



# **ANNUAL REPORT**

2021-2022







ACFID  
MEMBER



**Australian Government**

**Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade**

Cufa is a signatory to the ACFID Code of Conduct, which is a voluntary, self-regulatory sector code of good practice. As a signatory we are committed and fully adhere to the ACFID Code of Conduct, conducting our work with transparency, accountability and integrity.

The Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) is the Australian Government agency responsible for managing Australia's overseas aid program. Australia's aid program aims to help developing countries reduce poverty and achieve sustainable development.





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## CHAIR FOREWORD

Colette McInerney



Cufa has a long and rich history, of which we can all be proud, from the women and children we work with to our program and support staff, volunteers, and our generous supporters. Every day we help to transform the lives of vulnerable communities and individuals, and empower a brighter future. However the Board recognises that we cannot afford to stand still as the NGO sector navigates significant headwinds on various fronts. Under the new CEO's leadership, the Board has welcomed fresh impetus to drive essential business and cultural transformation.

In March, for the first time since local COVID-19 travel restrictions eased, the Board convened an in person strategic planning workshop. The day was facilitated by JB Were's Head of Philanthropic Services and resulted in the articulation of a reinvigorated vision for Cufa in our new Strategic Plan (2022 – 2025) that will be available on our website in the second half of this year.

The Board decision to close Foresters Community Finance (FCF) speaks to our commitment to make and take difficult decisions in the best interests of Cufa's future. FCF suffered significant financial stress arising from the COVID-19 impacts on the domestic economy, and the business case to continue and invest further in this entity was no longer financially viable. FCF was formally deregistered in July 2022, and has enabled Cufa to return to a focus on its core business of international development. The wisdom of this decision has borne out as Cufa has since won several new consulting projects with the Asian Development Bank (ADB). At the same time we have re-established our presence in Papua New Guinea where we have won several grants, including with new donors such as Global Affairs Canada.

In parallel to the refresh within the Cufa team, the Board has also experienced notable governance renewal. At the AGM in December 2021, we farewelled Andrew Rodgers, the past Board Chair, and Paul McCann. I sincerely thank Andrew for his dedication, collaboration and support to Cufa

over the last three and a half years and to Paul for his significant contribution. In March, we also said goodbye to Amanda Young, who made a huge impact during her time with us. We wish them all the very best in the future.

After a careful review of Cufa's governance needs, the Board welcomed two new directors in June 2022: Kim Shaw, a Principal Lawyer, Division Head Personal Legal Services and Executive Director with Maurice Blackburn Lawyers; and Johanne Parniczky, a senior executive with the Westpac Group and our previous Board observer from the Westpac Foundation.

Some Board members relished the opportunity to visit Cambodia in July and participate in a delegation to see the impact of our programs on the ground, and meet with stakeholders and partners who support the delivery of our work. This experience has enriched discussions at subsequent Board meetings and ensured a closer understanding of the Cufa program portfolio and personnel who make our achievements possible.

As international COVID-19 travel restrictions fully ease, we are excited to announce that planning is now underway for study tours in Cambodia to resume from 2023, and we also hope to soon announce an exciting new partnership in this space resulting from our renewed Papua New Guinea engagement.

While program disruptions associated with COVID-19 may have generally pulled back, sadly the situation in Myanmar continues to deteriorate. We continue to closely monitor the situation to safeguard staff welfare and those of the people we work with.

To my fellow Board members, Cufa staff in Australia, Cambodia, Myanmar and PNG, our partners in the Australian government, the Credit Union and Mutual community of Australia, the Asian Development Bank, the United Nations, and supporters from the Australian public, I say a wholehearted thank you for your ongoing support during this year. The future for Cufa is bright indeed!

# CEO FOREWORD

## Darian Clark



This past year has represented a busy and productive time as we have reinvigorated Cufa's culture. We take this moment to recognise and celebrate our many achievements as we strive towards our goal of alleviating poverty in the Asia-Pacific region.

Our renewal process has been guided by a strong new vision, which clarifies how we seek to foster empowerment in line with a three pillar strategy targeting how vulnerable people and communities: **(1) earn:** through microenterprise and livelihood programs; **(2) save:** through financial literacy; and **(3) invest:** through access to digital tools and diverse finance sources. Our new Gender Equality and Disability Inclusion action plans underpin our stronger program design principles and delivery. This reset Cufa approach was affirmed in July through our successful DFAT re-accreditation following rigorous external review.

As the adverse economic impacts of COVID continue to unfold across our region, the need for our empowerment programs has only been reinforced. This has compelled us to restore our presence in PNG, and we have now opened an office in Port Moresby and won several major donor contracts to deliver our dynamic programs in collaboration with local partners.

Partnerships are the cornerstone of the new CUFA, forming a number of notable new relationships:

- **Australian Volunteers Program**, and we will start to deploy volunteers in Cambodia in mid-2023
- **Gathered Here**, Australia's leading end-of-life services site, who host a free online will service
- **Goodwill Wines**, who commit to donate half of their profit to Australian charities
- **StoneX**, to manage our FOREX payments at significant saving to mainstream banks
- **Aflatoun International**, and we are the inaugural industry partner based in the Pacific

- **Banking, Payments and Commerce (BPC)** who offer digital solutions in PNG and wider region
- **Cambodia Children's Fund (CCF)** to deliver our Children's Financial Literacy (CFL) program in their schools in Phnom Penh
- **Adelaide University and Monash University** through regular internship placements with us

We further harnessed the opportunity to create a more dynamic and interactive workspace, as well as reduce overheads, in Sydney by moving to co-locate our office with several other NGOs.

As COVID travel restrictions have thankfully eased, I was proud to lead a delegation to Cambodia between 11-15 July. This comprised two senior executives from our major corporate donor, Teachers Mutual Bank Limited (TMBL), and two directors from our Board. We saw first-hand the impacts of our work, meeting with several entrepreneurs who have participated in our livelihoods program as well as visiting a school to see financial literacy education in action. On 12 July, we convened a celebration to mark the 10th anniversary of delivering our CFL Program. This work has been made possible through funding support from TMBL and DFAT through ANCP and our partnership with the Cambodian Ministry of Education, Youth and Sports, as well as sector stakeholders including the National Bank of Cambodia and Asian Development Bank (ADB).

Our programs in Myanmar continue to be affected by the tragic events since February 2021, and we continue to place a priority of staff safety in this context. Even in the face of this, Cufa has been able to continue operating by adapting its important programs in Myanmar.

As we forge a strong foundation for the next 50 years of Cufa, I would like to thank everyone who has supported and engaged with us this year, including our new 1500 followers on LinkedIn! Your ongoing support is critical to our future.

# Who We are

Cufa is a non-profit organisation that has been working since 1971 to help communities across the Asia-Pacific region alleviate poverty. The foundations of Cufa's approach are education, enterprise, employment, and economic institutions, which together help individuals earn, save and invest.

Cufa aims to empower communities to break the cycle of poverty by cultivating sustainable financial habits through financial literacy programs, strengthening financial access by developing credit unions, and equipping

entrepreneurs with the means to pursue meaningful employment.

Cufa's objective is to equip communities and individuals with the skills and means to live independently, break intergenerational poverty, and encourage inclusive social change.

Cufa is a signatory to the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct. To ensure compliance with the code, Cufa provides ACFID a comprehensive assessment of its overall practices.





# OUR VALUES

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## **Our Mission**



To facilitate the development of economic capacity through education, employment and enterprise opportunities, in order to create inclusive and sustainable social change.

## **Our Vision**



Our vision is for all those in the Asia-Pacific Region to be free of poverty, achieving it through economic development, strong economic institutions, education, and self-determination.

## **Our Values**



Integrity, passion, innovation, collaboration and financial prudence.

## **Our Impact**



For every \$1 of donor funding \$7.91, of value is created by our development programs.

# Where We Work





# CFL Overview

The Children's Financial Literacy (CFL) Program, developed by Cufa, has been operating in Cambodia and Myanmar since 2008. Working in partnership with Teachers Mutual Bank Limited (TMBL) in Cambodia, and the Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade (DFAT) through their Australian NGO Cooperation Program (ANCP) in Myanmar.

The CFL program aims to educate children on the value of saving and building good spending habits, learning the importance of money and how to budget, as well as the utility of credit unions. This information is also relayed to the parents, with whole families able to encourage each other to improve their financial health and credit unions empowering the communities to alleviate poverty.

Covid has forced the CFL to adapt to trying conditions, with schools closing and in-person classes being suspended at times. Cufa was able to provide online lessons to students, as well as home visits, though these were reduced as villages closed to outsiders to keep vulnerable members safe. This support was greatly appreciated by students, many of whom

missed attending class and seeing their friends. In person teaching has resumed in many schools and wherever possible, lessons will be delivered this way, allowing students to connect with teachers and improving their ability to learn.

Cufa's CFL Program in Cambodia has been supported by both ANCP and TMBL funding. During 2021-2022, Cufa Cambodia was able to reach 9000 children, with 1592 home visits conducted to support the learning journey of the children. To support the schools that we teach our program in, we also conducted Teacher workshops, engaging with 195 teachers.

The ongoing civil unrest in Myanmar and the destabilisation created, has made the delivery of teaching and education difficult. However, Cufa was able to continue reaching students, even exceeding the goal of 1198 students with 1205 students taking all five lessons. Home visits played a huge role in this, with 146 home visits being conducted. Finding a way to reach these students has been incredibly important, with 720 students starting to save at home and a further 123 saving with a bank account.





