

World Vision



Australia

ABN 28 004 778 081

Annual Financial Statements

for the year ended

30 September 2022

I certify that this is a true copy of all accounts required to be laid before the Company at its 2022 Annual General Meeting, together with a copy of every other document required by to be laid before the Annual General Meeting.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to be 'M. J. ...', written over a horizontal line.

Company Secretary

Annual Statements and Accounts

30 September 2022

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These reports are presented in Australian dollars, except where otherwise indicated. World Vision Australia is a public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. It is registered as a charity by the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission.

Principal Registered Office in Australia:

1 Vision Drive
East Burwood, Victoria 3151
(03) 9287 2233

Directors:

S. Adams (Chair), J. Seeley, D. Shepherd, W. Simpson, D. Gardiner, A. Scipione, C. Badenoch, P. Trent, K. Harrison Brennan, A. Leis

Chief Executive Officer:

D. Wordsworth

Company Secretary:

E. Klein

Independent Auditor:

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
727 Collins Street
Melbourne, Victoria 3008

Banker:

Australia and New Zealand Banking Group Limited
833 Collins Street
Docklands, Victoria 3008

Website address:

www.worldvision.com.au

Directors' Report

The Directors present their report with respect to the results of World Vision Australia (the Company) for the financial year ended 30 September 2022 and the state of the Company's affairs at that date. The Directors who were in office during the year are:

Shannon Adams

Non-executive director
LLB, FAICD

Tenure: November 2005 – November 2022

Board and committee responsibilities: Board Chair (World Vision Australia) and Board member (World Vision International)

Career: Shannon served as Chair of our Board from February 2018 to November 2022. He also served as Deputy Chair, and as Chair, of the Audit and Risk Committee. Shannon was a member of World Vision International's (WVI) Board from 2013 – 2022, and has also served as Vice Chair of WVI's Partnership Governance Committee and Audit and Risk Committee.

Shannon is a partner at Piper Alderman, a large commercial law firm with offices in Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, Perth and Brisbane. He advises banks, credit unions and other financial service providers, with a strong emphasis on regulatory compliance, governance and the customer-owned banking sector. After establishing his own firm in 1979, Shannon has been managing partner of several law firms. He has served on numerous Law Society of South Australia and Law Council of Australia committees and advisory groups.

Shannon and his wife Chris live in Adelaide and have three children and three grandchildren. They have served in their local church and parish for many years – Shannon as a musician since 1977. Before Shannon joined our Board, he and Chris spearheaded a project to establish a hospital and clinic in central Tanzania. They continue to be involved in the facility's successful operation.

Wendy Simpson

Non-executive director
OAM, BSocSci, GradDip Ed, BLitt, MBA, FRMIT, FAICD

Tenure: Appointed February 2013

Board and committee responsibilities: People, Culture and Governance Committee (Chair), Endowment Fund Committee

Career: Wendy is an experienced, versatile global business leader and entrepreneur. She was the Founding Chair of Springboard Enterprises, Australia's only internationally-focused business accelerator for women entrepreneurs seeking investment capital. Previously, Wendy was a Senior Vice President of Alcatel Asia Pacific, responsible for a sales budget of 4.2 billion euros. She implemented the sales of major mobile and broadband services to 17 countries and was on the team that negotiated with the Chinese government to bring the internet to China. She has also held global leadership roles with QBE Insurance, Alcatel and TNT International. Wendy is on the organising committee of the annual Sydney Prayer Breakfast.

Wendy was recognised in the Australia Day 2013 Honours with a Medal of the Order of Australia for service to the community through a range of women's and youth organisations. Also in 2013, she was inducted into the Australian Businesswomen's Hall of Fame on International Women's Day and named as one of the Australian Financial Review's 100 Women of Influence. She was appointed to the Board of the General Sir John Monash Foundation in January 2015.

Jon Seeley

Non-executive director
FCA, BEc, MBA, FAICD

Tenure: Appointed February 2017

Board and committee responsibilities: Audit and Risk Committee (Chair), Endowment Fund Committee

Career: Jon is Group Managing Director of Seeley International, a manufacturer of heating, ventilation and air conditioning products including Breezair and Braemar. The company employs around 500 people with manufacturing plants in Adelaide, Albury and Denver.

He previously worked for Deloitte and Goldman Sachs JBWere, in addition to spending 10 years overseas in the not-for-profit sector with relief and development organisations. This included postings to Austria, Turkey, Uzbekistan and the UK.

Jon lives in Adelaide with his wife Claire. They have four young adult children and two granddaughters, with whom Jon is besotted.

Peter Trent

Non-executive director
LLB, GAICD

Tenure: Appointed February 2020

Board and committee responsibilities: Audit and Risk Committee, Endowment Fund Committee (Chair)

Career: Peter brings 36 years in commercial and investment banking, and the infrastructure sector, 20 years of which was spent with Macquarie Group. Peter began his career with the Commonwealth Bank in 1982, later became executive vice-president of investment banking with Bankers Trust and in 1999 joined Macquarie Group as division director of investment banking.

Peter eventually became chief executive officer of ASX listed Macquarie's Atlas Roads, a position he held between 2009-2018 where he took it from an entity with market capitalisation of \$AU278 million to a top-100 ASX-listed company with a market capitalisation of more than \$AU3.7 billion.

Peter has also held several senior corporate advisory roles during his time with Macquarie Group here and globally, and served on the boards of nine different entities over the past 27 years.

Andrew Scipione

Non-executive director
AO, APM, MMgmt, GradDip Police Mgmt, FAIM, MAICD

Tenure: Appointed May 2019

Board and committee responsibilities: People, Culture and Governance Committee

Career: Andrew was the New South Wales Police Commissioner from 2007 until his retirement in 2017, making him one of the longest-serving police chiefs in the State's history. He worked for the NSW Police Force for more than four decades in a decorated career that included targeting global organised gangs and heading up campaigns to reduce alcohol-related and domestic violence.

Andrew was a recipient of the National Medal in 1996 and Australian Police Medal in 2003. In 2016 he was named in the Queen's Birthday Honours List as an Officer in the General Division of the Order of Australia for his service to law enforcement and "advancing the professionalism of policing and leadership of international investigations and counter terrorism activities".

Andrew was also named as the 2018 Macquarie University Alumni of the Year for Public and Community Service.

Charles Badenoch

Non-executive director

BA Oxon (Oxford University Degree in Philosophy, Politics and Economics), ACA (Qualified Chartered Accountant UK)

Tenure: Appointed September 2019

Board and committee responsibilities: People, Culture and Governance Committee

Career: Charles is World Vision International's Partnership Leader for Support Office engagement. Prior to this he was World Vision International's Partnership Leader for advocacy and external engagement.

Charles began his career at Arthur Andersen, where he qualified as a Chartered Accountant. He then worked for several international technology companies as Finance Director before moving to Paris to become Regional General Manager Europe Middle East Africa for SITA/Equant, an international data communications group subsequently acquired by France Telecom.

Charles moved to Xerox Europe to build a Network Services Business before starting his own boutique consultancy specialising in operational integration for mid-size mergers and acquisitions.

He served as CEO of World Vision UK from 2003 to 2009.

Darryl Gardiner

Non-executive director

Tenure: Appointed May 2016

Board and committee responsibilities: Audit and Risk Committee

Career: Darryl is an Anglican priest who has been involved in youth and community work for more than 40 years. He sits on and has helped to establish several not-for-profit boards. He has travelled extensively, training and assisting charities – particularly those in the social service sector.

For eight years he was a weekly guest on television show Good Morning New Zealand, discussing youth and family issues. He currently works with judges in the Youth Court in New Zealand, focusing on communication issues.

Darryl is married with two children.

Kate Harrison Brennan

Non-executive director

BA (Hons. I) / LLB (Hons. I), M.Phil, D.Phil

Tenure: Appointed May 2022

Board and committee responsibilities: People, Culture and Governance Committee

Career: Kate has extensive expertise in social policy, community development and the need to empower people and communities. A Rhodes Scholar and former Young Australian of the Year (NSW) with a doctorate in politics, she is the Director of the Sydney Policy Lab at the University of Sydney.

