

# **DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**

**ABN: 31 003 925 148**

**Financial Report For The Year Ended  
30th June 2023**

***HOUSTON & CO PTY LTD***

Chartered Accountant

# Diplomacy Training Program Limited

ABN: 31 003 925 148

## Financial Report For The Year Ended 30th June 2023

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**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
**ABN: 31 003 925 148**  
**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Your directors present this report on the entity for the financial year ended 30th June 2023.

**Directors**

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

Philip Chung appointed (28/08/2001)  
Suwanee Dharmalingam appointed (24/06/2013)  
Michael do Rozario appointed (25/06/2015)  
Kenneth Woo appointed (25/06/2015)  
Justine Nolan resigned (13/04/2023)  
Dr Caroline Aebersold appointed (25/06/2015)  
Professor David Dixon appointed (19/09/2017)  
Brynn O'Brien resigned (13/12/2022)  
James Peter Fitzgerald appointed (19/09/2017)

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

**Principal Activities**

The principal activity of the entity during the financial year was:

- Developing and delivering human rights training programs for human rights defenders working in Asia and the Pacific
- Developing and delivering capacity building programs focused on the rights of Indigenous peoples in Asia and the Pacific
- Building knowledge and understanding of human rights, the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the Sustainable Development Goals
- Engaging with and providing support to DTP alumni
- Seeking philanthropic and grant funding to support the Diplomacy Training Program's work for human rights defenders

**Short-term and Long-term Objectives**

The entity's objectives are to:

- To build the knowledge skills, networks and capacities of those working to advance human rights to achieve a world in which all people have the freedom to advocate for the promotion and protection of human rights and are able to realise their human rights and achieve dignity.
- To build the knowledge and skills of human rights defenders to be more effective in their work to protect and promote human rights
- To contribute development of regional human rights movements
- To build the knowledge, skills and networks of individuals and organisations working for Indigenous peoples rights, the rights
- To build and sustain diversified funding sources

**Strategies**

To achieve its stated objectives, the entity has adopted the following strategies:

- Providing programs for skill development and knowledge transfer and network building
- Building and maintaining DTP alumni networks
- Developing effective and collaborative partnerships with other organisations in Australia and internationally
- Providing specialist programs
- Developing specialist capacity building programs
- Engaging interns and volunteers in its activities
- Maintaining existing relationships with partners, alumni, funders and others committed to promoting and protecting human rights
- Developing new relationships based on shared commitment to human rights values

**Information on Directors**

Philip Chung	—	Director
Qualifications	—	Bec (Hons) LLB PhD
Experience	—	Legal education, information technology including as Executive Director, Australasian Legal Information Institute (AustLil)

## DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED

ABN: 31 003 925 148

### DIRECTORS' REPORT

Suwanee Dharmalingam	—	Director
Qualifications	—	B Comm (Accounting and Finance) LLB
Experience	—	Managing wealth and investment strategies for various sectors including not-for-profit, families, medical specialists, businesses, executives and retirees, domestic and overseas
Michael do Rozario	—	Director
Qualifications	—	B Inf Tech LLB
Experience	—	Partner in the Litigation Division of Corrs Chambers Westgarth in Sydney, experience in product liability law, inquiries and investigations, commercial litigation, constitutional law, administrative law, insurance, insolvency and privacy, coordinator of the pro-bono practice.
Kenneth Woo	—	Director
Qualifications	—	BCom LLB
Experience	—	Partner in PricewaterhouseCoopers Australia, specialising in asset management, main specialities are industry trends, tax and superannuation, global networks, product design and innovation, operational tax risk, investment structures and vehicles, fund reporting and compliance. Fellow Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand; chartered tax advisor.
Justine Nolan	—	Director
Qualifications	—	BSc LLB (Hons) ANU MPP University of California Berkeley
Experience	—	Private and public sectors law, tertiary legal education and business and human rights, Professor, Faculty of Law, UNSW Sydney
Dr Caroline Aebersold	—	Director (Deputy Chair from 14/06/2018)
Qualifications	—	SJD (Human Rights Law), BA (Sociology), BA/BSc (Hons,
Experience	—	Not-for-profit strategy and governance, human rights and business, fundraising, including as not-for-profit CEO and Board Director and Director at KPMG
Professor David Dixon	—	Chair since 14/06/2018
Qualifications	—	BA Bphil PhD
Experience	—	Former Dean, Faculty of Law UNSW Sydney research, teaching and administration in tertiary education
Brynn O'Brien	—	Director
Qualifications	—	BMedSc LLB (UTS) LLM (Columbia)
Experience	—	International law, corporations' law, not-for-profit strategy, governance and fundraising, investment, human rights and climate change advocacy
James Peter Fitzgerald	—	Director
Qualifications	—	BA (Political Science) LLB (UNSW)
Experience	—	Lawyer, land access consultant, strategist, negotiator and mediator, founding partner of Chalk & Fitzgerald Lawyers, involved in the development of native title law and land use policy throughout Australia since 1994, consults on major projects land access and community development in emerging economies