# CFL Program

## HIGHLIGHTS

### Myanmar CFL Program



**1206**

Children attended the Children's Financial Literacy Program



**4,000**

Delivered Financial literacy lessons conducted



**146**

Home visits have been conducted

### Cambodia TMBL and ANCP CFL Programs



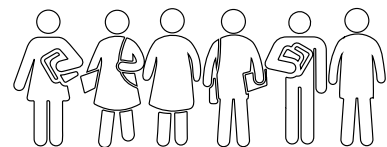
**9,000**

Children participated in the program



**1,592**

Home Visits conducted



**195**

Teachers participated in Workshops







## CASE STUDY

Samnang, from the Min Hla Wa Village, is a proud attendee of Cufa's Children's Financial Literacy (CFL) program. Like most 11-year-old boys, he enjoys playing with his friends and helping his parents. It was through his friends that he heard about the CFL program and was immediately excited to learn and share his newfound knowledge with his friends and family.

Samnang's friends shared some of what they had learned through CFL with him and invited him to join the class. Samnang wanted to learn about money and how he could be a better saver. Once he attended class in February, he was so excited to start his new savings journey and he could hardly wait.

*"When I got back home, I gave my CFL booklet to my mother and made her read. The next morning, my mother bought a savings box."*

Samnang and his mother both used that saving box for the next five months. They saved together and worked towards their goal, finally breaking it open to find \$156.75 USD.

Investing back into the family shop, a grocery store that serves the local community, Samnang's family was able to stock more items than ever, increasing sales and earning more money than ever before. His mother, father and older brother are very grateful Samnang attended the CFL program.

Samnang's mother was so proud of him, but sad he was unable to spend his savings on himself. So she opened up a savings account for Samnang at the Village Savings Bank, as well as buying another savings box for him to use at home. This will help Samnang save for the bike that he wants, which will help him attend school.

*"I want to buy a bicycle to go to school because it is so far away from my home"*

Samnang is sure to tell his friends about the CFL program, so that they too can learn how to save and invest.

# Livelihood Program

## OVERVIEW



Cufa's Family Livelihoods Improvement Program aims to develop and support our program participants by teaching the fundamentals of operating a micro-enterprise, re-investing profits into the enterprise to promote growth, and the technical skills necessary to produce, package, market, and sell their products. Cufa aides this process by identifying, sourcing and purchasing raw materials; sourcing an expert to provide technical training; and providing training videos for participants.

As a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, Cufa's Family Livelihoods Improvement Program pivoted away from producing souvenirs made from recycled products, as this was heavily dependent on the now struggling tourism sector. Given the need for high levels of hygiene, as well as quality sanitation products, Cufa's Community Social Enterprise's (CSE) transitioned into the production and selling of soap products, which not only helped the CSE's to provide for their families but aided their communities in the fight against Covid.

The program was able to grow over the previous 12 months, with the number of CSE's doubling

from five to 10, allowing 10 communities across rural Cambodia to have greater access to much needed sanitation products. A total of 2,996 participants took part in the program, with 74% of these being female.

Profits were also up over the last 12 months, with profits totalling \$8,206.69. This can be broken down into categories, with hand-washing soap totalling profits of USD \$ 7,047.04 and laundry soap totalling profits of USD \$1,159.65. This provides much needed economic relief during a turbulent time, increasing substantially over last year's profits of USD \$2,508.38. This further highlights the strong work done by our CSE's, who may have struggled to receive financial income given the downturn in the tourism industry.

Finally, to ensure the ten communities were free of plastic waste, the CSEs reused plastic water bottles to package the soap products. Achieving both a reduction in packaging costs and plastic in the local communities.



# GEDSI

## OVERVIEW

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Cufa has always been committed to a supportive and welcoming environment for all, but it was only until this year that Cufa formally committed to a Gender Equality, Disability and Social Inclusion (GEDSI) policy. Cufa has placed a great emphasis on including people with disabilities as well as a focus on gender throughout its operations, pushing to ensure that for all our programs, over half the participants are women or girls.

Our Livelihoods Programs have been a central focus of our GEDSI policy, with our enterprise support programs and ASPIRE program supporting several persons with disabilities within these programs. To accommodate these persons, we have hired skilled team members, such as Project Officer Puthi, a team member fluent in Khmer Sign Language. With his help, we have been able to provide tailored advice for our beneficiaries, empowering them with financial literacy and knowledge to improve their lives.

In June 2022, Cufa gathered its staff across its international programs to upskill and provide training in GEDSI to empower our staff further, opening opportunities to promote participation of people with disabilities, streamlining disability and gender inclusion training and empowering people with disabilities at all levels. Cufa is committed to further improving its GEDSI policy and aims to implement these policies across all programs and offices.





# ASPIRE Program

## OVERVIEW

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The Australian Social Program for Inclusive Rural Enterprise (ASPIRE) is a Cufa initiative, aimed at supporting local community members in rural Cambodia escape the poverty. Through the provision and use of financial and educational services, in combination with locally based support and guidance mechanisms, the entrepreneurs that Cufa works with are provided with the tools and support required to start and develop their small business. 2022 marked an important year for Cufa's efforts to empower local communities in rural Cambodia, with the rebranding of the Village Entrepreneur program (VE), into ASPIRE. Through doing so, Cufa has reinforced the Australian origins of our operations, while simultaneously extending the range of individuals the program deals with, through a commitment to incorporating more entrepreneurs who are living with disabilities. Despite this change, the program's aims and operations remain strong. Through a one-off or monthly contribution of A\$39, contributors become community investors that help to support entrepreneurs learn skills in budgeting, spending and marketing. All entrepreneurs receive regular support, check-ups and guidance from the Cufa team, who then report back to our community investors. Moreover, ASPIRE not only enables individuals to gain access to the tools and expertise they need to run a successful business, but also enables the micro-economies of their communities to prosper, as the skills learnt are transferred across their communities.

### Situation report

The impact of Covid-19 on rural Cambodian communities continues to present a challenge to the work of ASPIRE. One key demonstration of this can be seen through the Cambodian garment industry. The industry employs approximately 750,000 Cambodians and is responsible for creating 1/3rd of Cambodia's GDP, is deeply intertwined with the prosperity of rural community economies.<sup>1</sup> The garment industry is a key employer in these communities and thus, provides critical income to support the function of these micro-economies. The on-going effects of Covid-19 and related restrictions in Cambodia has lowered rural employment and incomes. Global inflationary pressures have also driven up food and energy prices, which together, have made it harder for aspiring entrepreneurs to achieve their goals<sup>2</sup> However, the post pandemic



outlook for Cambodia looks optimistic, with the return of the garment industry. Cambodia's market share of garment exports has risen 11%, fueled by External regional challenges<sup>3</sup> This offers a brilliant opportunity for rural economies and their small businesses a chance to thrive. Through ASPIRE, Cufa is in a unique and important position to cultivate this opportunity and support participating village entrepreneurs to become financially sustainable and escape the traps of poverty and help their wider communities.

2021-2022 has marked a strong year for ASPIRE. At the close of Q4, ASPIRE had 104 VEs. While 6 lower than the 110 in Q4, 2021, this has come as a result of the excellent progress made in helping 38 VEs reach sustainability. This is 12 more than the previous year. The 2021-2022 financial year has seen A\$52,883.75 invested into ASPIRE by our community investors, helping to deliver the effective resources needed to drive the positive outcomes that we are witnessing.



# Annual Report 2021-2022





## CASE STUDY

### Sreymao Chiv

Sreymao is a 33 year old mother of 5 children, 3 of whom are primary school age. Sreymao is a person experiencing disability, suffering from arthritis since the birth of her first child at age 18. Prior to joining ASPIRE, Sreymao's ability to generate income alongside the income from her husband was severely limited by her disabilities. This impact permeated across her life as she had difficulties purchasing study material for her children, obtaining the required medical support and daily food needs, as well as participating in social activities due to the lack of money and savings.

In June 2020, Cufa began working with Sreymao to understand her personal situation and support her ambitions of growing her chicken and duck farming business. Through consulting with the Cufa team and farming experts, Sreymao committed herself to growing her home-operated business and developing her skills as a capable farmer and entrepreneur.

With the help of some family members and the guidance and support of the Cufa team, Sreymao has made a real impact on her and her family's lives. Equipped with animal farming skills, Sreymao has been able to keep her poultry stocks healthier which has resulted in increased profits. She now has been able to grow her savings, while also purchasing much needed school supplies and uniforms for her children, in addition to improving sanitation by fixing the household toilet. Sreymao is now more involved in her community too, as she is able to sell her animals to purchase supplies for ceremonies in her community.

# Myanmar CUD

The Myanmar Credit Union Development (CUD) Program started in 2015 in the rural township of Taik Kyi and has since evolved to partner with a total of 30 communities. The CUD program was developed in response to remote communities' need for access to financial services.

Of the 30 credit unions, seven have become self-sustaining, five are inactive and 18 are still actively receiving support from Cufa. A primary goal of the CUD program is to assist these credit unions in becoming self-sustaining, so they may provide financial services to the community in a manner that is democratically controlled, non-discriminatory, owned and

operated by their members, and is financially sustainable.

The goal of the CUD program is to help deliver each credit unions individual needs to reach financial and operational sustainability, increase access to financial services for rural poor, work with communities to develop trust and cohesion to establish sustainable CUs using a grass-roots approach, build community trust and awareness through the formation of CUs as a safe place to save and borrow money, and increase the community's financial literacy, savings, and member mobilization and development of loan application procedures and practices.



## Outcomes

In the previous 12 months, the CUD program has:

- Supported 9 CUs out of 18 CUs to become self-sustaining
- Increased CU members by 14%, from 1,456 baseline as of June 2021 reaching a total of 1,672 members by June 2022
- Of the total CU 1,672 Members, there are 1,086/64% female CU Members. This year female membership increased by 16%.
- Total annual savings reached USD \$168,933; increased by USD ~\$35,128.56/26%.
- Annual 430/38% CU members achieved approved productive loans of which 333/77% were to female members.

## Myanmar Empowering Women Entrepreneurs

The Empowering Women Entrepreneurs Project (EWEP), a new project in Myanmar that commenced in December 2021, provides access to finance and skills for economic development to female entrepreneurs. EWEP delivers effective training in business, entrepreneurship, and financial literacy, as well as providing funds through Cufa-supported Community Savings Banks to 10 female-owned businesses with outstanding business plans, to provide the foundation of their investment. The project also allows women to care for each other and pass on their newly acquired knowledge to

other women in their community, boosting their collective achievement.