Kate's previous roles include Head of Policy & Design at the Paul Ramsay Foundation, adviser to Prime Minister Julia Gillard AC, and CEO of Anglican Deaconess Ministries. She is passionate about social policy, breaking the cycle of disadvantage, international development and about her Christian faith.

Kate first connected with World Vision doing the 8-hour kids' famine as a child, volunteered at the youth-run Oaktree development agency and has visited World Vision offices in Cambodia, Timor-Leste, Rwanda, Malawi and Sierra Leone.

Alicia Leis

Non-executive director
BCom CA

Tenure: Appointed August 2022

Board and committee responsibilities: Audit and Risk Committee

Career: Alicia's career spans 25 years as a chartered accountant in Australia and the United Kingdom. A partner of Tasmania's largest independent chartered accountancy firm, WLF Accounting & Advisory, she co-leads the firm's internal audit and risk function.

She has been the lead investigator on high-profile investigations for government across conduct, governance, children in state care and compliance activities and holds several other board positions, including with a large private civil construction company.

Alicia was the 2016 Telstra Business Woman of the Year in the Corporate and Private category for Tasmania. She lives in Hobart with her husband and two sons.

Donna Shepherd

Non-executive director
AM, BA, MIIM, FAICD

Tenure: September 2008 – November 2022

Board and committee responsibilities: People, Culture and Governance Committee (World Vision Australia) and Board Chair (World Vision International)

Career: Donna is Managing Director of Creating Communities Australia, a leading social value advisory firm. She also served as Chair of the World Vision International Board from November 2016 to November 2022.

Donna holds a Masters in International Administration from the School for International Training in Vermont, USA. She has worked in the USA, Tunisia, Ecuador and Australia in international development, social planning and intercultural management.

Her governance experience is extensive, including directorships for LandCorp, EnviroDevelopment Board for the Urban Development Institute of Australia (Western Australia Division), University of Western Australia Extension, Southern Arc, Ausdance WA, Chrissie Parrot Dance Collective and the Independent Filmmakers Association.

In 2020 as part of the Queen's Birthday Honours List, Donna was appointed a Member of the Order of Australia (AM) "for significant service to children through international humanitarian aid organisations".

Donna and her husband Allan Tranter live in Perth.

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Director attendance in full Board and Board Committee meetings held between 1 October 2021 and 30 September 2022:

Attendance at Meetings	Full Board		People Culture and Governance Committee		Audit and Risk Committee		Endowment Fund Committee	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
S. Adams – Chair ⁽¹⁾	5	5	8	8	6	6	-	-
D. Shepherd	5	4	8	6	-	-	-	-
W. Simpson	5	5	8	8	-	-	1	1
D. Gardiner	5	5	1	1	6	4	-	-
J. Seeley	5	5	3	3	6	6	1	1
A. Scipione	5	5	8	8	-	-	-	-
C. Badenoch	5	5	8	8	-	-	-	-
P. Trent	5	5	3	4	6	6	1	1
K. Harrison Brennan	2	2	2	2	-	-	-	-
A. Leis ⁽²⁾	1	1	-	1	6	6	-	-

Column A indicates the number of meetings which the director was eligible to attend in their capacity as a director. Column B indicates the number of meetings which a director attended in their capacity as a director.

Meetings held:

- In cycle Board meetings took place in November 2021 and in February, June, and September 2022. An additional 1 out of cycle meeting took place in March 2022.
- In cycle People Culture and Governance Committee (PCGC) meetings took place in November 2021 and in February, June, and September. Additional out of cycle PCGC meetings took place in October, November, and December 2021 and February 2022.
- In cycle Audit and Risk Committee (ARC) meetings took place in November 2021 (2) and in February, June, and September 2022. A further out of cycle ARC meeting took place in July 2022.

(1) The Chair is an ex-officio member of the People Culture and Governance Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee.

(2) Originally appointed to the Audit and Risk Committee as a co-opted Committee member; appointed to the Board as a director 18 August 2022.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Company during the year were international development, relief and advocacy. No significant change in these activities has occurred during this period.

Objectives

The Company's 2021-2022 strategy is the localisation of World Vision's global strategy. It aims to achieve impact at scale for the sustained wellbeing of the world's most vulnerable children. The strategy was effective within the context of the COVID-19 pandemic where we adopted a set of COVID-19 impact goals which we achieved ahead of plan. A decision has been made to extend this strategy into 2023, and we are in the process of defining our next set of impact goals.

Results

Total income for the year was \$457.6m (2021: \$451.3m). Total disbursements to international and domestic programs was \$366.1m (2021: \$391.1m), made up of:

- Monetary funds to international programs \$218.6m (2021: \$243.5m)
- Monetary funds to domestic programs \$5.3m (2021: \$4.5m)
- Non-monetary expenditure \$142.2m (2021: \$143.1m)

The remaining expenditure was \$72.2m (2021: \$62.8m). The Company achieved a surplus of \$19.4m (2021: deficit \$2.6m).

Dividends

The Company's Constitution does not permit dividends and therefore no dividends have been recommended or paid for the year under review.

Review of Operations

The Company has experienced an increase in income to \$457.6m for 2022.

Contributing factors to the overall movement in income are:

- Non-monetary income increased by 1.3% to \$143.9m due to the favourable timing of World Food Program grant income tranches with overall grants continuing to hold steady ; and.
- Grants income rose by 3.5% to \$162.2m due to increased overseas income from Global Fund and UN grants, partially offset by reduced DFAT Income. Total number of grants on book continues to increase and represents a source of growth for the organisation; and
- An increase in bequest income of 25.4% to \$9.4m due to a higher number of estate gifts received compared to prior years; and
- Sponsorship income is stabilising, with new acquisition growth. The number of sponsorships through World Vision Australia during 2022 remains significant at 185,156 (2021:191,185) sponsorships enabling children, families and communities to address challenges of poverty.

Operating costs increased by 14.9% in 2022. Costs normalised in 2022 after a significant reduction in 2021 due to COVID-19 restrictions and reduced activity. WVA continues to review expenditure to ensure we steward the funds entrusted to us in the most efficient way to bring long-term sustainable positive change to the lives of children, families, and communities.

The provision of resources to the field has decreased by 6.4% relative to the prior year primarily due to timing of disbursement to international programs and growth in expenses as COVID-19 restrictions eased.

The Company has assessed the continued impact of COVID-19 on its operations and whilst preparing its financial statements with respect to both current year and future economic conditions.

The impact of COVID-19 has continued to be experienced across the Company's operations to varying degrees in 2022, with notable impacts being:

- Disruption to field operations – travel continued to be an issue in 2022, with border closures and restrictions on gatherings impacting programming outcomes. With restrictions easing in the latter half of 2022, it is expected that issues related to COVID-19 will significantly reduce into 2023.
- Financial implications – Minor disruptions to acquisition activity due to lockdowns at the start of the year, this has shifted to ongoing labour shortages and recruitment issues experienced across the economy. While we expect staffing issues to continue in 2023 the team are working to mitigate impacts through workforce planning.

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The Company conducts regular reviews to ensure that it complies with relevant employment related legislation. As a result of a legal review of the application of Modern Awards, the Company took a provision for employee remuneration in the 2019 Financial Year. The Company identified the underpayment of some current and former employees. The Company has taken necessary action to ensure that all employees are appropriately paid and is in the process of providing back pay entitlements to impacted current and previous employees. The Company continues to fully cooperate with the Fair Work Ombudsman to ensure the application of the applicable award is accurate and our ongoing processes and systems are robust.

During the financial year, the Company made all back payment related payments to employees who were contactable. Subsequent to balance sheet date, all remaining funds have been advised to the Fair Work Ombudsman and an unclaimed monies process is in progress.

Significant Changes in the State of Affairs

No significant changes occurred in the state of affairs of the Company during the financial year.

Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

No item, transaction or event of a material or unusual nature has arisen that is likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect substantially the results of the Company's operations in the future.

Likely Developments and Expected Results of Operations

The Company continues to focus on international and domestic development, relief and advocacy. No change to this principal activity is likely.

Directors' Benefits

No Director of the Company has received or has become entitled to receive a material benefit, because of a contract made by the Company, other than as described in Note 11 to the accounts.

Insurance of Officers

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

Environmental Regulations

The Company's operations are not subject to any particular or significant environmental regulations under any law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory. Notwithstanding, the Directors are not aware of any breaches of any environmental regulations.