**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
**ABN: 31 003 925 148**  
**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

**Meetings of Directors**

During the financial year, 4 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Philip Chung	4	4
Suwanee Dharmalingam	4	3
Michael do Rozario	4	4
Kenneth Woo	4	3
Justine Nolan	3	3
Dr Caroline Aegersold	4	4
Professor David Dixon	4	4
Brynn O'Brien	2	1
James Peter Fitzgerald	4	4

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$2 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30th June 2023, the total amount that members of the entity are liable to contribute if the entity is wound up is \$2 (2022: \$2).

**Auditor's Independence Declaration**

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30th June 2023 has been received and can be found on page 6 of the financial report.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director



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**Professor David Dixon**

Dated this

11th December 2023



**HOUSTON & CO Pty Limited**  
Chartered Accountant

**Owen Houston CA**

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**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
**ABN: 31 003 925 148**  
**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF**  
**THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**

In accordance with Subdivision 60-C of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Diplomacy Training Program Limited. As the audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Diplomacy Training Program Limited for the year ended 30th June 2023, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30th June 2023 there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

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Name of Partner	Owen Houston
Date	11th December 2023
Name of Firm	Houston & Co Pty Limited
Address	Suite 4 113 Willoughby Road Crows Nest NSW 2065

**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
**ABN: 31 003 925 148**  
**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR**  
**ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

	<b>Note</b>	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
<b>Donations and gifts</b>			
- Monetary		148,216	93,481
- Non-monetary		268,191	86,810
<b>Grants</b>			
- Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade		285,929	149,000
- Other Australian		18,758	138,317
- Other overseas		304,826	192,494
<b>Investment income</b>		2,478	346
<b>Commercial activities income</b>		22,250	-
<b>Other income</b>		-	1,980
<b>Total Revenue</b>	2	1,050,648	662,428
<b>Expenditure</b>			
<b>International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure</b>			
<b>International programs</b>			
- Funds to international programs		(545,667)	(455,567)
- Program support costs		(21,145)	-
- Community education		(42,929)	-
<b>Accountability and administration</b>		(76,541)	-
<b>Non-monetary expenditure</b>		(268,191)	(75,338)
<b>Total International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure</b>		(954,473)	(530,905)
<b>Domestic Programs Expenditure</b>			
<b>Domestic programs</b>			
- Domestic programs expenditure		(99,247)	(15,634)
<b>Accountability and administration</b>		-	(28,911)
<b>Total Domestic Programs Expenditure</b>		(99,247)	(44,545)
<b>Total Expenditure</b>	3	(1,053,720)	(575,450)
<b>SURPLUS/(DEFICIT)</b>		(3,072)	86,978
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
<b>Total other comprehensive (losses)/income for the year</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		(3,072)	86,978

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
**ABN: 31 003 925 148**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30TH JUNE 2023**

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	640,781	713,499
Trade and other receivables	5	121,074	151,897
Other current assets	6	1,707	-
<b>TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>763,562</u>	<u>865,396</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	7	1,632	2,797
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>		<u>1,632</u>	<u>2,797</u>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>765,194</u>	<u>868,193</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	8	83,909	211,557
Employee provisions	10	139,770	112,049
<b>TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>223,679</u>	<u>323,606</u>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<u>223,679</u>	<u>323,606</u>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<u>541,515</u>	<u>544,587</u>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained surplus		470,969	474,041
Reserves		70,546	70,546
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>		<u>541,515</u>	<u>544,587</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
**ABN: 31 003 925 148**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