The project aims to help women; increase their understanding of their business status and business strategy; increase financial literacy and education; access micro business loans from the local Village Savings Bank (VSB); get better business skills and access to the market; get better technical skills on adoptive online sales and marketing; and pass their success onto another group by group.

This was done by conducting two separate trainings programs:

1. Financial Education Training
2. Entrepreneurship & Business Training



# Annual Report 2021-2022

Financial education training was conducted across eight sessions, by visiting targeted villages to inform participants of the role that VSBs could play and increase their financial literacy.

Entrepreneurship & business training was first conducted in late January, and then again in

late March for new participants and those that missed the first sessions. The first sessions were so valuable that many attended both, with participants learning techniques to help start and improve their business.

## Project Results

The project has exceeded its goals with:



**72**

training sessions delivered of a target

**70**

sessions

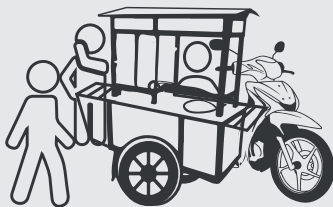


**33**

participants of a target

**32**

in the program from beginning to end



**12**

aspiring entrepreneurs are able to start and improve their business with the awarded funds, including one person-with-disability



**4**

entrepreneurs opened accounts and started saving with their VSB

The EWEP has exceeded expectations and empowered its first round of participants with the skills and knowledge to be successful entrepreneurs, and Cufa looks forward to seeing what future participants can achieve.

# Papua New Guinea

## Projects

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2022 marks an important year for Cufa, with the re-commencement of operations in Papua New Guinea, in partnership with the locally based Tok Stret Consulting firm, and funding through the United Nations Capital Development Fund (UNCDF). The decision to re-commence operations in PNG has arisen out of the significant economic adversity created by to Covid-19 against women, in which Cufa aims to support and enable women-led micro, small and medium enterprises. Through the provision of financial literacy training, female entrepreneurs are encouraged to pursue their goals of starting and growing their businesses. Cufa's substantial success in promoting women's economic engagement through its past and present programs in the

Asia-Pacific region provides the expertise and experience in this partnership with Tok Stret consulting and the UNCDF. Collaborating with Tok Stret consulting is of particular importance to Cufa's work. The firm based in Lae, PNG, is a female-owned business that provides integral grassroots access and expertise to the issues at hand, helping to maximize the potential impact of Cufa and the UNCDF funding. This program offers an important mechanism for creating the sustainable change needed for aspiring female business owners to forge their own paths and alleviate the pressures of poverty, with employment and income growth opportunities.



## Situation report on women in PNG

The lack of female economic opportunity as a result of the multitude of structural, demographic and societal barriers that women face in PNG, has been significantly exacerbated by Covid-19. Gender inequality has been a persistent issue in PNG, predating Covid-19, the pandemic has amplified these challenges and made it even more difficult for female micro, small and medium enterprises to succeed. This has manifested into lower business education opportunities for females, which in turn has led to women falling into the informal economy, illustrated by the surge of unregistered female businesses. Concurrently, PNG's system of customary land ownership has often priced women out of purchasing land, thus meaning women have had to struggle operating their businesses out of their homes. Today, these challenges resulted in 51.1% of female businesses being only in the 'start-up' stage, fuelling the situation where 68% of female business owners

reported the pandemic had created significant problems from reduced wages and hours.<sup>4</sup> The lack of financial and business education has also meant that 97.9% of women did not receive any financial assistance from external sources, and only 13.2 % were aware that a government led economic recovery program even existed.<sup>5</sup> Female entrepreneurs thus serve to gain from financial education. Cufa's past experience and notable success in promoting positive outcomes for female financial and business literacy and education, thus offers an invaluable opportunity to address these challenges.





## Progress report

The recommencement of work in PNG has started off with considerable success, led principally by high levels of demand by female entrepreneurs to engage with the financial literacy educational opportunities being offered. The project had an initial aim of empowering 100 female entrepreneurs in Lae, however, this figure has been substantially exceeded, well ahead of schedule. 281 participants had successfully completed the program by June 2022. The exceptional demand for the program has resulted in the training of four new female trainers, who can deliver the program. Additionally, the program has brought on two successful participants of the training, to offer their catering services for subsequent sessions. A key concern of the viability of potential success of this project was around

losing participants. Concerns around transportation to and from the program, weather, social and cultural factors that exist in PNG, have potentially threatened the ability of some women to complete this program. However, these threats have not-materialised on a significant scale, with only a few failing to complete the program. Looking towards the future of the program, an anticipated challenge will be around managing the demand for the program. The profiling process remains stringent, through selecting participants who are actively involved or plan to be involved with a MSME, This bodes well for the overall success of the project and puts it on track to achieve its aim of 550 completed participant by the end of the year.

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# Our People

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This year, Cufa returned to Papua New Guinea, welcoming new staff to assist with our projects in the country. Alongside this, Cufa continues our programs in Cambodia and Myanmar, supporting our staff as they face local challenges caused by COVID-19 and political instability. In July, our Sydney staff and board alongside our Myanmar leadership had the opportunity to visit the Cambodian office and visit our project sites. This was the first time the teams have met since the beginning of COVID-19 in 2020, an important step to ensure a fair and collaborative culture.





# Our Board

As at the date of this report the following people were Directors of Cufa Ltd.



**COLETTE MCINERNEY, CHAIR**

Colette joined Cufa's board in August 2018

With over 20 years' experience in leading NGO's both in Australia and Internationally, Colette brings a unique synthesis of effective and respectful leadership skills and practical experience gained through roles as the Laos-based Country Director for a global NGO, CEO of an Indigenous financial inclusion foundation, and strategic public-private partnership manager.

Colette has extensive knowledge and expertise in female-centred economic development programs, microfinance and financial inclusion and is a highly skilled fundraiser and strategic stakeholder management advisor.



**DAMON JALILI, DIRECTOR**

B.Psy, Mast Peace & Conflict Studies, AICD

Damon joined the Cufa board in June 2020. Damon is a government relations and strategic communications specialist with over 20 years' experience in designing and delivering government relations, strategic communications and social research programs for high profile clients in Australia and internationally.

He has experience in Federal Government working for the Finance Minister as well as on multiple federal and state political campaigns. Damon is the owner and Principal of Christmas Jalili, a public affairs, strategic communications and social research advisory consulting private sector organisations and industry groups on issues in business, finance and politics. Prior to that, Damon was also a Partner and Head of the Government Relations Practice at Kreab (formerly Gavin Anderson).



**JO MALONEY, DIRECTOR**  
B.A (Comm and PolSci), APSC

Jo joined the Cufa board in June 2020. Jo is a senior executive with more than 15 years' experience working across non-profit and government sectors to build awareness of complex social issues in Australia and South East Asia.

Her expertise encompasses media relations, government engagement, fundraising, community development and corporate partnerships. Jo was the CEO of Project Futures, and the International Policy Advisor for the Department of Prime Minister and Cabinet and the Senior Communications and Partnerships Adviser, World Vision Australia. Jo was a member of the Red Cross International Humanitarian Law Committee.



**KIM SHAW, DIRECTOR**  
Kim joined the Cufa's Board in June 2022

Kim joined the Cufa Board in June 2022. Kim is a Principal Lawyer, Division Head Personal Legal Services and Executive Director with Maurice Blackburn Lawyers and has been with the firm for more than 30 years. Her legal expertise encompasses personal injury, superannuation and insurance, wills and estate planning and is combined with leadership, strategy development and governance as a division head and executive director. Maurice Blackburn is a social justice law firm that believes everybody deserves access to justice not just those who can afford it.

In addition to her experience at Maurice Blackburn, Kim has also been a committee member of an NGO supporting education for women and girls in Afghanistan; is chair of a Law Institute of Victoria Personal Injury Advisory Committee; and is a member of the RMIT JD Advisory Board in the Graduate School of Business and Law. She is also a member of the Australian Litigation Lawyers Alliance.



**JOHANNE PARNICZKY, MBA**  
Jo joined the Cufa's Board in June 2022

Jo joined the Cufa Board in June 2022. Jo is a senior executive with the Westpac Group with more than 20 years experience in Strategy, Transformation, Organisational Change, Operations and Risk Management across Financial Services and Aviation sectors.

Jo also supports the Westpac Foundation who help to build stronger, more inclusive communities by backing social enterprise creating jobs and supporting small and local charities making a difference in their local community.

# Our Supporters

Cufa would like to thank all of our generous supporters from individuals, organisations to Government Departments who supported us in 2021-2022. Together we work to empower social change and create sustainable results.

We acknowledge the following supporters:

 <p><b>Australian Government</b> Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade</p>	 <p><b>Australian Aid</b></p>	 <p><b>ADB</b></p>
 <p><b>TEACHERS MUTUAL BANK LIMITED</b></p>	 <p><b>UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER</b></p>	 <p><b>UN DP</b></p>
 <p><b>Geelong Bank</b> Where we grow</p>	 <p><b>Broken Hill</b> Community Credit Union Your kind of banking</p>	 <p><b>SouthWest Credit</b> <i>Where you matter</i></p>
 <p><b>CENTRAL WEST CREDIT UNION</b></p>	 <p><b>Goulburn Murray Credit Union</b></p>	 <p><b>regional australia bank</b></p>
 <p><b>People's Choice</b> Banking for life</p>	 <p><b>Queensland Country Bank</b></p>	



# *Our Financials*

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**CUFA Ltd**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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## **Corporate Information**

### **Responsible Persons**

The following Responsible Persons (Directors) were in office at the date of this report:

Amanda Young	resigned on 17 Apr 2022
Colette McInerney	
Andrew Rodgers	resigned on 21 Dec 2021
Joanne Maloney	
Paul McCann	appointed on 23 Jun 2021, resigned on 21 Dec 2021
Kim Shaw	appointed on 10 Jun 2022
Johanne Parniczky	appointed on 10 Jun 2022
Amy Cunningham	(appointed on 13 Jun 2022 as Company Secretary)

### **Registered charity street address and principal place of business**

2/25 Cooper St, Surry Hills, NSW 2010  
Australia

### **Banker**

Westpac Banking Corporation

### **Auditor**

BDO Audit Pty Ltd (ABN 33 134 022 870)

## DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY GEOFF ROONEY TO THE DIRECTORS OF CUFA LTD

As lead auditor of CUFA Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of CUFA Ltd.