Other Services (Non-Audit Services)

The Company may decide to engage the external auditor on assignments additional to its statutory audit duties where the auditor's expertise and experience with the Company is important and provided each such engagement does not compromise their independence and is in accordance with the requirement for the Audit and Risk Committee to pre-approve all non-assurance services. No non-audit services have been provided by the external auditors in the current year.

Auditor's 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 9.

Members' Guarantee


The Company is limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member (Director), while he or she is a Member or within one year afterwards is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. As at the 30 September 2022 the number of present or past members having obligations to contribute on winding-up was 10 (2021: 11).

Rounding of Amounts

The Company is of a kind referred to in Legislative Instrument 2016/191 issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to the "rounding off" of amounts in the Financial and Directors' report. Amounts in the Financial and Directors' report have been rounded off in accordance with that Legislative Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, unless otherwise stated.

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


Chairman


Director

25th November 2022

Auditor's Independence Declaration

To the Directors of World Vision Australia

In accordance with the requirements of section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, as lead auditor for the audit of World Vision Australia for the year ended 30 September 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Grant Thornton

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD
Chartered Accountants



A C Pitts
Partner- Audit & Assurance

Melbourne, 25 November 2022

Annual Financial Report
30 September 2022

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

World Vision Australia (WVA) is a public Company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. It is also registered as a charity with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

1 Vision Drive
East Burwood, Victoria 3151

A description of the nature of its principal activities is included on page 7 in the Directors’ Report, which is not part of this financial report.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Directors on 3rd February 2023. World Vision Australia has the power to amend and reissue the financial report.

Income Statement
for the Year Ended 30 September 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
INCOME			
Donations and Gifts			
Monetary			
- Pledge programs	3	112,924	117,141
- Appeals, donations and gifts	3	26,833	23,029
Non-Monetary			
- Donated goods and assets	3	1,756	1,288
- Grants (Multilateral)	3	142,163	140,853
		<u>283,676</u>	<u>282,311</u>
Bequests and Legacies - Monetary	3	7,664	6,293
Grants			
- DFAT	3	47,473	53,812
- Other Australian	3	1,480	2,109
- Other overseas	3	113,222	100,833
		<u>162,175</u>	<u>156,754</u>
Investment income	3	843	74
Other income	3	3,262	5,878
TOTAL INCOME		<u>457,620</u>	<u>451,310</u>
EXPENDITURE			
International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure			
International Programs			
- Funds to international programs	4	218,640	243,507
- Program support costs		8,771	6,336
		<u>227,411</u>	<u>249,843</u>
Community education		2,008	1,604
Fundraising Costs			
- Public		30,064	23,966
- Government, multilateral and private		2,158	2,460
Accountability and administration		29,175	28,455
Non-monetary expenditure	4, 5(b)	142,163	143,110
Total International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure		<u>432,979</u>	<u>449,438</u>
Domestic programs expenditure		5,263	4,472
TOTAL EXPENDITURE	5(a)	<u>438,242</u>	<u>453,910</u>
Net surplus/(deficit) of Income over Expenditure		<u>19,378</u>	<u>(2,600)</u>

The above income statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

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Statement of Comprehensive Income
for the Year Ended 30 September 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Surplus/(Deficit) of Income over Expenditure		19,378	(2,600)
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to the income statement:			
OCI related to derecognised shares transferred to retained earning	6(b)	213	
Changes in the fair value of equity instruments at FVOCI	6(b)	(807)	570
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to the income statement:			
Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges	6(c)	16,386	8,423
Other comprehensive income for the year		15,792	8,993
Total comprehensive income for the year		35,170	6,393

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

Note:

For the purposes of the Australian Council for International Development Code of Conduct, at the end of 30 September 2022, World Vision Australia had no transactions in the following categories; Revenue for International Political or Religious Adherence Promotion Programs and Expenditure for International Political or Religious Adherence Promotion Programs.

Statement of Financial Position
as at 30 September 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	6(a)	44,633	51,199
Receivables		366	9
Prepayments		1,247	1,260
Australian Taxation Office - GST		277	250
Inventories		91	90
Other Financial Assets	6(b)	5,691	4,452
Unrealised Currency Hedge	6(c)	13,976	2,734
Fulfilment Costs	3(b)	79,364	65,538
Total Current Assets		145,645	125,532
Non-Current Assets			
Unrealised Currency Hedge	6(c)	6,794	1,649
Property, Computer Hardware & Equipment	7(a)	16,791	16,923
Intangible Assets	7(b)	1,221	1,834
Right of Use Asset	6(e)	356	727
Total Non-Current Assets		25,162	21,133
TOTAL ASSETS		170,807	146,665
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts Payable	6(d)	3,980	5,119
Provisions	7(c)	7,831	11,528
Lease Liabilities	6(e)	304	546
Contract Liabilities	3(b)	55,156	60,878
Total Current Liabilities		67,271	78,071
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	7(c)	1,103	1,082
Lease Liabilities	6(e)	137	386
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,240	1,468
TOTAL LIABILITIES		68,511	79,539
NET ASSETS		102,296	67,126
EQUITY			
Hedging Reserve	6(c)	20,769	4,383
FVOCI Reserve	6(b)	(493)	315
Retained Earnings		82,020	62,428
TOTAL EQUITY		102,296	67,126

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

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the Year Ended 30 September 2022

	Hedging Reserve \$'000	FVOCI Reserve \$'000	Retained Earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance as at 30 September 2020	<u>(4,040)</u>	<u>(255)</u>	<u>65,028</u>	<u>60,733</u>
Surplus/(Deficit) of Income over Expenditure	-	-	(2,600)	(2,600)
Other comprehensive income for the year	8,423	570	-	8,993
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>8,423</u>	<u>570</u>	<u>(2,600)</u>	<u>6,393</u>
Balance as at 30 September 2021	<u>4,383</u>	<u>315</u>	<u>62,428</u>	<u>67,126</u>
Surplus/(Deficit) of Income over Expenditure	-	-	19,378	19,378
Other comprehensive income for the year	16,386	(807)	213	15,792
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>16,386</u>	<u>(807)</u>	<u>19,592</u>	<u>35,170</u>
Balance as at 30 September 2022	<u>20,769</u>	<u>(493)</u>	<u>82,020</u>	<u>102,296</u>

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

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Cash Flow Statement
for the Year Ended 30 September 2022

	Notes	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Cash flows provided by operating activities			
Receipts from donors and merchandising (inc. GST)		305,292	316,369
Interest received		564	74
Payments to field offices, suppliers and employees (inc. GST)		<u>(311,015)</u>	<u>(314,439)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	8(a)	(5,159)	2,004
Cash flows utilised in investing activities			
Payments for property, computer hardware and equipment		(723)	(165)
Payments for software		-	(122)
Proceeds from sale of property, computer hardware and equipment		3	8
Payments for Financial Assets		(4,816)	-
Proceeds from sale of Financial Assets		<u>4,732</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash utilised in investing activities		(805)	(279)
Cash flows utilised in financing activities			
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities		<u>(601)</u>	<u>(607)</u>
Net cash utilised in financing activities		(601)	(607)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(6,565)	1,118
Cash at beginning of financial year		<u>51,199</u>	<u>50,081</u>
Cash at end of the financial year	6(a)	<u>44,633</u>	<u>51,199</u>

The above cash flow statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022

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**Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022**

The notes to the Financial Statements are organised into the following sections:

Section 1: Basis of Preparation: This section provides details of the basis of preparation for the Financial Statements to allow the users of the Financial Statements to understand how the Company has complied with relevant accounting requirements.

Section 2: Notes to the Numbers: This section provides a breakdown and additional information on individual line items in the financial statements, including the relevant accounting policies.

Section 3: Risk: This section discusses the exposure to various risks and how these could affect the Company's financial position and performance.

Section 4: Other Information: This section contains disclosures that are relevant to the financial report but are not directly related to individual line items in the financial statements.

SECTION 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION

1. Basis of Preparation

'World Vision Australia' or 'the Company' is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The accounting policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

Comparative figures have been revised where necessary to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

The financial reports have been prepared in accordance with the historical cost convention, as modified by the revaluation of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss or through other comprehensive income.

