ABN: 84 006 053 229

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Contents

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Page
Financial Statements	
Directors' Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	5
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	6
Statement of Financial Position	7
Statement of Changes in Equity	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Directors' Declaration	21
Independent Audit Report	22

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Directors' Report

30 June 2023

The directors present their report on International Needs Australia for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

General information

Information on directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Name	Appointed/ Resigned	
Ian Curtis		
ian Curus		
Janelle Richards		
Richard Lim		
Tristan Heron		
Shelley Naylor	Resigned June 2023	
Shirley Reeder		
Kylie Wingjan		
David Purnell	Appointed August 2022	
David Ensor	Appointed January 2021	

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

The objectives of International Needs Australia are to bring about the reduction of poverty in developing countries and to improve standards of living through sustainable development consistent with the objectives of the Australian Aid Program.

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Directors' Report

30 June 2023

General information

Performance measures

These activities assisted in achieving the entity's objectives through the development of relationships with existing and potential donors and the support of programs which bring about positive change for individuals and communities.

The Company uses the following Key Performance Indicators to measure its performance:

Operating Cost to Revenue Ratio

This ratio expresses Total Fundraising and Accountability and Administration Expense as a percentage of Total Revenue.

Yield to Core Business Objective

This ratio expresses Total International Programs Expense as a percentage of Total Revenue.

Fundraising Efficiency

This indicator expresses the Total Income yield from each dollar of Fundraising Expense.

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company during the financial year comprised marketing, program management, compliance and administration processes directed towards the fulfilment of human needs through overseas development projects.

Information on directors

Ian Curtis AM FGIA

Qualifications Bachelor of Arts and Executive Program Graduate School of Business.

Experience Governance, Risk Management, Previous Board Experience, Finance,

International

Development, Legal, and Strategy & Management.

Special Responsibilities Board Chair

Janelle Richards

Qualifications Bachelor of Arts (Social Sciences)

Graduate Diploma in Innovation and Service Management

Experience People and Culture and HR Consulting
Special Responsibilities Chair of People and Governance Committee

Human Resource and Compliance

Richard Lim

Qualifications Bachelor of Business (Accounting), CPA Australia (Fellow)

Experience Risk Management and Finance

Special Responsibilities Member of Finance, Risk and Audit Committee

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Directors' Report

30 June 2023

Tristan Heron

Qualifications Bachelor of Commerce (Accounting and Finance), Chartered Accountant

(CA)

Experience Financial Management & Risk Management,
Special Responsibilities Chair of Finance, Risk and Audit Committee

Shelley Naylor

Qualifications Bachelor of Laws / Bachelor of Economics. Admitted to practice in the

Supreme Court of Victoria and the High Court of Australia

Experience Governance, Risk Management, and Legal Special Responsibilities Member of Finance, Risk and Audit Committee

Shirley Reeder

Qualifications Post Grad Certificate - Applied Science – Innovation and Service

Management Certificate IV - Professional Coaching

Experience Strategy & Management, Change Management, Executive Coaching and

Mentoring.

Special Responsibilities Chair of Fundraising Committee

Relationship Management and Professional Development

Kylie Wingjan

Qualifications Master of Social Science (International Development)

Graduate Diploma of Education

Bachelor of Arts

Experience International Development and Humanitarian Program Management

Special Responsibilities Chair of Development Committee

David Purnell

Qualifications Masters of Business Administration in International Development

Bachelor of Agricultural Economics

Experience International Development and Humanitarian Program Management

Education Management

Special Responsibilities Member of Development Committee

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Directors' Report

30 June 2023

David Ensor

Qualifications Masters of Education - Adult Education

Higher Diploma for Educators of Adults

Higher Diploma in Education

Bachelor of Science (Psychology/ Cell Biology)

Experience International Development and Humanitarian Program Management

Education Management

Special Responsibilities Member of Finance, Risk and Audit Committee, Fundraising Committee,

People and Governance Committee, Development Committee

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, the number of meetings of directors (including committees of directors) and the number of meetings they were eligible to attended and were attended by each director were:

Ian Curtis
Janelle Richards
Richard Lim
Tristan Heron
Shelley Naylor
Shirley Reeder
Kylie Wingjan
David Purnell
David Ensor

Directors' Meetings		
Number eligible to attend	Number attended	
5	5	
5	5	
5	5	
5	5	
5	5	
5	5	
5	5	
5	5	
5	5	

Contributions on winding up

In the event of the company being wound up, ordinary members are required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each.

The total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company is wound up is \$360, based on 36 current ordinary financial members.