<b>Note</b>	Retained Earnings Unrestricted Funds	Gift Fund Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
<b>Balance at 1st July 2021</b>	387,063	70,546	457,609
<b>Comprehensive Income</b>			
Excess/(Shortfall) of revenue over expenses	86,978		86,978
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	86,978	-	86,978
<b>Balance at 30th June 2022</b>	474,041	70,546	544,587
<b>Balance at 1st July 2022</b>	474,041	70,546	544,587
<b>Comprehensive Income</b>			
Excess/(Shortfall) of revenue over expenses	(3,072)		(3,072)
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	(3,072)	-	(3,072)
<b>Balance at 30th June 2023</b>	470,969	70,546	541,515

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
**ABN: 31 003 925 148**  
**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from donations, bequests and raffles		170,466	95,461
Interest received		2,478	346
Receipt of government grants		304,687	147,984
Receipt of international grants		204,233	192,494
(Payment of program and operating expenditures)		(754,582)	(471,275)
Net cash generated from operating activities	13	<u>(72,718)</u>	<u>(34,990)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		-	(2,797)
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>(2,797)</u>
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash held		(72,718)	(37,787)
Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year		713,499	751,286
Cash on hand at end of the financial year	4	<u><u>640,781</u></u>	<u><u>713,499</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
**ABN: 31 003 925 148**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

The financial statements cover Diplomacy Training Program Limited as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Diplomacy Training Program Limited is a company limited by guarantee.

**Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

**Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements are in Australian Dollars and have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 11th December 2023 by the directors of the company.

**Accounting Policies**

**(a) Revenue**

**Revenue recognition**

**Contributed Assets**

The entity receives assets from the government and other parties for nil or nominal consideration in order to further its objectives. These assets are recognised in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (for example AASB 9, AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138).

**Operating Grants, Donations and Bequests**

When the entity receives operating grant funding, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance to AASB 15.

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Entity:

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

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

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the

**Interest income**

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

**(b) Property, Plant and Equipment**

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses.

**Plant and Equipment**

Plant and equipment are measured on a cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

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

**Depreciation**

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and plant and equipment but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

<b>Class of Fixed Asset</b>	<b>Depreciation Rate</b>
Plant and equipment	10 - 50%

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Gains are not classified as revenue. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

**(c) Leases**

**The Entity as lessee**

At inception of a contract, the Entity assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Entity where the Entity is a lessee. However all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Entity uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Entity anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

**(d) Impairment of Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued individual asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

**(e) Employee Benefits**

**Short-term employee benefits**

Provision is made for the company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

**Other long-term employee benefits**

**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

The entity classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the company's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense.

The company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities.

**(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at-call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

**(g) Trade and Other Debtors**

Trade and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold.

Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(d) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

**(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 Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

**(i) Income Tax**

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

**(j) Provisions**

Provisions are recognised when the entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of reporting period.

**(k) Comparative Figures**

When required by Accounting Standards comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

**(l) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

**Key judgements**

*(i) Performance obligations under AASB 15*

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

*(ii) Employee benefits*

**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: *Employee Benefits* defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As the entity expects that most employees will not use all of their annual leave entitlements in the same year in which they are earned or during the 12-month period that follows (despite an informal internal policy that requires annual leave to be used within 18 months), the directors believe that obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition of other long-term employee benefits and, therefore, are required to be measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees.

**(m) Economic Dependence**

Diplomacy Training Program Limited is dependent on Federal and State government departments for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the Board of Directors has no reason to believe the departments will not continue to support Diplomacy Training Program Limited.

**(n) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities**

The entity measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

“Fair value” is the price the entity would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from the principal market for the asset or liability (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability). In the absence of such a market, market information is extracted from the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (i.e. the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (if any) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

**Note 2 Revenue and Other Income**

	2023	2022
<b>Donations and gifts</b>	\$	\$
— Monetary	148,216	93,481
— Non-monetary	268,191	86,810
<b>Grants</b>		
— Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	285,929	149,000
— Other Australian	18,758	138,317
— Other overseas	304,826	192,494
<b>Total revenue</b>	1,025,920	660,102
<b>Other income</b>		
— Dividends received	-	-
— Interest received	2,478	346
— Commercial activities income	22,250	-
— Other	-	1,980
<b>Total other income</b>	24,728	2,326
<b>Total revenue and other income</b>	1,050,648	662,428

**Note 3 Surplus for the Year**

	2023	2022
<b>Expenditure</b>	\$	\$
International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure		
— Funds to international programs	545,667	455,567
— Program support costs	21,145	-