The Company's Melbourne office receives all income and is responsible for all expenditure. Branch accounting records have been maintained in accordance with statutory requirements for all State Governments.

Compliance with the Australian Council for International Development Code of Conduct

The Company adheres to the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct. The following financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the presentation and disclosure requirements set out in the ACFID Code of Conduct. For further information on the Code please refer to the ACFID website at www.acfid.asn.au

Compliance with IFRS

A statement of compliance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) cannot be made due to the Company applying not-for-profit specific requirements contained in the Australian Accounting Standards.

Foreign currency transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are converted into Australian currency at the rate of exchange applicable at the date of the transactions. Amounts receivable and payable in foreign currencies are converted at the closing rate at reporting date. Foreign currencies held at reporting date are converted to Australian dollars at exchange rates applicable at that date.

Income and other taxes

No income tax is payable as the Company is exempt under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act, 1997.

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

1. Basis of Preparation (continued)

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of 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 taxation authority is included with other receivables or 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 taxation authority, are presented as operating cash flow.

2. New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures made by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001.

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

SECTION 2: NOTES TO THE NUMBERS

3 Income

The following provides a further breakdown of the Company's income by category source:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Donations and Gifts - Monetary	139,757	140,170
Pledge programs	112,924	117,141
- Sponsorship	104,729	108,511
- Other	8,195	8,630
Appeals, donations and gifts	26,833	23,029
- Emergency relief appeals	5,036	3,884
- Other appeals	14,447	12,737
- Other cash donations and gifts	7,350	6,408
Donations and Gifts - Non-Monetary	143,919	142,141
Donated goods and assets	1,756	1,288
Donated goods		
- Australian Corporations	-	67
Donated assets		
- Bequests and Legacies	1,756	1,221
Grants (Multilateral)	142,163	140,853
Food and vouchers donated by International Agencies	142,163	140,853
Total	283,676	282,311
Bequests and Legacies - Monetary	7,664	6,293
Child Sponsorship	1,838	63
Other	5,826	6,230
Grants	162,175	156,754
DFAT	47,473	53,812
Other Australian	1,480	2,109
Other overseas	113,222	100,833
Investment income	843	74
Other income	3,262	5,878
JobKeeper	-	3,159
Other	3,262	2,719
Total Income	457,620	451,310

3(a) Accounting Policies

The following specific recognition criteria must be met before income is recognised:

Donations and Gifts - Monetary

The Company is a not-for-profit organisation and receives the principal part of its income from donations. Amounts donated are recognised only when they are received by the Company unless there is a sufficiently specific performance obligation to expend the funds received for a specific purpose. Then these funds will not be recognised until the performance obligation is satisfied.

Donated Goods and Assets

These are accepted on the basis they will provide a future benefit. Income is brought to account when the goods or assets are received by the Company and are recorded at fair value.

Income from legacies comprising bequests of shares or other property is recognised at fair value, being the market value of the shares or property at the date the company becomes legally entitled to the shares or property.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)**

3(a) Accounting Policies (continued)

Grants (Multilateral)

The Company enters into multilateral contracts to distribute various commodities to beneficiaries outside Australia. Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with the donor. The Company recognises revenue at a point in time when it transfers control over the commodity to beneficiaries of the contract and the associated performance obligation is fulfilled.

The contracts are typically one year in length, based on our evaluation of the terms of these contracts. Payment terms are agreed with the donor and reflected in the contractual terms.

Where an obligation exists for refunding monies not spent by the Company or where a grant may be required to be repaid if certain conditions are not satisfied, a liability is recognised at year end to the extent that conditions remain unsatisfied. There are generally no warranty provisions or variable consideration provisions included in the contract obligations.

The Company has elected to use the practical expedient that permits the Company to not adjust for the impact of a significant financing component when the expected payment term is one year or less.

Bequests and Legacies

Income from Bequests and Legacies is recognised when received unless there is a sufficiently specific performance obligation to expend the funds received for a specific purpose. Then these funds will not be recognised until the performance obligation is satisfied.

Grants

A number of the Company's programs are supported by grants received from federal, state and foreign governments. These grant contracts are mainly involved in overseas aid and development work.

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with the donor. The Company recognises revenue when it transfers control over a good or service to beneficiaries of the contract and the associated performance obligation is fulfilled.

These grant contracts include the transfer of goods or services. The revenue is recognised over time as the services are rendered or goods provided. An input method of determining when the performance obligations have been met over time is applied. This method uses the entity's efforts and inputs relative to total expected inputs and is indicative of WVA's efforts to satisfy the performance obligations generally present in grant contracts.

The contracts are typically three years in length, based on our evaluation of the terms of these contracts. Payment terms are agreed with the donor and reflected in the contractual terms. An invoice is raised when the funds are received by the donor in accordance with these provisions.

Where an obligation exists for refunding monies not spent by the Company a liability will be raised in the event such funds exist. There are generally no warranty provisions or variable consideration provisions included in the contract obligations. The Company has elected to use the practical expedient that permits the Company to not adjust for the impact of a significant financing component when the expected payment term is one year or less.

Investment Income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised as it is received.

Other Income

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the income can be reliably measured.

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

3(b) Revenue from AASB 15 Contracts with Donors

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from Contracts with Donors

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services (i) over time and (ii) at a point in time, disaggregated by donor type:

By Donor Type:	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
DFAT	47,473	53,812
- Grants (i)	<u>47,473</u>	<u>53,812</u>
Other Australian	1,613	2,982
- Grants (i)	<u>1,480</u>	<u>2,109</u>
- Other revenue	<u>133</u>	<u>873</u>
Other overseas	256,717	243,288
- Grants (i)	<u>113,222</u>	<u>100,833</u>
- Other revenue	<u>1,332</u>	<u>1,602</u>
- Food and vouchers donated by International Agencies (ii)	<u>142,163</u>	<u>140,853</u>
Total Revenue from Contracts with Donors	<u>305,803</u>	<u>300,082</u>

(i) Disaggregation of revenue from Contracts with Donors (continued)

The Company derives revenue from the transfer of goods and services by geographical regions:

By Geographical Region:	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Australia	410	5,974
East Africa	85,973	77,589
Southern Africa	19,227	17,472
West Africa	405	1,633
Middle East/Eastern Europe Region	94,581	119,892
Asia Pacific	<u>105,207</u>	<u>77,522</u>
	<u>305,803</u>	<u>300,082</u>

(ii) Liabilities related to Contracts with Donors

The Company has recognised the following liabilities related to contracts with donors:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Opening balance	60,878	57,382
Revenue recognised that was included in contract liability balance at beginning of the period	(57,706)	(56,766)
Increases due to cash received, excluding amounts recognised as revenue during the period	51,984	60,262
Closing balance	<u>55,156</u>	<u>60,878</u>

The contract liabilities primarily relate to deferral of revenue to be recognised upon meeting relevant performance obligations. Contract liabilities have decreased since the prior financial year due mainly to the timing of cash tranches received from the contracts relative to the prior year.

Payment from donors is generally received in advance of the satisfaction of the performance obligations resulting in a contract liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

3 Income (continued)

3(b) Revenue from AASB 15 Contracts with Donors (continued)

(iii) Transaction price allocated to remaining obligations

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Transaction price allocated to the partially or fully unsatisfied performance obligations	221,128	174,172

The Company expects that the majority of the transaction prices allocated to unsatisfied contracts in 2022 will be recognised as revenue over the next two years. In arriving at these amounts, management has exercised judgement in allocating the remaining performance obligations over the remaining life of the contract on a time basis. This is deemed appropriate given the performance obligations are met over time.

All other contracts with donors are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under AASB 15, the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

(iv) Contract Cost Assets to Fulfil a Contract with Donors

Funds to international programs are distributed via World Vision International. When these disbursements made by the Company meet the AASB 15 criteria for being capitalised before the fulfilment of performance obligations, they will initially be capitalised as 'fulfilment costs'. This asset is recognised when funds are disbursed to projects via World Vision International before the fulfilment of performance obligations. Subsequently the costs are amortised consistent with the pattern of transfer of the good or service to which the asset relates.