ABN: 84 006 053 229

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Charities and Not-forprofits Commission Act 2012 to the directors of International Needs Australia

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

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Saward Dawson

Jeffrey Tulk

Partner

Blackburn VIC 3130 Dated: 25 October 2023





ABN: 84 006 053 229

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Davianua	Ψ	Ψ
Revenue Donations and Gifts	1,157,177	1,247,351
Bequests and Legacies	1,107,177	16,773
Grants - Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	859,505	716,828
Interest Income	11,407	3,630
Other Income	,	104,270
Revenue for International Political or Religious Adherence Promotion	6,000	3,000
Total Revenue	2,034,089	2,091,852
Expenditure		
International Programs	4 400 452	1 210 105
- Funds to International Programs - Program Support Costs	1,408,153 214,603	1,318,185 201,964
Community Education	214,603 285,160	201,904
Fundraising	203,100	202,090
- Public	251,548	168,150
Accountability & Administration	202,125	166,419
Total Int. Aid and Development Programs Expenditure	2,361,589	2,056,808
Loss on Sale of Asset on Relocation		1,364
Relocation Expenses	-	38,605
Int. Political or Religious Adherence Promotion Expenditure	3,600	1,800
Total Expenditure	2,365,189	2,098,577
EVALUE OF DEVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE	(224.400)	(6.702)
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE	(331,100)	(6,723)

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	553,979	906,713
Trade and other receivables	5	5,433	5,974
Other financial assets	6	150,000	150,000
Other assets	7	12,515	9,320
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		721,927	1,072,007
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	,	, ,
Trade and other receivables	5	1,925	1,925
Property, plant and equipment	8	45,008	56,238
Right-of-use assets	9	96,329	116,970
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		143,262	175,133
TOTAL ASSETS		865,189	1,247,140
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Short-term provisions Other liabilities	10 13 11 12	59,616 17,451 44,446 46,577	33,022 16,363 34,693 119,893
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		168,090	203,971
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		,	<u>, </u>
Lease liabilities	13	82,706	101,705
Long-term provisions	11	20,079	16,050
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	102,785	117,755
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	270,875	321,726
NET ASSETS	_	594,314	925,414
EQUITY Reserves Retained earnings	14	- 594,314	5,499 919,915
TOTAL FOLLOW	_	594,314	925,414
TOTAL EQUITY	_	594,314	925,414

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2023

	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$	
Balance at 1 July 2022	5,499	919,915	925,414
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	(331,100)	(331,100)
Transfer (to)/from reserves	(5,499)	5,499	•
Balance at 30 June 2023	_	594,314	594,314

2022

	Reserves	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$	<u> </u>
Balance at 1 July 2021	4,899	927,238	932,137
Surplus/(deficit) for the year	-	(6,723)	(6,723)
Transfers (to)/from reserves	600	(600)	-
Balance at 30 June 2022	5,499	919,915	925,414

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		•	•
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade grants received		945,456	788,720
Donations received		1,163,177	1,250,352
Interest received		8,242	3,266
Other income received		1,684	125,293
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,085,571)	(946,900)
Distribution to overseas and domestic project partners		(1,362,554)	(1,267,924)
Interest expense on leases	_	(3,299)	(2,094)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	16	(332,865)	(49,287)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of property, plant and equipment	_	(1,958)	(60,271)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	_	(1,958)	(60,271)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
(Reduction)/Increase in lease liability	_	(17,911)	(22,485)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	_	(17,911)	(22,485)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	(352,734) 906,713	(132,043) 1,038,756
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	4	553,979	906,713

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

The financial report covers International Needs Australia as an individual entity. International Needs Australia is a not-for-profit unlisted Company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities of the Company for the year ended 30 June 2023 are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The functional and presentation currency of International Needs Australia is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

In the opinion of those charged with Governance the Company is not a reporting entity since there are unlikely to exist users of the financial statements who are not able to command the preparation of reports tailored so as to satisfy specifically all of their information needs. These special purpose financial statements have been prepared to meet the reporting requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards and Accounting Interpretations, and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, AASB 107 *Statement of Cash Flows*, AASB 108 *Accounting Policies*, *Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors*, AASB 1031 *Materiality*, AASB 1048 *Interpretation of Standards* and AASB 1054 *Australian Additional Disclosures*, as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities. The Company has concluded that the requirements set out in AASB 10 *Consolidated Financial Statements* and AASB *Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures* are not applicable as the initial assessment of its interest in other entities indicated that it does not have any subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures. The financial statements comply with all the recognition and measurement requirements in Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements 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.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and other income

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Company are:

Grants and Donations

When the Company receives grants and donations it assesses whether a contract exists and whether that contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15.