Geoff Rooney  
Director

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd**

Sydney

22 November 2022

**Responsible Persons' Declaration**

The Responsible Persons declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes of CUFA Ltd are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:
  - a. Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that CUFA Ltd is able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

*Colette McInerney*

*Joanne Maloney*

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Colette McInerney  
Chair

---

Joanne Maloney  
Director

Sydney, 22 November 2022

**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**

**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022</b> \$	2021 \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Management fee income	<b>8</b>	<b>529,600</b>	544,390
Interest earned		<b>3</b>	29
Profit on disposal of Foresters Community Finance		<b>106,319</b>	-
<b>Total revenue from ordinary activities</b>		<b>635,922</b>	544,419
<b>Expenses</b>			
Personnel expenses	<b>3</b>	<b>517,925</b>	544,390
Administration expense		<b>11,675</b>	-
<b>Total expenses from ordinary activities</b>		<b>529,600</b>	544,390
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>106,322</b>	29
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>106,322</b>	29

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Statement of Financial Position**

**As at 30 June 2022**

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	13,384	73,346
Receivables – related party	8	138,944	80,770
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		<b>152,325</b>	154,116
<b>Liabilities</b>			
Other liabilities		9,456	7,580
Current Provisions	6	29,724	89,602
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>		<b>39,180</b>	97,182
Non-current Provision Long service Leave	6	-	50,111
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>39,180</b>	50,111
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>113,145</b>	147,293
<b>Funds</b>			
Accumulated funds		113,145	6,823
<b>Total Funds</b>		<b>113,145</b>	6,823

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Statement of Changes in Funds**

**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>Accumulated Funds</b>	<b>Total Funds</b>
	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 July 2020	6,794	6,794
Total comprehensive income	29	29
Balance at 30 June 2021	<u>6,823</u>	<u>6,823</u>
Balance as at 1 July 2021	<b>6,823</b>	<b>6,823</b>
Total comprehensive income	<b>106,322</b>	<b>106,322</b>
Balance at 30 June 2022	<b><u>113,145</u></b>	<b><u>113,145</u></b>

The above Statement of Changes in Funds should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Statement of Cash Flows**

**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

		<b>2022</b>	2021
		\$	\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>	<b>Notes</b>		
Management fee and interest income received		<b>304,919</b>	492,485
Administration expenses paid		<b>(471,200)</b>	(527,963)
<b>Net cash (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>(166,281)</b>	(35,118)
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>			-
Profit on disposal of Foresters Community Finance		<b>106,319</b>	
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities</b>		-	-
<b>Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>(59,962)</b>	(35,118)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>73,346</b>	108,464
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>13,384</b>	73,346

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

### **1. Significant accounting policies**

#### **General Information and Statement of Compliance**

CUFA Ltd is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee formed in Australia. These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and associated regulations and the requirements to prepare and distribute financial statements to the members of CUFA Ltd. The directors have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the members of CUFA Ltd.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', AASB 107 'Statement of Cash Flows', AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', AASB 1048 'Interpretation of Standards' and AASB 1054 'Australian Additional Disclosures', except for AASB 10 'Consolidated Financial Statements' or AASB 108 'Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures', as appropriate for not-for-profit oriented entities.

The financial statements have been prepared on a special purpose basis and that special purpose reporting remains appropriate. This especially needs to be the case with AASB 2020-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Removal of Special Purpose Financial Statements for Certain For-Profit- Private Sector entities and AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Entities.

These did not result in any material change to reported net earnings and the company's equity.

We have not been made aware of any breaches of laws or regulations, and we have not been made aware of facts or circumstances that would impact the registration status of Cufa Ltd as a charity or the true and fair nature of the financial statements.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual's basis in accordance with the historical cost convention and are presented in Australian dollars ('\$') which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

On 30 July 2019 the Company entered into a Share Sale Agreement to acquire the sole share in Foresters Community Finance Ltd for a consideration of \$1. The completion date of the agreement was 31 July 2019 from which date three Directors of this company became the majority Directors of Foresters Community Finance Ltd. Foresters Community Finance was not consolidated by the Company. On 4 May 2022, the Company closed Foresters Community Finance and the profit on disposal was \$106,319.

**Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**2. Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards**

In the current year, CUFA Ltd (the "Company") has adopted all of the new and revised Standards issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

Adoption of these amended standards did not have a material financial impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position or the results of operations.

**Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective**

At the date of approval of the financial report, there were no Standards and Interpretations that were on issue but not yet effective that will have a significant impact on the Financial Statements of the Company.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the Company:

**Summary of accounting policies**

**a. Overall considerations**

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below.

The financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by Australian Accounting Standards for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies below.

**b. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions**

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

**Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the Company based on known information. This consideration extends to the nature of the products and services offered, customers, supply chain, staffing and geographic regions in which the company operates. Other than as addressed in specific notes, there does not currently appear to be either any significant

impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the company unfavorably as at the reporting date or subsequently as a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

Employee benefits provision

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

**c. Revenue**

Revenue comprises management fee income from the labour services supplied by the Company also managed by the Company.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

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

Interest income is recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest method.

**d. Operating expenses**

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin.

**e. Financial instruments**

**(i) Recognition, initial measurement and de-recognition**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument, and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

**Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets**

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses. Classifications are determined by both:

- The Company's business model for managing the financial asset
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables, which is presented within other expenses.

**(iii) Impairment of financial assets**

AASB 9's impairment requirements use more forward looking information to recognize expected credit losses - the 'expected credit losses (ECL) model'. Instruments within the scope of the new requirements included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, trade receivables and loan commitments and some financial guarantee contracts (for the issuer) that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Company considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Stage 1') and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Stage 2').

'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

**Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

*Trade and Other Receivables*

The Company makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables; it records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Company uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

The Company assesses impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess credit risk characteristics based on the days past due.

**(iv) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities**

The Company's financial liabilities include other liabilities.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Company designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

**f. Income taxes**

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Company is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

**g. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**h. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Company can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

**Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Other long-term employee benefits

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

In those cases where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognised.

**i. Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

**Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

<b>3. Expenses</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
Personnel expenses comprises:		
- salaries and wages	<b>430,021</b>	452,076
- superannuation expenses	<b>43,348</b>	42,591
- employee leave provisions expense	<b>44,556</b>	49,723
Total personnel expenses	<b>517,925</b>	544,390
<b>4. Auditor's remuneration</b>		
The audit of the Company is completed on a pro bono basis by BDO Audit Pty Ltd (BDO).		
<b>5. Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	<b>13,384</b>	73,346
<b>6. Provisions</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
<b>Current</b>		
Annual leave	<b>29,724</b>	42,392
Long service Leave	-	47,210
<b>Non-current</b>		
Long service leave	-	50,111
<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>29,724</b>	139,713
<b>7. Notes to cash flow</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
<b>a. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Total cash and cash equivalents	<b>13,384</b>	73,346
<b>b. Reconciliation of (deficit)/surplus from operating activities</b>		
Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	<b>3</b>	29
(Decrease)/Increase in other receivables	<b>(58,170)</b>	(51,575)
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	<b>1,876</b>	(8,138)
(Increase)/Decrease in provisions	<b>(109,990)</b>	24,566
<b>Net cash flow (used in) operating activities</b>	<b>(166,281)</b>	(35,118)

**Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**8. Related party transactions**

The Directors do not receive any remuneration for acting as Directors to the Company but may receive reimbursement for expenses incurred in their duties as Director.

The following Directors of this Company are also Directors of Credit Union Foundation Australia which is the trustee of Credit Union Foundation Australia Trust Fund, Credit Union Relief Fund, and Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development - International Projects:

Damon Jalili  
Colette McInerney  
Joanne Maloney  
Kim Shaw  
Johanne Parniczky

Management fees received from the Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development - International Projects of \$529,600 (2021 \$544,390).

Receivable from the Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development - International Projects of \$138,944 (2021 \$80,770).

**9. Contingencies**

The Company is not aware of any contingent liabilities that warrants disclosure in the financial statements.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

### **10. Events after the reporting period**

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

At 30 June 2022 there was an outstanding legal case with an ex-employee. In October 2022 the legal case was finalised with all legal costs and settlement covered by insurance. There was no loss to the Company, aside from the insurance excess, which was not material.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of CUFA Ltd

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of CUFA Ltd (the 'registered entity'), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible entities' declaration.

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

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 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 auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

#### Emphasis of matter - Basis of accounting

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



### **Responsibilities of responsible entities for the Financial Report**

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

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

### **Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

[http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf)

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Geoff Rooney'. The signature is written over a faint, larger version of the signature.

Geoff Rooney  
Director

Sydney, 22 November 2022

**THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION  
DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

**THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION  
DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS  
ABN 12 217 831 154**

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**THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION  
DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS  
ABN 12 217 831 154**

**Trustee Information**

The Trustee of The Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development- International Projects (the "organisation" or the "Trust") is Credit Union Foundation Australia Pty Ltd.