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Opening balance	65,538	65,135
Additional costs incurred to fulfil a contract before funding received	31,900	29,175
Amortisation	(18,074)	(28,772)
Closing balance	<u>79,364</u>	<u>65,538</u>

3(c) Income per AASB 1058

(i) Disaggregation of AASB 1058 income by source

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Donations and Gifts - Monetary	139,757	140,170
Pledge programs	112,924	117,141
- Sponsorship	104,729	108,511
- Other	8,195	8,630
Appeals, donations and gifts	26,833	23,029
- Emergency relief appeals	5,036	3,884
- Other appeals	14,447	12,737
- Other cash donations and gifts	7,350	6,408
Donations and Gifts - Non-Monetary	1,756	1,288
Donated goods and assets	1,756	1,288
Donated goods	-	67
- Australian Corporations	-	67
Donated assets	1,756	1,221
- Bequests and Legacies	1,756	1,221
Bequests and Legacies - Monetary	7,664	6,293
Child Sponsorship	1,838	63
Other	5,826	6,230
Investment income	843	74
Other income	1,797	3,403
JobKeeper	-	3,159
Other	1,797	244
Total Income per AASB 1058	<u>151,817</u>	<u>151,228</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

4 Disbursement to Overseas Projects by Region/Country

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Burundi	3,210	6,966
Ethiopia	10,030	7,359
Kenya	21,457	13,944
Sudan	8,185	9,813
Rwanda	5,810	3,106
Somalia	20,133	19,567
South Sudan	17,473	21,408
Tanzania	1,083	1,123
Uganda	14,488	8,069
East Africa	<u>101,869</u>	<u>91,355</u>
Congo	16,536	12,003
Malawi	1,389	1,515
Mozambique	2,070	6,047
Zambia	4,393	6,201
Zimbabwe	2,392	3,048
Southern Africa	<u>26,780</u>	<u>28,814</u>
Chad	797	764
Ghana	247	398
Mali	-	236
Niger	323	277
Senegal	339	903
West Africa	<u>1,706</u>	<u>2,578</u>
Afghanistan	4,788	4,195
Caucasus	102	-
Georgia	-	932
Iraq	21,617	24,766
Jerusalem/West Bank/Gaza	1,371	-
Jordan	-	517
Lebanon	70,671	89,986
Syria	236	2,399
Ukraine	1,157	-
Middle East/Eastern Europe Region	<u>99,942</u>	<u>122,795</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

4 Disbursement to Overseas Projects by Region/Country (continued)

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
Bangladesh	17,234	13,360
Cambodia	4,767	5,096
East Timor	3,182	
India	5,839	4,962
Indonesia	3,549	3,320
Laos	7,128	5,084
Myanmar	7,919	3,994
Nepal	3,419	2,953
PNG	53,892	56,537
Solomon Islands	4,729	-
Sri Lanka	2,204	3,464
Vanuatu	2,174	-
Vietnam	1,677	2,032
Regional Office (i)	-	36
Asia Pacific	117,713	100,838
Global Operations – Ministry (ii)	17,352	17,608
Other International Projects (iii)	69	-
Partnership Treasury Office Reserves (iv)	(4,635)	22,623
Total Cash and Donated Goods Disbursed to International Projects	360,796	386,611
Analysed as:		
Funds to international programs	218,640	243,507
Non-Monetary Expenditure Disbursed Overseas	142,156	143,104
	360,796	386,611
Non-Monetary Expenditure Disbursed in Australia	7	6
TOTAL	360,803	386,617

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

4 Disbursement to Overseas Projects by Region/Country (continued)

(i) A Regional Office is a centralised communications point that co-ordinates regional projects.

(ii) Funding of global management and expertise. World Vision Australia is part of the World Vision International Partnership which operates in over 90 countries. By sharing experiences through the World Vision International Partnership, World Vision Australia improves its efficiency and maximises economies of scale. Programs are implemented via the network of national offices under the oversight of the World Vision International Partnership which co-ordinates activities such as the transfer of funds and strategic operations. World Vision technical experts, strategists and global leaders in the international partnership office help with global strategy and specialty expertise.

(iii) The World Vision International Partnership engages in international advocacy activities on issues such as debt relief, HIV and AIDS and child rights.

(iv) Represents the excess of disbursements to the partnership office by World Vision Australia. Any disbursements in excess of current year income will be funded from prior year reserves and reduce the amount held in the Partnership Treasury Office. Any disbursements less than the current year income will increase the funds at the Partnership Treasury Office pending future disbursement to projects.

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
5 Expenditure		
5a) Expenditure		
Disbursements to overseas projects (Note 4)	360,796	386,611
Disbursements to domestic projects	5,270	4,478
Global Operations – Administration	6,763	6,444
Employee benefits expense	38,996	34,197
Advertising, printing & postage	10,922	9,377
Depreciation	855	973
Amortisation - Intangibles	613	704
Amortisation - Right of Use asset	447	474
Other	13,580	10,652
Total	<u>438,242</u>	<u>453,910</u>
5b) Non-Monetary Expenditure Reconciliation		
Non-monetary revenue	143,919	142,141
Opening donated goods	-	2,206
Less closing donated goods	-	-
Net Non-Monetary Revenue	<u>143,919</u>	<u>144,347</u>
Non-monetary expenditure	142,163	143,110
Add donated assets written off	-	16
Add donated assets still on hand	1,756	1,221
Total Expenditure Received as a Donation	<u>143,919</u>	<u>144,347</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

6 Financial Assets and Liabilities

Classification of financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments in the following measurement categories:

- those measured fair value through profit and loss - FVTPL,
- those measured fair value through other comprehensive income - FVOCI, and
- those measured subsequently at amortised cost.

For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, the classification will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election on initial recognition to account for the investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
6(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank and cash on hand	44,633	51,199
Term deposits (i)	-	-
Total (ii)	44,633	51,199

Cash is recognised at its face value and includes cash on hand and term deposits held with financial institutions that are readily convertible to cash and have an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Funds awaiting remittance to field countries are normally invested in short term deposits and are included as cash at bank and cash on hand.

(i) Term deposits

Term deposits were held at various times during the financial year and earned interest at current market rates applicable at rollover. The deposits earned interest at an average rate of 0.47% in 2022 (2021: 0.30%). These deposits have a weighted average investment term of 25 days (2021: 25 days).

(ii) The weighted average effective interest rate earned on cash and investments was 0.55% in 2022 (2021: 0.28%).

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

6 Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
6(b) Other Financial Assets		
Opening carrying amount	4,452	2,629
Donations	1,756	1,221
Acquisitions	4,816	-
Disposals	(4,515)	-
Net revaluation through Profit or Loss	(11)	32
Net revaluation through Other Comprehensive Income	(807)	570
Closing carrying amount	<u>5,691</u>	<u>4,452</u>
Financial Assets classified at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (i)	5,616	4,366
Financial Assets classified at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (ii)	75	86
	<u>5,691</u>	<u>4,452</u>

(i) The Company maintains a long-term managed investment portfolio that is designed to be held in perpetuity. The portfolio is managed by an external fund manager who invests in a mix of cash and cash equivalents, fixed interest and Australian shares and international shares. The long-term investment portfolio serves to support the charitable purposes of the Company by growing the capital and generating a growing income stream.

These assets are classified as financial assets at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). They are measured at fair value. Distributions/dividends received are recognised in the Income Statements. Gains and losses from the movement in fair value are recognised in OCI. The amounts recognised in OCI are not reclassified to profit or loss under any circumstances.

(ii) These financial assets represent donated listed shares held for the purposes of any income generated required to support Child Sponsorship. These assets are classified as financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss. They are measured at fair value. Distributions/dividends received and the annual movement in fair value are recognised in the Income Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

6 Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

6(c) Unrealised Currency Hedge

Balance at 1 October	4,383	(4,040)
Changes in the fair value of cash flow hedges	<u>16,386</u>	<u>8,423</u>
Balance at 30 September	<u>20,769</u>	<u>4,383</u>
Represented by:		
Current	13,976	2,734
Non-Current	<u>6,794</u>	<u>1,649</u>
	<u>20,769</u>	<u>4,383</u>

The Company remits cash to fund overseas projects to the Partnership Treasury Office in US dollars. This central function coordinated by the Partnership Treasury Office ensures the efficient disbursement of funds to projects provided by the Company and other support offices. The Company enters into a series of forward foreign exchange agreements to provide certainty of the total US dollars available to fund projects.