When the conditions are satisfied the Company:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant or donation.
- recognises a contract liability for its obligation under the contract; and

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and other income

- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

When the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficient specific performance obligations, the grant or donation is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Government grants under the Australian Government cash flow boost initiative have been recognised as revenue as the Company became entitled to receive the grants, which were assessed to be the time at which the applicable Activity Statements were lodged with the Australian Taxation Office.

Interest and other revenue

Interest and other revenue are recognised when received or when the right to receive payment is established.

(b) Income tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(c) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities and 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 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 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.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(e) 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. They are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on the purpose of the acquisition and subsequent reclassification to other categories is restricted.

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2 **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

(e) Investments and other financial assets

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

Financial Assets at Amortised Cost

Assets measured at Amortised Cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

The organisation's financial assets measured at amortised costs comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchanges gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced a significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Property, 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.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate	
Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	20%	
Office Equipment	20%	
Computer Equipment	33%	

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(f) Property, plant and equipment

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

(g) Trade and other payables

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

(h) 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 within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

(i) 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.

(j) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

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

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(k) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a lease exists.

Lessee accounting

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

At the lease commencement, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Company believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Company's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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. These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates. The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Key estimates - useful lives of assets

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

Key estimates - employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 2, 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.

Cash at bank and in hand 2023 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	4	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank and in hand 553,979 906,713 55 Trade and Other Receivables CURRENT Trade receivables - 3,568 Interest receivable 3,609 444 GST receivable 1,824 1,962 NON-CURRENT - 1,925 1,925 Poposit for building lease 1,925 1,925 1,925 6 Other Financial Assets CURRENT 150,000 150,000 7 Other Assets CURRENT 150,000 150,000			2023	2022
553,979 906,713 5 Trade and Other Receivables CURRENT Trade receivable 3,609 444 GST receivable 1,824 1,962 NON-CURRENT Deposit for building lease 1,925 1,925 6 Other Financial Assets 1,925 1,925 CURRENT Short Term Deposits 150,000 150,000 7 Other Assets CURRENT CURRENT 150,000 150,000			\$	
Trade and Other Receivables CURRENT Trade receivables - 3,568 1,824 1,962 444 6ST receivable 1,824 1,962 1,925		Cash at bank and in hand	553,979	906,713
CURRENT Trade receivables - 3,568 1,824 1,962 1,824 1,962 1,824 1,962 1,925 1,92			553,979	906,713
Trade receivables - 3,568 144 GST receivable 1,824 1,962 1,925 1,925 NON-CURRENT Deposit for building lease 1,925 1,925 1,925 6 Other Financial Assets CURRENT Short Term Deposits 150,000 150,000 7 Other Assets CURRENT CURRENT CURRENT	5	Trade and Other Receivables		
Interest receivable 3,609 444		CURRENT		
GST receivable 1,824 1,962 5,433 5,974 NON-CURRENT Deposit for building lease 1,925 1,925 1,925 1,925 1,925 6 Other Financial Assets CURRENT Short Term Deposits 150,000 150,000 7 Other Assets CURRENT		Trade receivables	-	3,568
NON-CURRENT 1,925		Interest receivable	3,609	444
NON-CURRENT Deposit for building lease 1,925 1,925 1,925 6 Other Financial Assets CURRENT Short Term Deposits 150,000 150,000		GST receivable	1,824	1,962
Deposit for building lease 1,925 1,925 1,925 6 Other Financial Assets CURRENT Short Term Deposits 150,000 150,000 7 Other Assets CURRENT		_	5,433	5,974
Deposit for building lease 1,925 1,925 1,925 6 Other Financial Assets CURRENT Short Term Deposits 150,000 150,000 7 Other Assets CURRENT				
6 Other Financial Assets CURRENT Short Term Deposits 150,000 150,000 7 Other Assets CURRENT		NON-CURRENT		
6 Other Financial Assets CURRENT Short Term Deposits 150,000 150,000 7 Other Assets CURRENT			1,925	1,925
CURRENT Short Term Deposits 150,000 150,000 7 Other Assets CURRENT		·	1,925	1,925
Short Term Deposits 150,000 7 Other Assets CURRENT	6	Other Financial Assets		
Short Term Deposits 150,000 7 Other Assets CURRENT		CURRENT		
CURRENT			150,000	150,000
CURRENT	7	Other Assets		
	•			
			12,515	9,320

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

8 Property, Plant and Equipment

roperty, riant and Equipment	2023 \$	2022 \$
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Furniture, fixtures and fittings At cost Accumulated depreciation	54,718 (23,486)	54,718 (17,030)
Total furniture, fixtures and fittings	31,232	37,688
Office equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation	24,681 (18,591)	24,681 (16,848)
Total office equipment	6,090	7,833
Computer equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation	30,727 (23,041)	46,259 (35,542)
Total computer equipment	7,686	10,717
Total property, plant and equipment	45,008	56,238