**Responsible Persons**

The Responsible Persons of the Trustee of the Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development - International Projects were in office at the date of this report:

Amanda Young	resigned on 17 Apr 2022
Colette McInerney	
Andrew Rodgers	resigned on 21 Dec 2021
Joanne Maloney	
Paul McCann	appointed on 23 Jun 2021, resigned on 21 Dec 2021
Kim Shaw	appointed on 10 Jun 2022
Johanne Parniczky	appointed on 10 Jun 2022
Amy Cunningham	(appointed on 13 Jun 2022 as Company Secretary)

**Registered charity street address and principal place of business**

2/25 Cooper St, Surry Hills, NSW 2010  
Australia

**Banker**

Westpac Banking Corporation

**Auditor**

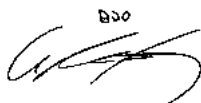
BDO Audit Pty Ltd (ABN 33 134 022 870)

**DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY GEOFF ROONEY TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITIES OF CREDIT UNION FOUNDATION AUSTRALIA PTY LTD AS TRUSTEE OF THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS**

As lead auditor of The Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development - International Projects for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of The Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development - International Projects.



**Geoff Rooney**  
Director

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd**

Sydney

22 November 2022

**THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR  
INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION DEVELOPMENT  
- INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS  
ABN 12 217 831 154**

**Responsible Persons' Declaration**

The Responsible Persons (Directors) of the Trustee declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes of The Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development - International Projects are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:
  - a. Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered charity is able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

*Colette McInerney*

*Joanne Maloney*

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Colette McInerney  
Chair

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Joanne Maloney  
Director of the Trustee

Sydney, 22 November 2022

**THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION  
DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS  
ABN 12 217 831 154**

**Charitable Fundraising Declaration**

**Declaration by the Principal Officer of Credit Union Foundation Australia**

I, Darian Clark, Chief Executive Officer of Credit Union Foundation Australia declare that in my opinion:

1. The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income of The Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development - International Projects for the year ended 30 June 2022 gives a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of the entity with respect to fundraising appeals;
2. The Statement of Financial Position of The Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development - International Projects as at 30 June 2022 gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the entity with respect to fundraising appeals conducted by the organisation;
3. The provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW) and the conditions attached to the authority have been complied with the organisation;
4. The internal controls exercised by the organisation are appropriated and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the organisation from any of its fundraising appeals.



**Darian Clark**  
Chief Executive Officer

Sydney, 22 November 2022

**THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION  
DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS  
ABN 12 217 831 154**

**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**

**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022</b>	2021
		<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>REVENUE</b>			
<b>Donations and gifts</b>	3	<b>124,975</b>	150,280
-Monetary			
-Non-monetary	4	<b>28,772</b>	48,888
<b>Grant income</b>			
-Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade	3	<b>479,566</b>	502,913
-Overseas Grants	3	<b>84,705</b>	93,557
Other income	3	-	99,600
Interest and investment income		<b>765</b>	805
<b>TOTAL REVENUE</b>		<b>718,783</b>	896,043
<b>EXPENSES</b>			
<b>International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure</b>			
International programs:			
-Funds to international programs	5	<b>700,112</b>	850,967
-Administration		<b>56,470</b>	93,554
-Program support costs		<b>106,822</b>	70,226
Community Education:		<b>37,799</b>	-
Fundraising Costs:			
-Public		<b>158,249</b>	149,005
-Government, multilateral and Private		<b>188,860</b>	-
Accountability and administration	6	-	-
Non-monetary expenditure	4	<b>28,772</b>	48,888
<b>Total International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure</b>		<b>1,277,084</b>	1,212,640
<b>TOTAL EXPENDITURE</b>		<b>1,277,084</b>	1,212,640
<b>Deficit for the year</b>		<b>(558,301)</b>	(316,597)
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		-	-
<b>TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE LOSS FOR THE YEAR</b>		<b>(558,301)</b>	(316,597)

The above Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION  
DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS  
ABN 12 217 831 154**

**Statement of Financial Position**

**As at 30 June 2022**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022</b> \$	2021 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Current Assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	10(a)	<b>1,208,219</b>	1,634,039
Trade and other receivables	7	<b>63,315</b>	109,555
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>1,271,534</b>	1,743,594
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	8	<b>930,188</b>	852,704
Provisions	9	<b>43,620</b>	34,863
<b>Total Liabilities</b>		<b>973,808</b>	887,567
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>297,726</b>	856,027
<b>Funds</b>			
Accumulated funds		<b>297,726</b>	856,027
<b>Total Funds</b>		<b>297,726</b>	856,027

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

**THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION  
DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS  
ABN 12 217 831 154**

**Statement of Changes in Funds**

**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>Accumulated Funds</b>	<b>Total Funds</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance as at 1 July 2020	1,172,624	1,172,624
Total comprehensive loss	(316,597)	(316,597)
Balance as at 30 June 2021	<u>856,027</u>	<u>856,027</u>
Balance as at 1 July 2021	856,027	856,027
Total comprehensive loss	(558,301)	(558,301)
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b><u>297,726</u></b>	<b><u>297,726</u></b>

The above Statement of Changes in Funds should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION  
DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS  
ABN 12 217 831 154**

**Statement of Cash Flows**

**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022</b>	2021
		\$	\$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Donations received		<b>19,283</b>	147,090
DFAT Grants received		<b>479,566</b>	502,913
Other Grants received		<b>68,421</b>	87,620
Funds raised for specific initiatives		<b>103,068</b>	102,790
Fundraising expenses		<b>(347,108)</b>	(149,005)
Expenditure on DFAT projects		<b>(559,223)</b>	(649,945)
Expenditure on other projects		<b>(190,592)</b>	(313,253)
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	10 (b)	<b>(426,585)</b>	(271,790)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Interest income received		<b>765</b>	805
<b>Net cash provided by investing activities</b>		<b>765</b>	805
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
		-	-
<b>Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	11	<b>(425,820)</b>	(270,985)
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>1,634,039</b>	1,905,025
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	10(a)	<b>1,208,219</b>	1,634,039

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**1. Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards**

In the current year, the organisation has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

Adoption of these amended standards did not have a material financial impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position or the results of operations.

**Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective**

At the date of approval of the financial report, there were no Standards and Interpretations that were issued but not yet effective that will have a significant impact on the Financial Statements of the organisation.

**2. Significant accounting policies**

**General Information and Statement of Compliance**

The general purpose financial statements of the organisation have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 (NSW), Section 15(1) and 15(2) of the WA Charitable Collections Act 1946 and Regulations 1947, Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements - and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

The organisation adheres to the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) Code of Conduct on Financial Reporting and meets the requirements set out in the ACFID Code of Conduct. The ACFID Code of Conduct prescribes the disclosure requirements of the financial statements. For further information on the Code please refer to the ACFID website [www.acfid.asn.au](http://www.acfid.asn.au).

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis in accordance with the historical cost convention and are presented in Australian currency.

**In light of changing trends and the overall economic outlook, how do you expect COVID-19 to impact your future operating results and near-and-long-term financial results?**

In light of the economic impacts of COVID 19 we anticipate a decline in corporate and individual giving, however as this is not a significant proportion of our funding we anticipate a small impact on our financial results into the future. We acknowledge that this is challenging to accurately anticipate due to the uncertainty of the long-term effects and impact on going concern of the pandemic.

**Do you expect that COVID-19 will impact future operations differently than how it affected the current period?**

COVID 19 will impact future operations from a service delivery perspective whereby Sydney Management will continue to have restricted physical access to the overseas operations. Additional monitoring mechanisms have been put in place to ameliorate this challenge.

**Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**How has COVID-19 impacted your capital and financial resources, including your overall liquidity position and outlook?**

The impact (average of a 15% decline) has been minimal from Corporates and individual donors. It has not impacted unilateral and multilateral funding streams.

**Have COVID-19-related circumstances such as remote work arrangements adversely affected your ability to maintain operations? What if they were to recur or last for a lengthy period?**

As a part of Cufa's COVID 19 plan, processes and mechanisms were put in place to enable staff to work from home and create a hybrid working environment.

**Have you experienced challenges in implementing your business continuity plans or do you foresee requiring material expenditures to do so? Do you face any material resource constraints in implementing these plans?**

The implementation of Cufa's business continuity plan during the initial stages of COVID 19 have not incurred any material expenditures.

**Do you expect COVID-19 to materially affect the demand for your products or services?**

Cufa's services have somewhat pivoted to accommodate COVID safe practices such as mask wearing and social distancing along with a stronger focus on livelihoods due to the impact on employment in the countries where Cufa works.

**Do you anticipate a material adverse impact of COVID-19 on your supply chain or the methods used to distribute your products or services? Do you expect the anticipated impact of COVID-19 to materially change the relationship between costs and revenues?**

There has not been a material impact of COVID-19 on the methods with we undertake our projects in terms of being delivered by in country staff and will not materially change the relationship between costs and revenues.

**Will your operations be materially impacted by any constraints or other impacts on your human capital resources and productivity?**

Cufa's operations has not been materially impacted by any constraints in relation to impacts on human capital resources and their productivity.

**Are travel restrictions and border closures expected to have a material impact on your ability to operate and achieve your business goals? Is your entity exposed to material effect of COVID-19 in an overseas jurisdiction where you operate a business?**

Travel restrictions have not had a material impact on the ability to operate and achieve our business (project) goals with the exception of our schools programs whereby the numbers of students reached as dropped.

**Has COVID-19 had a significant material effect on a related business entity (e.g. a parent, subsidiary, joint venture) and what will the effect be on your entity's financial and operational circumstances?**

COVID-19 did have a significant impact on a related business entity however the Board took action early and have relocated the operations of that entity and reduced exposure to ensure that there is little impact on the entities financial and operational circumstances.

**How reliant are you on continuing government support for your operation e.g. JobKeeper? How vulnerable are you to sudden changes in government policy such as withdrawing that support?**

Cufa did secure JobKeeper subsidies due to a 15% drop in revenues however the organisation is not reliant on these subsidies.

**Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**Have you undertaken any scenario analysis for different possibilities facing your business? What does this tell you about your assumptions around going concern?**

The Board undertook scenario analysis through the budgetary process. Due to the mix of funding sources the board found the assumptions of the organisation being a going concern were correct.