The Company documents, at the inception of the hedging transaction, the risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions. The Company also documents the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items, as well as its assessment, both at hedge inception and on an ongoing basis, of whether the derivatives that are used in hedging transactions have been and will continue to be highly effective in offsetting changes in cash flows of hedged items.

When a derivative is designated as a cash flow hedging instrument, the effective portion of changes in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in OCI and accumulated in the hedging reserve. Any gain or loss relating to an ineffective portion is recognised immediately in the income statement within other income or expenses. The Company expects all current hedge relationships to be highly effective going forward. The amount accumulated in the hedging reserve is reclassified to the income statement in the same period during which the hedged expected future cash flows affect profit or loss.

When a hedging instrument expires or is sold or terminated, or when a hedge no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, any cumulative gain or loss existing in equity at that time remains in equity and is recognised when the forecast transaction is ultimately recognised in the income statement within other income or other expenses. When a forecast transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss that was reported in equity is immediately transferred to the income statement.

The forward exchange currency contracts were held at standard terms and conditions.

The Company has agreed to sell A\$199.9m (US\$143.7m) at an effective average exchange rate of 0.7188 over the next 24 months.

During the year, the amount of AUD field payments that had not been hedged against foreign currency risk was nil (2021: nil).

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

6 Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
6(d) Accounts Payable		
Trade creditors	708	1,025
Accrued creditors	2,721	3,581
Other payables	551	513
Total	<u>3,980</u>	<u>5,119</u>

These amounts are unsecured and usually paid 25 days after the end of the month in which the Company receives the invoice.

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

6 Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

6(e) Leases

(i) Right of use Asset

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	Properties \$'000	Vehicles \$'000	Equipment \$'000	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 September 2021				
Cost	3,176	678	246	4,100
Accumulated amortisation	(2,620)	(618)	(135)	(3,373)
Net carrying value	556	60	111	727
Movement				
Opening net carrying value	852	79	143	1,074
Additions	41	79	17	137
Disposals	-	(10)	-	(10)
Amortisation expense	(336)	(89)	(49)	(474)
Closing net carrying value	557	59	111	727
Year ended 30 September 2022				
Cost	3,031	754	246	4,030
Accumulated amortisation	(2,798)	(692)	(184)	(3,674)
Net carrying value	233	62	62	356
Movement				
Opening net carrying value	557	59	111	727
Additions	-	77	-	77
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Amortisation expense	(324)	(74)	(49)	(447)
Closing net carrying value	232	62	62	356
			2022	2021
			\$'000	\$'000
(ii) Lease liabilities				
Current			304	546
Non-current			137	386
			<u>441</u>	<u>932</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

6 Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

6(e) Leases (continued)

(iii) Amounts recognised in Profit & Loss:

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
The income statement shows the following amounts relating to leases:		
Amortisation - Right of Use asset	447	474
Interest expense on lease liabilities	34	57
Expense relating to short-term leases (included in Domestic Expenditure in Profit & Loss)	51	40
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets that are not shown above as short-term leases (included in Domestic Expenditure in Profit & Loss)	1	3

The total cash outflow for leases in 2022 is \$601k (2021: \$604k). There were no expenses recognised relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities (2021: nil.)

(iv) Maturity Profile of Lease Liabilities

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

On demand	-	-
Less than 3 months	158	159
3 months to 1 year	195	445
1 to 5 years	141	368
> 5 years	-	-
	494	972

(v) Additional Information

The Company leases offices in multiple States under non-cancellable operating leases expiring within 1 to 5 years. The leases have varying terms, escalation clauses and renewal rights. On renewal, the terms of leases are renegotiated. In addition, the Company has a Master Fleet Agreement whereby it leases vehicles under non-cancellable operating leases. These leases have terms varying between 2 – 5 years, no escalation clauses and an option to renew by entering into a new agreement. The Company leases photocopiers for a 5 year term and a mailing machine for a term of 3 years with no escalation clauses included in these lease agreements.

Lease terms are negotiated on an individual basis and contain a wide range of different terms and conditions. The lease agreements do not impose any covenants.

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

6 Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)
6(e) Leases (continued)

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured at present value. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are included in the measurement of the liability.

The lease payments are discounted using an interest rate aligned to the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term. In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the Company's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset. The Company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Payments associated with short-term leases (12 months or less) of equipment and vehicles, and all leases of low-value assets, are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss.

The Company has a fleet facility of \$1m, \$608k of this facility remains unutilised.

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

6 Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)
6(f) Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their levels in the fair value hierarchy.

Note	Carrying Amount			Fair Value			
	Fair Value \$'000	Amortised Cost \$'000	Total \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	Total \$'000
At 30 September 2022							
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost							
Cash & Investments	6(a)	-	44,633	44,633	-	-	-
Other Receivables (i)		-	366	366	-	-	-
		-	44,999	44,999	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value							
Other Financial Assets at FVTOCI	6(b)	5,691	-	5,691	5,691	-	-
Unrealised Currency Hedge (ii)	6(c)	20,769	-	20,769	-	20,769	-
Total Financial Assets		26,460	44,999	71,459	5,691	20,769	-
At 30 September 2021							
Financial Assets at Amortised Cost							
Cash & Investments	6(a)	-	51,199	51,199	-	-	-
Other Receivables (i)		-	9	9	-	-	-
		-	51,208	51,208	-	-	-
Financial Assets at Fair Value							
Other Financial Assets at FVTOCI	6(b)	4,452	-	4,452	4,452	-	-
Unrealised Currency Hedge (ii)	6(c)	4,383	-	4,383	-	4,383	-
Total Financial Assets		8,835	51,208	60,043	4,452	4,383	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

6 Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

6(f) Accounting classifications and fair values (continued)

		Carrying Amount			Fair Value			Total \$'000
		Fair Value \$'000	Amortised Cost \$'000	Total \$'000	Level 1 \$'000	Level 2 \$'000	Level 3 \$'000	
At 30 September 2022								
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost								
Accounts payable (i)	6(d)	-	3,980	3,980	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	6(e)	-	441	441	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value								
Currency Hedge (ii)	6(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		-	4,421	4,421	-	-	-	-
At 30 September 2021								
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost								
Accounts payable (i)	6(d)	-	5,119	5,119	-	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	6(e)	-	932	932	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities at Fair Value								
Currency Hedge (ii)	6(b)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		-	6,051	6,051	-	-	-	-

Fair Value Measurement

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes. The fair value of forward exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange market rates at the reporting date.

The different levels are defined as follows:

Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. The quoted market price used for listed shares is the current bid price.

Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices); and

Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

(i) The carrying amounts of trade and other receivables and accounts payables are assumed to approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

(ii) The fair value of the unrealised currency hedge payable/receivable is derived using a valuation technique that is based on observable market data. In determining the fair value, the Company applied judgement that the impact of prepayment rates, rates of estimated credit losses and interest rates or discount rates is immaterial as the underlying hedge instrument is expected to be settled within the next 36 months.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

7 Non-Financial Assets and Liabilities

7(a) Property, Computer Hardware & Equipment

Depreciation policy	Land and buildings \$'000 40 years (i)	Computer Hardware \$'000 3 - 5 years	Equipment \$'000 5 - 10 years	Total \$'000
Year ended 30 September 2021				
Cost	23,396	5,334	8,122	36,852
Accumulated depreciation	(7,525)	(4,915)	(7,489)	(19,929)
Net carrying value	15,871	419	633	16,923
Movement				
Opening net carrying value	16,324	508	903	17,735
Additions	-	66	21	87
Work in progress	-	76	2	78
Disposals	-	-	(4)	(4)
Depreciation expense	(453)	(231)	(289)	(973)
Closing net carrying value	15,871	419	633	16,923
Year ended 30 September 2022				
Cost	23,603	5,534	8,400	37,537
Accumulated depreciation	(7,982)	(5,081)	(7,683)	(20,746)
Net carrying value	15,621	453	717	16,791
Movement				
Opening net carrying value	15,871	419	633	16,923
Additions	24	238	133	395
Work in progress	183		145	328
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(457)	(204)	(194)	(855)
Closing net carrying value	15,621	453	717	16,791

(i) Land is not depreciated.