**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

— Accountability and administration (overseas)	75,376	-
— Depreciation and amortisation	1,165	-
— Non-monetary expenditure	268,191	75,338
Total International Aid and Development Programs Expenditure	954,473	530,905
Domestic Programs Expenditure		
— Funds to domestic programs	99,247	15,634
— Commercial activities expenditure	-	-
— Accountability and administration	-	28,911
Total Domestic Programs Expenditure	99,247	44,545
Audit fees:		
— audit services	5,100	5,100
Total audit remuneration	5,100	5,100

**Note 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents**

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Cash at bank	638,098	712,129
Cash on hand	2,683	1,370
Total cash and cash equivalents as stated in the statement of financial position	640,781	713,499
Total cash and cash equivalents as stated in the cash flow statement	640,781	713,499

**Note 5 Trade and Other Receivables**

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
CURRENT			
Other receivables		121,074	151,897
Total current accounts receivable and other debtors	15	121,074	151,897

**Note 6 Other Assets**

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Prepayments	1,707	-
	1,707	-

**Note 7 Property, Plant and Equipment**

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
Plant and equipment:		
At cost	26,877	26,877
Less accumulated depreciation	(25,245)	(24,080)
Total plant and equipment	1,632	2,797

**Movements in Carrying Amounts**

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

	Plant and Equipment \$	Total \$
<b>2022</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	-
Additions at cost	2,797	2,797
Depreciation expense	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	2,797	2,797
<b>2023</b>		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,797	2,797
Depreciation expense	(1,165)	(1,165)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	1,632	1,632

**Note 8 Trade and Other Payables**

2023	2022
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**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

	Note	\$	\$
CURRENT			
Trade payables		-	-
Contract liability	9	35,244	166,660
Other current payables		48,665	44,897
		83,909	211,557

**Note 9 Contract Liability**

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Closing balance at the end of the year	35,244	166,660
	35,244	166,660

If grants are enforceable and have sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15, the amount received at that point in time, is recognised as a contract liability until the performance obligations have been satisfied.

**Note 10 Provisions**

	2023	2022
CURRENT	\$	\$
Provision for employee benefits: annual leave	80,129	58,279
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	59,641	53,770
	139,770	112,049

**Analysis of total provisions:**

	Employee Benefits	Total
Opening balance at 1st July 2022	112,049	112,049
Additional provisions raised during the year	40,570	40,570
Amounts used	(12,849)	(12,849)
Balance at 30th June 2023	139,770	139,770

**Provision for employee benefits**

Provision for employee benefits represents amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the entity does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based upon historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria for employee benefits have been discussed in Note 1(h).

**Note 11 Events After the Reporting Period**

The directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

**Note 12 Related Party Transactions**

**Key Management Personnel**

The totals of remuneration paid to KMP of the entity during the year are as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
KMP compensation:		
— short-term employee benefits	167,758	184,117
	167,758	184,117

**Note 13 Other Related Party Transactions**

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their close family members.

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

During the year there were no other related party transactions.



**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

**Note 14 Cash Flow Information**

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>a. Reconciliation of Cash Flows from Operating Activities with Net Current Year Surplus</b>		
Net current year surplus	(3,072)	86,978
Adjustment for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	1,165	-
Movement in working capital changes:		
(Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors	30,823	(73,465)
Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	(127,648)	(57,541)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets	(1,707)	-
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	27,721	9,038
	(72,718)	(34,990)

**Note 15 Financial Risk Management**

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable.

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

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
<b>Financial assets</b>			
Financial assets:			
— cash and cash equivalents	4	640,781	713,499
— trade and other receivables	5	121,074	151,897
<b>Total financial assets</b>		761,855	865,396
<b>Financial liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
— trade and other payables	8	48,665	44,897
<b>Total financial liabilities</b>		48,665	44,897

**Note 16 Auditor's Remuneration**

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor:		
— auditing or reviewing the financial statements	5,100	5,100
	5,100	5,100

**Note 17 Equity**

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>(a) Unrestricted funds</b>		
Unrestricted funds are not restricted or designated for use in particular programs or some other defined or designated purpose. These funds are available to be allocated according to the discretion of the directors.	470,969	474,041
<b>(b) Gift fund reserve</b>		
The gift fund reserve records funds set aside for the contingency in case of late payment of grants or serious income shortfalls.	70,546	70,546
	541,515	544,587

**Note 18 Volunteer services and donations in-kind**

For the purpose of claiming Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade "DFAT" Recognised Development Expenditure "RDE" the following information has been prepared in accordance with rates approved by DFAT.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Volunteer services related to RDE	268,191	75,338