**Has your ability to conduct your traditional fundraising been affected? Do you anticipate you will still be able to hold fundraising events?**

The organisations ability to meet with donors on a one-to-one basis has been affected however we have not seen a dramatic drop in contributions (15%).

**Are you reliant on government or corporate grants or sponsorship that may no longer be forthcoming in a time of economic downturn?**

Cufa is reliant on government funding however we were assured of the following years funding and due to the diversity of funding sources we have secured funding from other multilateral organisations for future years.

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**Summary of accounting policies**

**a. Overall considerations**

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below.

The financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by Australian Accounting Standards for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies below.

**b. Revenue**

Revenue is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the organisation for goods supplied and services provided, excluding sales taxes, rebates, and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, collection is probable, the costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably, and when the criteria for each of the organisation's different activities have been met. Details of the activity-specific recognition criteria are described below.

The organisation's services are supported by grants received from the government. If conditions are attached to a grant which must be satisfied before the Organisation is eligible to receive the contribution, recognition of the grant as revenue is deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

Where a grant is received on the condition that specified services are delivered to the grantor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction. Revenue is recognised as services are performed and at year end a liability is recognised until the service is delivered.

Revenue from a non-reciprocal grant or contribution that is not subject to conditions is recognised when the organisation obtains control of the funds, economic benefits are probable and the amount can be measured reliably. 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.

Where the organisation receives a non-reciprocal contribution of an asset from a government or other party for no or nominal consideration, the asset is recognised at fair value and a corresponding amount of revenue is recognised.

Revenue from donations, fundraising and other grants is recognised upon receipt. This includes non-monetary volunteer hours in providing project services which are capable of reliable measurement and the fair value can be reasonably determined.

This has been recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

**c. Operating Expenses**

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin.

**Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**d. Operating leases**

Where the organisation is a lessee, payments on operating lease agreements are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Associated costs, such as maintenance and insurance, are expensed as incurred.

**e. Financial instruments**

**(i) Recognition, initial measurement and de-recognition**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the organisation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument, and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

**(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets**

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

Classifications are determined by both:

- The Organisation's business model for managing the financial asset
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables, which is presented within other expenses.

**(iii) Impairment of financial assets**

AASB 9's impairment requirements use more forward looking information to recognize expected credit losses - the 'expected credit losses (ECL) model'. Instruments within the scope of the new requirements included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, trade receivables and loan commitments and some financial guarantee contracts (for the issuer) that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

**Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

The Organisation considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Stage 1') and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Stage 2').

'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

*Trade and Other Receivables*

The Organisation makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables; it records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Organisation uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

The organisation assesses impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess credit risk characteristics based on the days past due.

**(iv) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities**

As the accounting for financial liabilities remains largely unchanged from AASB 139, the organisation's financial liabilities were not impacted by the adoption of AASB 9. However, for completeness, the accounting policy is disclosed below.

The organisation's financial liabilities include trade and other payables. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the organisation designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

**Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**f. Income taxes**

No provision for income tax has been raised as the organisation is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

**g. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**h. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the organisation can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

In those cases where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognised.

**i. Deferred income**

The liability for deferred income is the unutilised amounts of grants received on the condition that specified services are delivered or conditions are fulfilled. The services are usually provided or the conditions usually fulfilled within 12 months of receipt of the grant. Where the amount received is in respect of services to be provided over a period that exceeds 12 months after the reporting date or the conditions will only be satisfied more than 12 months after the reporting date, the liability is discounted and presented as non-current.

**j. Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

**THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION  
DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS  
ABN 12 217 831 154**

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	\$	\$
<b>3. Revenue from ordinary activities</b>		
<b>Donations and gifts – monetary</b>		
Other Australian donations	<b>25,322</b>	46,938
Children’s financial literacy-Cambodia	<b>46,770</b>	52,458
Village Entrepreneur Program	<b>52,883</b>	50,884
Other funds	-	-
Total donations and gifts - monetary	<b>124,975</b>	150,280
<b>Grant income</b>		
Department of Foreign Affairs & Trade	<b>479,566</b>	502,913
Other overseas grants	<b>84,705</b>	93,557
Total grant income	<b>564,271</b>	596,470
Other income	-	99,600
Total revenue from ordinary activities	<b>689,246</b>	846,350
<b>4. Other project services (non-monetary)</b>		
Volunteer services	<b>28,772</b>	48,888
Total other project services	<b>28,772</b>	48,888

Volunteer services are recognized on the basis of time spent and represents 706 hours (2021: 658.5 hours).

**THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION  
DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS  
ABN 12 217 831 154**

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2022**

<b>5. Funds to international programs</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Funds to overseas projects:		
DFAT projects	<b>417,297</b>	563,659
Financial Literacy Program	<b>47,414</b>	52,471
Integration Financial Education in Cambodian Schools	<b>53,366</b>	118,778
Policy Advice for COVID19	<b>41,205</b>	-
Climate Resilience Cap BLDG for Women	<b>16,388</b>	-
PNG UNCDF	<b>22,167</b>	
Devl Cont and Cond Capa MSME	-	17,277
Women Empower Project	-	-
Village Entrepreneur	<b>45,072</b>	45,596
Board Education and Familiarization	<b>28,187</b>	35,183
Oceanic Confederation of Credit Union Leagues	-	-
Other projects	<b>29,016</b>	18,003
<b>Total funds to international programs</b>	<b>700,112</b>	<b>850,967</b>
<b>6. Auditors remuneration</b>		
The audit of the organisation is performed on a pro bono basis by BDO Audit Pty Ltd (BDO)		
<b>7. Trade and other receivables</b>		
Receivables	<b>22,310</b>	14,289
Security deposits	<b>4,941</b>	26,625
Prepayments	<b>36,064</b>	68,641
<b>Total trade and other receivables</b>	<b>63,315</b>	<b>109,555</b>
<b>8. Trade and other payables</b>		
Trade creditors	<b>7,369</b>	2,500
Accrued expenses	<b>21,365</b>	6,923
Payable to Credit Union Foundation Australia	<b>762,510</b>	762,507
Payable to CUFA Ltd	<b>138,944</b>	80,774
<b>Total trade and other payables</b>	<b>930,188</b>	<b>852,704</b>

**THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION  
DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS  
ABN 12 217 831 154**

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2022**

<b>9.</b>	<b>Provision Current</b>	<b>2022</b>	2021
		\$	\$
	Annual leave	43,620	29,227
	Long service leave	-	5,636
	<b>Total provisions</b>	<b>43,620</b>	34,863
<b>10.</b>	<b>Notes to cash flow</b>	<b>2022</b>	2021
		\$	\$
<b>a.</b>	<b>Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
	- Cash at bank	<b>1,171,468</b>	1,588,043
	- Cash on hand	<b>36,751</b>	45,997
	Total cash and cash equivalents	<b>1,208,219</b>	1,634,040
<b>b.</b>	<b>Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with operating deficit</b>		
	Operating deficit of the year	<b>(558,301)</b>	(316,597)
	Non-operating items:		
	Less: investment income	<b>(765)</b>	(805)
	Movements in assets and liabilities:		
	Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	<b>46,240</b>	(24,951)
	Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other payables	<b>107,776</b>	70,693
	(Increase)/Decrease in provisions	<b>(35,976)</b>	(131)
	(Decrease)/Increase in project accruals	<b>14,441</b>	1
	<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>	<b>(426,585)</b>	(271,790)

**THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION  
DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS  
ABN 12 217 831 154**

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2022**

<b>11.</b>	<b>Table of cash movements for designated purposes</b>			
	<b>Cash available at 30 June 2021</b>	<b>Cash Raised during FY21/22</b>	<b>Cash disbursed during FY21/22</b>	<b>Cash available at 30 June 2022</b>
<b>2022</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Purpose</b>	<b>64,800</b>	-	-	<b>64,800</b>
Pacific Congress				
Cambodia Children's Finan Liter Leadership-ASIA	<b>(37,795)</b>	<b>46,771</b>	<b>(47,414)</b>	<b>(38,438)</b>
	<b>60,471</b>	-	-	<b>60,471</b>
Oceanic Confederation of Credit Union Leagues Leadership PACIFIC	<b>(99,762)</b>	-	-	<b>(99,762)</b>
	<b>18,953</b>	-	-	<b>18,953</b>
Fundraising Asia	<b>95,101</b>			<b>95,101</b>
Australian Council for International Development	<b>(109,638)</b>	-	-	<b>(109,638)</b>
Bougainville Youth Project	<b>(11,666)</b>	-	-	<b>(11,666)</b>
PNG UNCDF	-	-	<b>(22,167)</b>	<b>(22,167)</b>
Cam - SRIRI Project	<b>129,747</b>	-	-	<b>129,747</b>
Women Empower Project	<b>1,795</b>	-	-	<b>1,795</b>
Village Entrepreneur	<b>10,129</b>	<b>52,884</b>	<b>(45,072)</b>	<b>17,941</b>
Cambodia - VPSP	<b>126,876</b>	-	-	<b>126,876</b>
Reflection Workshop	<b>(1,582)</b>	-	-	<b>(1,582)</b>
Skill Intern Exchange	<b>(531)</b>	-	-	<b>(531)</b>
Exit Strategy workshop	<b>(259)</b>	-	-	<b>(259)</b>
Vocational train pro	<b>(38,296)</b>	-	-	<b>(38,296)</b>
Cambodia-O&M	<b>(44,033)</b>	-	-	<b>(44,033)</b>
Cambodia-LEED Project	<b>(2,350)</b>	-	-	<b>(2,350)</b>
Cambodia-SEED	<b>6,042</b>	-	-	<b>6,042</b>
Integrating Financial Edu	<b>(35,136)</b>	<b>16,284</b>	<b>(53,366)</b>	<b>(72,218)</b>
Policy Advice for Covid19	-	<b>27,611</b>	<b>(41,205)</b>	<b>(13,594)</b>
BANG/PHIL Capacity Building for Women	=	<b>40,811</b>	<b>(16,688)</b>	<b>24,423</b>
Devl Cont and Con	<b>24,249</b>	-	-	<b>24,249</b>
Assessing the Human Right	<b>87,594</b>	-	-	<b>87,594</b>
General Accumulated Funds	<b>1,387,282</b>	<b>500,978</b>	<b>(885,548)</b>	<b>1,002,712</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,634,040</b>	<b>685,339</b>	<b>(1,111,160)</b>	<b>1,208,219</b>