Land is recorded at cost. All other property, computer hardware and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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 repairs and maintenance costs are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the assets' cost, net of their residual values, over their useful lives.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

7 Non-Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

7(b) Intangible Assets

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Amortisation policy	5 years	
Software		
Cost	5,114	5,114
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(3,893)</u>	<u>(3,280)</u>
Net carrying value	<u>1,221</u>	<u>1,834</u>
Movement		
Opening net carrying value	1,834	2,416
Additions	-	122
Work in progress	-	-
Amortisation expense	<u>(613)</u>	<u>(704)</u>
Closing net carrying value	<u>1,221</u>	<u>1,834</u>

(i) Software development is amortised over 5 years.

Expenditure on research activities is recognised in the income statement as incurred. Software development expenditure is capitalised only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Company intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Otherwise, software development expenditure is recognised in the income statement as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, software development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Other intangible assets that are acquired by the Company and have finite useful lives are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Software-as-a-Service arrangements are service contracts providing the right to access cloud based software over a period of time. Costs in relation to configuration, customisation, testing and training for these arrangements are recognised as an operating expense as the service is received.

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. Amortisation is calculated to write-off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives, and is generally recognised in the income statement.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

Assets are tested for impairment at balance date and 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).

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

7 Non-Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

7(b) Intangible Assets (continued)

To determine the value-in-use, management estimates expected future cash flows from each cash-generating unit and determines a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value of those cash flows. The data used for impairment testing procedures is directly linked to the Company's latest approved budget, adjusted as necessary to exclude the effects of future reorganisations and asset enhancements. Discount factors are determined individually for each cash-generating unit and reflect management's assessment of respective risk profiles, such as market and asset-specific risk factors.

Where the future economic benefits of an asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where the Company would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the current replacement cost of the asset.

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
7(c) Provisions		
Current		
Annual leave	4,412	3,718
Long service leave	1,989	1,787
Employee remuneration	1,405	5,874
Other	25	149
Total	<u>7,831</u>	<u>11,528</u>
Non-current		
Long service leave	943	924
Makegood	160	158
Total	<u>1,103</u>	<u>1,082</u>

Short-term employee remuneration obligations - Change in estimate (To be updated)

The Company conducts regular reviews to ensure that it complies with relevant employment related legislation. As a result of a legal review on the application of Modern Awards, the Company took a provision for employee remuneration in the 2019 Financial Year. The Company has identified the underpayment of some current and former employees. The Company has taken necessary action to ensure that all employees are appropriately paid and has finalised the process of providing back pay entitlements to impacted current and previous employees. The Company continues to fully cooperate with the Fair Work Ombudsman to ensure the application of the applicable award is correct and our ongoing processes and systems are robust.

During the current financial year, the Company has made all back payment related payments to employees who were contactable. Subsequent to balance sheet date, all remaining funds have been advised to the Fair Work Ombudsman and an unclaimed monies process is in progress. The current provision is representative of those unclaimed amounts at balance date.

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

7 Non-Financial Assets and Liabilities (continued)

7(c) Provisions (continued)

Short-term employee benefit obligations - Annual Leave and Long Service Leave

Short-term employee benefits include liabilities for annual leave, long service leave and annual leave loading expected to be settled wholly within 12 months. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount that the Company expects to pay as a result of the unsettled entitlement, including related on-costs.

Long-term employee benefit obligations - Long Service Leave

The liability for long service leave which is not expected to be settled within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related services is recognised as provisions and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period 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 end of the reporting period based on high quality corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Makegood

The Company has certain operating leases for offices where there is an obligation to return the premises to their original condition when the lease expires or is terminated. A provision for refurbishment costs is recognised over the period of the lease, measured at the expected future cost of refurbishment discounted to a present value at each reporting date.

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000
8 Cash Flow Information		
8(a) Reconciliation of Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities to Excess of Income over Expenditure		
Excess of Income over Expenditure	19,378	(2,600)
Non-Cash Flows in Operating Activities		
Loss on disposal of property, computer hardware & equipment	(3)	
Depreciation and amortisation	1,914	2,151
Profit on disposal of shares	(4)	(4)
Revaluation of financial assets	11	(32)
Interest on Lease Liability	34	
Non cash adjustments	-	66
Donated financial assets	(1,756)	(1,221)
	<u>19,574</u>	<u>(1,640)</u>
Changes in Assets and Liabilities		
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables and prepayments	(371)	1,231
Decrease/(Increase) in fulfilment costs	(13,826)	(403)
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories & donated goods	-	2,165
Increase/(Decrease) in contract liabilities	(5,722)	3,496
Increase/(Decrease) in accounts payables	(1,139)	2,381
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	(3,676)	(5,226)
Net cash (utilised)/provided by Operating Activities	<u>(5,159)</u>	<u>2,004</u>

8(b) Composition of Cash

For the purpose of the Cash Flow Statement, cash includes cash on hand and investments in money market instruments (Note 6(a)), and deposits held on behalf of donors. Cash held on behalf of donors of \$27k (2021: \$27k) is accrued in Accounts Payable (Note 6(d)).

The Company has a credit card facility of \$1.5m (2021: \$1.5m).

**Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)**

SECTION 3: RISK

9 Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company. The Company uses derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange contracts to hedge certain risk exposures. Derivatives are exclusively used as hedging instruments, i.e. not for trading or other speculative purposes. The Company uses different methods to measure different types of risk to which it is exposed. These methods include sensitivity analysis in the case of interest rate and foreign exchange risk and ageing analysis for credit risk.

Risk management is carried out by senior management under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The Board provides written principles for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas; such as foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, use of derivative financial instruments and non-derivative financial instruments, and investment of excess liquidity.

a) Market risk

(i) Foreign exchange risk

The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures, primarily with respect to the US dollar.

Foreign exchange risk arises from future transactions, current field program commitments and recognised assets and liabilities that are denominated in a currency that is not the entity's functional currency. The risk is measured using sensitivity analysis and cash flow forecasting. Management's policy is to manage foreign exchange risk against the functional currency. Management are required to hedge foreign exchange risk exposure arising from future transactions and current field program commitments using forward contracts.

The Company adopts a conservative approach to the management of foreign currency risk and hedges at least 80% of the estimated cash field payment for the financial year before the beginning of that financial year. The Company has entered into a number of forward exchange currency contracts at reporting date designated as a hedge of anticipated field project payments that are denominated in US dollars. Forward contracts are used to manage foreign exchange risk.

The Company's exposure to foreign currency derivatives is shown in the table below; these hedge the underlying exposure to foreign currency movements:

	30 September 2022 \$'000	30 September 2021 \$'000
Unrealised AUD currency hedge		
Carrying amount (Note 6(c))	20,769	4,383
Forward Exchange Contracts:		
Sell Australian Dollar for USD (cash flow hedges)	199,854	238,469
Maturity date	30 October 2022 – 30 September 2024	30 October 2021 – 30 September 2024
Weighted average hedged rate	.7188	0.731

Organisation Sensitivity

Based on the financial instruments held at 30 September 2022, had the Australian dollar forward rate weakened / strengthened by 10% with all other variables held constant, the Company's surplus for the year would have been unchanged. Equity would have been \$20,056,632 lower / \$24,513,661 higher (2021: \$22,077,483 lower / \$26,983,591 higher) had the Australian dollar forward rate weakened / strengthened by 10% against the US dollar. The Company's exposure to other foreign exchange movements is not material.

**Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)**

a) Market risk (continued)

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Company's main interest rate risk arises from bank accounts and short-term investments. Term deposits and market mutual fund deposits issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Term deposits issued at fixed rates expose the organisation to fair value interest rate risk.

During 2022 and 2021, the Company's term deposits and cash and bank balances were at fixed and variable rates and were denominated in Australian dollars. As at the reporting date, the Company had the following term deposits and investments:

	30 September 2022 \$'000	30 September 2021 \$'000
Floating interest rate		
Cash and bank balances	44,633	50,001
Fixed interest rate		
Term deposits	-	-
Non-interest bearing		
Cash and bank balances	-	1,198
Total	44,633	51,199

Organisation sensitivity

At 30 September 2022, if interest rates had changed by +/- 100 basis points for a year, from the year-end rates with all other variables held constant, surplus and equity for the year would have been \$446,330 higher/lower (2021: \$511,000 higher/lower).

b) Credit risk

Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, derivative financial instruments and deposits with banks and financial institutions, as well as credit exposures to other World Vision partnership offices, being outstanding receivables and committed transactions. For banks and financial institutions, only independently rated parties with a minimum rating of 'A+' are accepted. The maximum exposure to credit risk at reporting date in relation to each class of recognised financial asset is the carrying amount of those assets as indicated in the Statement of Financial Position. The Company's total credit risk as at 30 September 2022 is \$44,633 (2021: \$51,198,702) and consists mainly of cash.

c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities, the availability of funding through term deposits and the ability to close out market positions. The Company manages liquidity risk by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities. Surplus funds are generally only invested in instruments that are tradeable in highly liquid markets.

