
Reimbursements of expenses	262,092	240,766
Operational support	-	9,864
Monies expended to CBM NZ		
Funds for transfer to international projects	14,747	105,291
Monies Expended to CBMeV:		
Funds for transfer to international projects	-	247,922
Monies expended to CBM Global		
Funds for transfer to international projects	5,398,558	3,401,436
Reimbursement of expenses	294,188	21,690

Note 17. Related party transactions (continued)

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Other related parties		
CBM Australia CEO Jane Edge is a member of the Board of Directors of ACFID and CBM Australia is a member of ACFID.		
Membership contribution, working group, conference and other expenses to ACFID	38,238	38,018
Grant Thornton advisory services	-	3,548
	<u>38,238</u>	<u>41,566</u>

Grant Thornton has previously been engaged to provide specific taxation advice. The advice was provided on an arms length basis, without input from and separate to Elizabeth Lucas' role as Board Deputy Chair.

Other than the above, CBM Australia has no related party transactions.

No key management personnel or Board Director of CBM Australia has received, or is entitled to receive, a benefit arising from any contract that has been made with CBM Australia during the year ended 31 December 2023 or at any other time.

Note 18. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstances has arisen since 31 December 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect CBM Australia's operations, the results of those operations, or CBM Australia's state of affairs in future financial years.

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and associated regulations and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of CBM Australia's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that CBM Australia will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors:

On behalf of the directors

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Ellis', written over a horizontal line.

Andrew Ellis
Director

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Elizabeth Lucas', written over a horizontal line.

Elizabeth Lucas
Director

23 March 2024

Independent auditor's report to the members of CBM Australia Limited

Report on the audit of the financial report

Our opinion on the financial report

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of CBM Australia Limited (the Company) has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not for profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not for profits Commission Regulations 2022*.

What was audited?

We have audited the financial report of the Company, which comprises

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023,
- the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended,
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended,
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended for the year then ended,
- notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and
- the Company's declaration.

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 auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other Matters

The financial report of CBM Australia Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022 was audited by another auditor – Saward Dawson, who expressed an unmodified opinion to that report.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The directors responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

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

This description forms part of our auditor's report.



William Buck Audit (Vic) Pty Ltd

ABN 59 116 151 136



C. L. Sweeney

Director

Melbourne, 26 March 2024