Net cash flow by designated purpose for the year (Refer to the Statement of Cash Flows)

**THE AUSTRALIAN FOUNDATION FOR INTERNATIONAL CREDIT UNION  
DEVELOPMENT - INTERNATIONAL PROJECTS  
ABN 12 217 831 154**

**Notes to the Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2022**

**11. Table of cash movements for designated purposes (continued)**

	<b>Cash available at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>Cash raised during FY20/21</b>	<b>Cash disbursed during FY20/21</b>	<b>Cash available at 30 June 2021</b>
<b>2020 Purpose</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Pacific Congress	64,800	-	-	64,800
Cambodia Children's Financial Literacy	(37,782)	52,458	(52,471)	(37,795)
Leadership-ASIA	60,471	-	-	60,471
Oceanic Confederation of Credit Union Leagues	(99,762)	-	-	(99,762)
Leadership-PACIFIC	18,943	-	-	18,943
Fundraising Asia	95,101	-	-	95,101
Australian Council for International Development	(109,638)	-	-	(109,638)
Bougainville Youth Project	(11,666)	-	-	(11,666)
Cam-SRIRI Project	129,747	-	-	129,747
Women Empower Project	1,795	-	-	1,795
Village Entrepreneur	2,383	53,342	(45,596)	10,129
Cambodia - VPSP	126,876	-	-	126,876
Reflect Workshop Project	(1,582)	-	-	(1,582)
Skill Intern Exchange Program	(531)	-	-	(531)
Exit strategy workshop	(259)	-	-	(259)
Vocational training pro	(38,296)	-	-	(38,296)
Cambodia - O&M	(44,033)	-	-	(44,033)
Cambodia - LEED Project	(2,350)	-	-	(2,350)
Cambodia - SEED	6,042	-	-	6,042
Integrating Financial Education	18,848	64,794	(118,778)	(35,136)
Devl Cont and Con	12,763	28,763	(17,277)	24,249
Assessing the Human Right	87,594	-	-	87,594
General Accumulated Fund	1,612,812	418,404	(643,934)	1,387,282
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,905,025</b>	<b>617,761</b>	<b>(888,746)</b>	<b>1,634,040</b>

Net cash flow by designated purpose for the year (Refer to the Statement of Cash Flows)

**Notes to the Financial  
Statements For the year  
ended 30 June 2022**

**12. Related party**

**disclosures Key**

**Management**

**Personnel**

Related parties include Key Management Personnel being the Director of the Trustee. Directors are appointed on an honorary basis and are re-imbursed for expenses incurred on behalf of the Foundation.

The compensation of the specified Directors was nil (2021:nil)

**13. Subsequent events**

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the organisation's operations, the results of those operations, or the organisation's state of affairs in future financial year.

**14. Commitments**

Nil.

**15. Contingent liabilities**

The Trust is not aware of any contingent liabilities that warrants disclosure in the financial statements.

**16. Additional information**

The Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development - International Projects is a trust formed in Australia.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of The Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development - International Projects

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development - International Projects (the "Organisation"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible entities' declaration.

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

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements 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 auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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



### **Responsibilities of responsible entities for the Financial Report**

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the responsible entities 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, responsible entities are responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for overseeing the registered entity'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 (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

[http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf)

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd**

  
Geoff Rooney  
Director

Sydney, 22 November 2022

**CREDIT UNION FOUNDATION AUSTRALIA**

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

## Credit Union Foundation Australia

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## **Credit Union Foundation Australia**

### **Trustee Information**

The Trustee of Credit Union Foundation Australia is Credit Union Foundation Australia Pty Limited.

### **Responsible Persons**

The Responsible Persons (Directors) of the Trustee of Credit Union Foundation Australia were in office at the date of this report:

Amanda Young	resigned on 17 Apr 2022
Colette McInerney	
Andrew Rodgers	resigned on 21 Dec 2021
Joanne Maloney	
Paul McCann	appointed on 23 Jun 2021, resigned on 21 Dec 2021
Kim Shaw	appointed on 10 Jun 2022
Johanne Parniczky	appointed on 10 Jun 2022
Amy Cunningham	(appointed on 13 Jun 2022 as Company Secretary)

### **Registered office and principal place of business**

2/25 Cooper Street Surry Hills, NSW 2010  
Australia

### **Banker**

Westpac Banking Corporation

### **Auditor**

BDO Audit Pty Ltd (ABN 33 134 022 870)

**DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY GEOFF ROONEY TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITIES OF CREDIT UNION FOUNDATION PTY LIMITED AS TRUSTEE OF CREDIT UNION FOUNDATION AUSTRALIA**

As lead auditor of Credit Union Foundation Australia for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Credit Union Foundation Australia.



Geoff Rooney  
Director

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd**

Sydney

22 November 2022

## Credit Union Foundation Australia

### Trustee's Declaration

#### Responsible Persons' Declaration

The Responsible Persons (Directors) of the Trustee declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes of Credit Union Foundation Australia are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:
  - a. Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

*Colette McInerney*

*Joanne Maloney*

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Colette McInerney  
Chair

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Joanne Maloney  
Director of the Trustee

Sydney, 22 November 2022

**Credit Union Foundation Australia**

**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**

**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>\$</b>	<b>2021</b> <b>\$</b>
<b>Revenue</b>			
Interest income	<b>6</b>	<b>5</b>	25
<b>Total revenue from ordinary activities</b>		<b>5</b>	25
<b>Expenses</b>		-	-
<b>Total expenses from ordinary activities</b>		-	-
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		<b>5</b>	25
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>5</b>	25

The above Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Credit Union Foundation Australia**

**Statement of Financial Position**

**As at 30 June 2022**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>\$</b>	2021 <b>\$</b>
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>			
Other receivables	4	<b>762,510</b>	762,505
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>762,510</b>	762,505
<b>Current Liabilities</b>			
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>-</b>	-
<b>Net Assets</b>		<b>762,510</b>	762,505
<b>Funds</b>			
Accumulated funds		<b>542,462</b>	542,457
Jack Ross Memorial Trust		<b>63,609</b>	63,609
Reserve - Steve Birt Endowment Fund		<b>156,439</b>	156,439
<b>Total Funds</b>		<b>762,510</b>	762,505

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Credit Union Foundation Australia**

**Statement of Changes in Funds**

**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>Accumulated Funds</b>	<b>Steve Birt Endowment Fund</b>	<b>Jack Ross Memorial Trust</b>	<b>Total Funds</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance as at 1 July 2020	542,432	156,439	63,609	762,480
Total comprehensive income	25	-		25
Balance as at 30 June 2021	<u>542,457</u>	<u>156,439</u>	<u>63,609</u>	<u>762,505</u>
Balance as at 1 July 2021	542,457	156,439	63,609	762,505
Total comprehensive income	5	-		5
<b>Balance as at 30 June 2022</b>	<b><u>542,462</u></b>	<b><u>156,439</u></b>	<b><u>63,609</u></b>	<b><u>762,510</u></b>

The above Statement of Changes in Funds should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Credit Union Foundation Australia**

**Statement of Cash Flows**

**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>Notes</b>	<b>2022</b> <b>\$</b>	2021 <b>\$</b>
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>		-	-
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		-	-
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>		-	-
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>	5 (b)	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	5 (a)	-	-

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## **Credit Union Foundation Australia**

### **Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022**

#### **1 Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards**

In the current year, Credit Union Foundation Australia (the "Trust") has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

Adoption of these amended standards did not have a material financial impact on the financial statements or the results of operations.

#### **Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective**

At the date of approval of the financial report, there were no Standards and Interpretations that were on issue but not yet effective that will have a significant impact on the Financial Statements of the Trust.

#### **2 Significant accounting policies**

##### **General information and statement of compliance**

The general-purpose financial statements of the Trust have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements - and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and in accordance with the requirements of the Trust Deed.

##### **Summary of accounting policies**

###### **a. Overall considerations**

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below.

The financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by Australian Accounting Standards for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies below.

###### **Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic**

Judgement has been exercised in considering the impacts that the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic has had, or may have, on the Trust based on known information. There does not currently appear to be either any significant impact upon the financial statements or any significant uncertainties with respect to events or conditions which may impact the company unfavorably as the reporting date or subsequently has a result of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

###### **b. Revenue**

Revenue comprises revenue from government grants, donations, bequests and fundraising activities.

Revenue is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the Trust for goods supplied and services provided, excluding sales taxes, rebates, and trade discounts.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, collection is probable, the costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably, and when the criteria for each of the Trust's different activities have been met. Details of the activity-specific recognition criteria are described below.

**Notes to the Financial Statements For  
the year ended 30 June 2022**

**c. Financial instruments**

**(i) Recognition, initial measurement and de-recognition**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument, and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

**(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets**

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

Classifications are determined by both:

- The Trust's business model for managing the financial asset
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables, which is presented within other expenses.

**(iii) Impairment of financial assets**

AASB 9's impairment requirements use more forward looking information to recognize expected credit losses – the 'expected credit losses (ECL) model'. Instruments within the scope of the new requirements included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, trade receivables and loan commitments and some financial guarantee contracts (for the issuer) that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Trust considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

## Credit Union Foundation Australia

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Stage 1') and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Stage 2').

'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

#### *Trade and Other Receivables*

The Trust makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables; it records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Trust uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

The Trust assesses impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess credit risk characteristics based on the days past due.