10 Significant Accounting Judgements and Estimates

The preparation of 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. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. Any estimates or assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year have been included in each section of the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

SECTION 4: OTHER INFORMATION

11 Remuneration of Directors

Non-Executive Directors give their services to the Company without charge, but the Directors may be reimbursed for certain travel and other expenses incurred in connection with the business of the Company.

12 Remuneration of Key Management Personnel

The Company's senior leaders are paid in accordance with the Company's remuneration policy. The Company uses third party methodologies for role grading and annual benchmark reporting. The Company benchmarks its remuneration policy to the 'All Industrials' remuneration market and positions Executives' pay at the bottom 10th percentile of the 'Total Annual Reward' amounts. An annual performance review process is undertaken reflecting the individual's annual performance. The amount available for annual performance-based salary increases is determined by the Company and the individual's performance as well as annual movement in the remuneration benchmarks.

Key Management Personnel of the Company are members of the executive management team and Directors. Key Management Personnel remuneration includes the following expenses:

	2022	2021
	\$'000	\$'000
Short term employee benefits	2,040	1,753
Post-employment benefits	183	187
Long-term employee benefits	46	26
Total remuneration	<u>2,270</u>	<u>1,966</u>

Most executives took a voluntary and temporary 10% pay reduction in 2021 in light of the difficult economic situation and restructuring in late 2020. This unwound in 2022, and is the main driver of the 15% increase in KMP in 2022. Total KMP remuneration in 2022 is still 7% lower than in 2020.

13 Remuneration of Auditors

Amounts received or receivable by our auditors for:

Auditing the financial accounts for the current year	<u>110</u>	<u>100</u>
	<u>110</u>	<u>100</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

14 Contingencies

As at 30 September 2022, the Company has no contingent liabilities or outstanding guarantees (2021: nil).

15 Commitments

Superannuation Commitments

During the financial year the Company contributed to a number of superannuation funds, as nominated by each employee. The Company has a legally enforceable obligation to contribute to employees' funds.

16 Related Parties Disclosures

There were no transactions nor outstanding balances related to key management personnel and entities over which they have control or significant influence during the current or prior financial year.

17 Matters Subsequent to the End of the Financial Year

No item, transaction or event of a material or unusual nature has arisen that is likely, in the opinion of the Directors, to affect substantially the results of the Company's operations in the future.

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Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

18 Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (New South Wales)

The following information is provided to comply with relevant provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (New South Wales).

The Income Statement gives a true and fair view with respect to fundraising appeals conducted by the Company. The fundraising provisions of the Act as they apply to the Company's fundraising in New South Wales have been complied with and the internal controls exercised are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received by the Company from fundraising.

	2022 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2021 \$'000
	Total Income	Total Fundraising Direct Expenses	Net Income	Total Income	Total Fundraising Direct Expenses	Net Income
Fundraising Information						
Donations and gifts						
Monetary						
Pledge programs	112,924	21,879	91,045	117,141	16,868	100,273
Appeals, donations and gifts	26,833	7,073	19,760	23,029	5,967	17,062
Non-monetary						
Donated goods and assets	1,756	29	1,727	1,288	22	1,266
Grants (multilateral)	142,163	119	142,044	140,853	206	140,647
	283,676	29,100	254,576	282,311	23,063	259,248

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Notes to the Financial Statements
as at 30 September 2022 (continued)

18 Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (New South Wales)

	2022 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2022 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2021 \$'000	2021 \$'000
	Total Income	Total Fundraising Direct Expenses	Net Income	Total Income Restated	Total Fundraising Direct Expenses Restated	Net Income
Bequests and legacies	7,664	493	7,171	6,293	352	5,941
Grants						
DFAT	47,473	536	46,937	53,812	683	53,129
Other Australian	1,480	55	1,425	2,109	98	2,011
Other overseas	113,222	1,111	112,111	100,833	1,188	99,645
	<u>162,175</u>	<u>1,702</u>	<u>160,473</u>	<u>156,754</u>	<u>1,969</u>	<u>154,785</u>
Investment income	843	16	827	74	9	65
Other income	3,262	911	2,351	5,878	1,033	4,845
Total Net Income Contribution	<u>457,620</u>	<u>32,222</u>	<u>425,398</u>	<u>451,310</u>	<u>26,426</u>	<u>424,884</u>
		Total Indirect Expenses		Total Indirect Expenses		
Program Administration and Other						
International Programs						
Funds to international programs		218,640			243,507	
Program support costs		8,771			6,336	
Community education		2,008			1,604	
Accountability and administration		29,175			28,455	
Non-monetary expenditure		142,163			143,110	
Domestic programs expenditure		5,263			4,472	
Total Program Administration and Other		<u>406,020</u>			<u>427,484</u>	
Operating Surplus	<u>457,620</u>	<u>438,242</u>	<u>19,378</u>	<u>451,310</u>	<u>453,910</u>	<u>(2,600)</u>

Declaration by Directors

In accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors of World Vision Australia, the Directors declare that in their opinion:

- (a) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay all of its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (b) The financial statements and notes set out on pages 12 to 50 have been prepared in accordance with Subdivision 60-C 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 September 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.
- (c) The financial statements and associated records of the Company have been properly kept during the year ended 30 September 2022 in accordance with the provisions of the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991* (NSW), the regulations under that Act and the conditions attached to organisation's authority. The internal controls exercised by the Company are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the Company from any of its fundraising appeals.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013*.



Chairman



Director

25th November 2022

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of World Vision Australia

Report on the audit of the financial report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of World Vision Australia (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2022, the income statement, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and the cash flow statement 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 World Vision Australia has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 September 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b complies with Australian Accounting Standards and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

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 Registered Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to 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.

Information other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report thereon

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Registered Entity's annual report for the year ended 30 September 2022 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 and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. This responsibility also includes such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that 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 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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Report on the requirements of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015 and the requirements of the WA Charitable Collections Act 1946 and the WA Charitable Collections Regulation 1947 (as amended)

We have audited the financial report as required by Section 24(2) of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the WA Charitable Collections Act 1946. Our procedures include obtaining an understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities and examining, on a test basis, 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 2015 and the WA Charitable Collections Act 1946 and the WA Charitable Collections Regulation 1947 (as amended).

Because of the inherent limitations of any assurance engagement, it is possible that fraud, error or non-compliance may occur and not be detected. An audit is not performed continuously throughout the period and the audit procedures performed in respect of compliance with these requirements are undertaken on a test basis.

Therefore, an audit is not designed to detect all instances of non-compliance with the requirements described in the above-mentioned Acts and Regulations. The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

Auditor's opinion

In our opinion:

- a the financial report of World Vision Australia has been properly drawn up and associated records have been properly kept during the financial year ended 30 September 2022, in all material respects, in accordance with:
 - i Sections 20(1), 22(1-2), 24(1-3) of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*;
 - ii Sections 10(6) and (11) of the *NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015*;
 - iii the *WA Charitable Collections Act 1946*; and
 - iv the *WA Charitable Collections Regulations 1947 (as amended)*.
- b the money received as a result of fundraising appeals concluded by the Company during the financial year ended 30 September 2022 has been properly accounted for and applied, in all material respects, in accordance with the above-mentioned Acts and Regulations.

I, Adam Pitts, am currently a member of the Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand and my membership number is 47235.

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd was the audit firm appointed to undertake the audit of World Vision Australia for the year ended 30 September 2022. I am responsible for the execution of the audit and delivery of our firm's report.

Grant Thornton

Grant Thornton Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants



A C Pitts
Partner – Audit & Assurance
Melbourne, 25 November 2022