**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

Other in kind support not related to RDE	-	78,479
Total non-monetary expenditure for international aid and development	268,191	153,817

**Note 19 Information required by the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991**

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>a. Details of aggregate gross income and total expenditure of fundraising appeals</b>		
Donations	148,216	93,481
Gross Proceeds from Fundraising Appeals	148,216	93,481
Functions & Special Events	21,145	-
Direct Costs of Fundraising Appeals	21,145	-
Net Surplus from Fund Raising Appeals	127,071	93,481

**b. Statement showing how funds received are applied for Charitable Purposes**

Net Surplus obtained from Fundraising Appeals	127,071	93,481
Applied for Charitable Purposes as follows:		
Donated Funds to overseas projects	545,667	455,567
Donated Funds: Other Project Costs	-	-
Accountability and administration	75,376	0
Total Expenditure	621,043	455,567
Surplus/(Shortfall)	(493,972)	(362,086)
Shortfall was met by the following sources		
DFAT grants	285,929	149,000
Other Australian grants	-	-
Other overseas grants	304,826	192,494
Other income	2,478	2,326
	593,233	343,820
Net surplus transferred to accumulated funds	99,261	-18,266

Comparison by Monetary Figures & Percentages

Gross Income from fundraising appeals	148,216	93,481
Total direct cost of fundraising appeals	21,145	0
Total direct cost of fundraising as a percentage of gross income from fundraising appeals	14.27%	0.00%
Net surplus from fundraising appeals	127,071	93,481
Net surplus from fundraising as a percentage of gross income from fundraising appeals	85.73%	100.00%
Total cost of direct services	545,667	455,567
Total expenditure (excluding direct cost of fundraising appeals)	621,043	455,567
Total cost of direct services as a percentage of total expenditure	87.86%	100.00%
Total Income received (including net profit from fundraising appeals)	720,304	437,301
Total cost of direct services as a percentage of total income received	75.76%	104.18%

**Note 20 Entity Details**

The registered office of the entity is:

Diplomacy Training Program Limited  
Faculty of Law University of New South Wales NSW 2052

The principal place of business is:

Diplomacy Training Program Limited  
Faculty of Law University of New South Wales NSW 2052

**Note 21 Members' Guarantee**

**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
**ABN: 31 003 925 148**  
**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2023**

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$2 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity.

**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**

**ABN: 31 003 925 148**

**DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Diplomacy Training Program Limited, the directors of the entity declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 7 to 19, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
  - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures applicable to the entity; and
  - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the registered entity as at 30th June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is signed in accordance with subs 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Director



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***Professor David Dixon***

Dated this

11th December 2023



**HOUSTON & CO Pty Limited**  
Chartered Accountant

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**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
**ABN: 31 003 925 148**  
**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF**  
**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**

**Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Diplomacy Training Program Limited (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30th June 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

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

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 30th June 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1 – AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities 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 ACNC Act, 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.

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

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

**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 Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. 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 the Directors for the Financial Report**

The directors of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and the ACNC Act and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

The directors 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 Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors 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 directors 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 directors 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**

**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**  
**ABN: 31 003 925 148**  
**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF**  
**DIPLOMACY TRAINING PROGRAM LIMITED**

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

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

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

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

***Report on the requirements of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015***

We have audited the financial report as required by Section 24(2) of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991. Our procedures included obtaining and understanding of the internal control structure for fundraising appeal activities and examination, on a test basis of evidence supporting compliance with the accounting and associated record keeping requirements for fundraising appeal activities pursuant to the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015.

Because of the inherent limitations of any assurance engagement, it is possible that fraud, error or non compliance may occur and not be detected. An audit is not designed to detect all instances of non compliance with the requirements described in the above mentioned Act(s) and Regulations as an audit is not performed continuously throughout the period and the audit procedures performed in respect of compliance with these requirements are undertaken on a test basis. The audit opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

*Opinion*

In our opinion, the financial report of Diplomacy Training Program Limited has been properly drawn up and associated records have been properly kept during the financial year ended 30th June 2023, in all material respects, in accordance with:

- (i) sections 20(1), 22(1-2), 24(1-3) of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Act 1991;
- (ii) sections 10(6) and 11 of the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2015

Auditor's name and signature:

  
Owen Houston

Name of firm:

Houston & Co Pty Limited

Address:

Suite 4, 113 Willoughby Road  
Crows Nest, NSW, 2065

Dated this

11th December 2023