#### **(iv) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities**

As the accounting for financial liabilities remains largely unchanged from AASB 139, the Trust's financial liabilities were not impacted by the adoption of AASB 9. However, for completeness, the accounting policy is disclosed below.

The Trust's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Trust designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

#### **d. Income taxes**

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Trust is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (Cth)*.

#### **e. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

## Credit Union Foundation Australia

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### f. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

#### g. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	\$	\$
<b>3. Administration expenses</b>		
The audit of the Trust is completed on a pro bono basis by BDO Audit Pty Ltd (BDO).		
<b>4. Other receivables</b>		
Receivable from The Australian Foundation for International Credit Union development – International Projects Fund	<b>762,510</b>	762,505
Total other receivables	<b>762,510</b>	762,505

The receivable is carried as a non-current receivable as it is not expected to be called in the next twelve months.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>5. Notes to cash flow</b>		
<b>a. Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Total cash and cash equivalents	-	-
<b>b. Reconciliation of surplus from operating activities</b>		
Surplus for the year	5	25
(Increase)/decrease in other receivables	(5)	(25)
Increase in other liabilities	-	-
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>	-	-

## 6. Related party transactions

### Other related party transactions

The receivable at Note 4 is from Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development - International Projects.

Interest receivable of \$5 (2021 \$25) was recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss and arises from the receivable from Australian Foundation for International Credit Union Development - International Projects.

## 7. Subsequent events

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing and it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 Jun 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Trust's operations, the results of those operations, or the Trust's state of affairs in the future financial year.

## 8. Commitments

Nil.

## 9. Contingencies

The Trust is not aware of any contingent liabilities that warrants disclosure in the financial statements.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Credit Union Foundation Australia

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Credit Union Foundation Australia (the "Trust"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible entities' declaration.

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

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements 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 auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

#### Responsibilities of responsible entities for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the responsible entities 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, responsible entities are responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for overseeing the registered entity'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 (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

[http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf)

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Geoff Rooney'. The signature is written in a cursive style and is positioned above the printed name and title.

Geoff Rooney  
Director

Sydney, 22 November 2022

**CREDIT UNION RELIEF FUND**  
**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**  
**FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022**

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**Credit Union Relief Fund**  
**ABN 39 255 175 137**

**Trustee Information**

The Trustee of the Credit Union Relief Fund is Credit Union Foundation Australia Pty Limited.

**Responsible Persons**

The Responsible Persons (Directors) of the Trustee of Credit Union Relief Fund were in office at the date of this report:

Damon Jalili	
Amanda Young	resigned on 17 Apr 2022
Colette McInerney	
Andrew Rodgers	resigned on 21 Dec 2021
Joanne Maloney	
Paul McCann	appointed on 23 Jun 2021, resigned on 21 Dec 2021
Kim Shaw	appointed on 10 Jun 2022
Johanne Parniczky	appointed on 10 Jun 2022
Amy Cunningham	(appointed on 13 Jun 2022 as Company Secretary)

**Registered charity street address and principal place of business**

2/25 Cooper Street Surry Hills, NSW 2010  
Australia

**Banker**

Westpac Banking Corporation

**Auditor**

BDO Audit Pty Ltd (ABN 33 134 022 870)

**DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY GEOFF ROONEY TO THE RESPONSIBLE ENTITIES OF CREDIT UNION FOUNDATION AUSTRALIA PTY LIMITED AS TRUSTEE OF CREDIT UNION RELIEF FUND**

As lead auditor of Credit Union Relief Fund for the year ended 30 June 2022, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of section 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Credit Union Relief Fund.



Geoff Rooney  
Director

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd**

Sydney

22 November 2022

**Responsible Persons' Declaration**

The Responsible Persons (Directors) of the Trustee declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes of The Credit Union Relief Fund are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:
  - a. Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
  - b. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards – simplified disclosure requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.
2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Trust is able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

*Colette McInerney*

*Joanne Maloney*

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Colette McInerney  
Chair

---

Joanne Maloney  
Director of the Trustee

Sydney, 22 November 2022

**Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**

**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<b>Revenue</b>		
<b>Total revenue from ordinary activities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Expenses</b>		
<b>Total expenses from ordinary activities</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Surplus/(deficit) for the period</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Other Comprehensive Income for the period</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total Comprehensive Income for the period</b>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

The above Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Credit Union Relief Fund**  
**ABN 39 255 175 137**

**Statement of Financial Position**

**As at 30 June 2022**

	<b>2022</b>	2021
	<b>\$</b>	\$
<b>Current Assets</b>		
Cash and cash equivalents	<b>103</b>	103
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>103</b>	103
<b>Net Assets</b>	<b>103</b>	103
<b>Funds</b>		
Accumulated funds	<b>103</b>	103
<b>Total Funds</b>	<b>103</b>	103

The above Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Credit Union Relief Fund**  
**ABN 39 255 175 137**

**Statement of Changes in Funds**

**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>Accumulated Funds</b>	<b>Total Funds</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Balance as at 1 July 2020	103	103
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Balance at 30 Jun 2021	<u>103</u>	<u>103</u>
Balance as at 1 July 2021	<b>103</b>	<b>103</b>
Total comprehensive income	-	-
Balance as at 30 June 2022	<u><b>103</b></u>	<u><b>103</b></u>

The above Statement of Changes in Funds should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Credit Union Relief Fund  
ABN 39 255 175 137**

**Statement of Cash Flows**

**For the year ended 30 June 2022**

	<b>Note</b>	<b>2022</b>	2021
		\$	
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) Operating activities</b>		-	-
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) Investing activities</b>		-	-
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) Financing activities</b>		-	-
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year</b>		<b>103</b>	103
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>		<b>103</b>	103

The above Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the financial year ended 30 June 2022**

**1. Adoption of new and revised Accounting Standards**

In the current year, the Credit Union Relief Fund (the "Fund" or the "Trust") has adopted all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (the AASB) that are relevant to its operations and effective for the current annual reporting period.

Adoption of these amended standards did not have a material financial impact on the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position or the results of operations.

**Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective**

At the date of approval of the financial report, there were no Standards and Interpretations that were on issue but not yet effective that will have a significant impact on the Financial Statements of the Trust.

**2. Significant accounting policies**

**General Information and Statement of Compliance**

The general purpose financial statements of the Trust have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements - and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.

**Summary of accounting policies**

**a. Overall considerations**

The significant accounting policies that have been used in the preparation of these financial statements are summarised below.

The financial statements have been prepared using the measurement bases specified by Australian Accounting Standards for each type of asset, liability, income and expense. The measurement bases are more fully described in the accounting policies below.

**b. Revenue**

Revenue comprises revenue from the sale of goods, government grants, fundraising activities and client contributions.

Revenue is measured by reference to the fair value of consideration received or receivable by the Trust for goods supplied and services provided, excluding sales taxes, rebates, and trade discounts.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**

**For the financial year ended 30 June 2022**

**b. Revenue (continued)**

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, collection is probable, the costs incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably, and when the criteria for each of the Trust's different activities have been met. Details of the activity-specific recognition criteria are described below.

**(i) Interest income**

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis using the effective interest method.

**c. Operating expenses**

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or at the date of their origin.

**d. Financial instruments**

**(i) Recognition, initial measurement and de-recognition**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Trust becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument, and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transactions costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

**(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets**

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses. Classifications are determined by both:

- The Trust's business model for managing the financial asset
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 30 June 2022**

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables, which is presented within other expenses.

**(iii) Impairment of financial assets**

AASB 9's impairment requirements use more forward looking information to recognize expected credit losses - the 'expected credit losses (ECL) model'. Instruments within the scope of the new requirements included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, trade receivables and loan commitments and some financial guarantee contracts (for the issuer) that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Trust considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Stage 1') and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Stage 2').

'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

*Trade and Other Receivables*

The Trust makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables; it records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Trust uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

The Trust assesses impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess credit risk characteristics based on the days past due.

**(iv) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities**

As the accounting for financial liabilities remains largely unchanged from AASB 139, the Trust's financial liabilities were not impacted by the adoption of AASB 9. However, for completeness, the accounting policy is disclosed below.

The Trust's financial liabilities include trade and other payables. Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Trust designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 30 June 2022**

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

**e. Income taxes**

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Trust is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

**f. Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

**g. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Provisions are discounted to their present values, where the time value of money is material.

Any reimbursement that the Trust can be virtually certain to collect from a third party with respect to the obligation is recognised as a separate asset. However, this asset may not exceed the amount of the related provision.

In those cases where the possible outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligations is considered improbable or remote, no liability is recognised.

**h. Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST components of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

**Notes to the Financial Statements**  
**For the financial year ended 30 June 2022**

**3. Auditor's remuneration**

The audit of the Trust is completed on a pro bono basis by BDO Audit Pty Ltd (BDO).

**4. Related party disclosures**

The Directors do not receive any remuneration for acting as Directors to the Company but may receive reimbursement for expenses incurred in their duties as Director.

No key management remuneration paid during the year ended 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: Nil)

**5. Subsequent events**

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing, and it is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Trust's operations, The results of those operations, or the Trust's state of affairs in future financial year.

**6. Commitments**

Nil.

**7. Contingencies**

The Trust is not aware of any contingent liabilities that warrants disclosure in the financial statements.

**8. Additional information**

Credit Union Relief Fund is a trust formed in Australia.

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Credit Union Relief Fund

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Credit Union Relief Fund (the "Trust"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in funds and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the responsible entities' declaration.

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

- (i) Giving a true and fair view of the registered entity's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements 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 auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

#### Responsibilities of responsible entities for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Requirements and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the responsible entities 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, responsible entities are responsible for assessing the registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the responsible entities either intends to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for overseeing the registered entity'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 (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at:

[http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf)

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

**BDO Audit Pty Ltd**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Geoff Rooney', with the BDO logo above it.

Geoff Rooney  
Director

Sydney, 22 November 2022



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SOCIAL CHANGE, SUSTAINABLE RESULTS



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