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Furniture, Fixtures and Fittings	Office Equipment	Computer Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	
Year ended 30 June 2023				
Balance at the beginning of year	37,688	7,833	10,717	56,238
Additions	-	-	2,789	2,789
Depreciation expense	(6,456)	(1,743)	(5,820)	(14,019)
Balance at the end of the year	31,232	6,090	7,686	45,008

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

9	Right-of-Use	Assets
J	MIGHT-OF-036	733513

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Right of Use Asset - Lease	123,851	123,851
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(27,522)	(6,881)
	96,329	116,970

The organisation has a liability under a lease from 1st March 2022 until 28th February 2025, with options to renew for a further period of 3 years from 1st March 2025 until 28th February 2028.

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

AASB 16 related amounts in Statement of Profit and Loss
Depreciation expense of lease of Right-of-Use Asset

	Depreciation expense of lease of Right-of-Use Asset	20,642	23,431
	Interest expense on lease liabilities	3,299	2,094
		23,941	25,525
10	Trade and Other Payables		
	CURRENT		
	Trade Payables	38,454	27,691
	PAYG Tax Payable	6,162	5,331
	Other payables	15,000	
		59,616	33,022
11	Provisions		
	CURRENT		
	Employee benefits	44,446	34,693
		44,446	34,693
	NON-CURRENT		
	Employee benefits	20,079	16,050
		20,079	16,050

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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	2	UI	Ш	er	L	.Ia	IJ	ш	ш	ヒン

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Undistributed Channelled Funds		
In KEA Hosame Child Survival Project	10,760	12,100
Ethiopia Gambela Project	40	-
Undistributed Designated Project Funds		
DAIA India	2,884	19,536
Krupa Prison Ministry India	32,893	32,508
INUG Disadvantaged Youth		55,749
	46,577	119,893

Projects mentioned above are our Channelled Funds and Designated Project Funds. Funds received for these projects are held on behalf of NGO partners and Donors with specific terms and conditions. The balances represent the undistributed portion of funds received from our Donors.

13 Lease Liability

CURRENT
Lease Liability

_	17,451	16,363
NON-CURRENT		
Lease Liability	82,706	101,705

14 Equity - Reserves

Reserves	_	-	5,499
		_	5 /100

Reserves are funds set aside for Special Projects.

15 Auditors' Remuneration

Audit of the financial statements	9,300	8,700
Other services	1,000	-
	10,300	8,700

17,451

82,706

16,363

101,705

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

16 Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Profit for the year	(331,100)	(6,725)
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- depreciation of property, plant and equipment	14,019	7,902
- amortisation of right-of-use asset	20,641	23,431
- net (gain)/loss on disposal of asset	-	1,364
- net gain from termination of lease	-	(1,323)
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	541	(711)
- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	(3,195)	770
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	25,763	14,681
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	13,782	(6,420)
- increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	(73,316)	(82,258)
Cashflows from operations	(332,865)	(49,289)

17 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

18 Volunteer Services

The organisation has received eligible non-cash contributions such as volunteer services received from the Australian community for Overseas Development Assistance and Community Education in Australia. The value of such a service for the year ended 30 June 2023 is calculated based on DFAT's volunteers' salary scale and Clerical and Administration Award Revenue and expenses in-kind relating to the hours of volunteers were not recorded in the attached financial statements.

Names	Role	Hours Worked	Dollar Value
Various	Project Support Officer	732.5	\$18,939
Various	Community Education Support	229	\$7,088

The organisation has received other volunteer services received from the Australian community for Childlink Programs and Administration tasks. The value of such a service for the year ended 30 June 2023 is calculated based on Clerical and Administration Award.

Names	Role	Hours Worked	Dollar Value
	Childlink and Administration		
Various	Support	789.35	\$22,370

19 Related Parties

During the year the Company has no material related party transactions other than remuneration with key management personnel.

Directors are not remunerated but are reimbursed for travel expenses related to company's activities.

20 Contingencies

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022: None).

21 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is:

International Needs Australia

16 Corporate Boulevard

Bayswater VIC 3153

Australia

ABN: 84 006 053 229

Directors' Declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.
- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 30 June 2023 and of its
 performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial
 statements.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Ian Curtis Board Chair Tristan Heron Chair of Finance, Risk and Audit Committee

Hem

Dated

25/10/2023



Independent Audit Report to the directors of International Needs Australia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of International Needs Australia, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of International Needs Australia has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

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







Independent Audit Report to the directors of International Needs Australia

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

In preparing the financial report, the responsible persons 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 responsible entities either intend to liquidate the Company's or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

Saward Dawson

Jeffrey Tulk

Partner

Blackburn VIC

Dated: 25 October 2023



