

# Annual Report **2018-2019**



#### Our guiding principles

The Cat Protection Society of NSW has adopted a number of important principles that govern how we work to achieve our goals.

Notably, we are independent. While we value partnerships, our organisation is independent and we seek to speak with our own voice on our own terms, always giving precedence to the aims and objectives of the Cat Protection Society of NSW. We will minimise government grants so that we are not dependent on government, and we will not become a contracted pound service. We will report cruelty but we will not seek to become an enforcement agency under the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals Act.

We are a no-kill shelter. We achieve this by managing admissions and using a network of foster carers. We will give every cat in our care every chance and assistance to be healthy and adopted. Any decision on euthanasia is made on a case-by-case basis, with veterinary advice, and the authority to make such a decision rests with the CEO or in their absence, their delegate. In the interest of feline community health, we will not knowingly rehome an FIV positive cat.

We deal with domestic cats only, whether stray, abandoned or surrendered owned cats. We do not have the capacity or skills to deal with feral cats. We believe every animal deserves to be treated humanely and with respect for their sentience and dignity.

We do not adopt aggressive fundraising tactics. Our requests for donations and support will be polite and we will not use pressure tactics to solicit donations.

We will manage our operations so that we can continue to meet basic levels of service in the absence of bequest income by ensuring adequate reserves that will give us time to adjust to changed financial circumstances.

We reserve the right to refuse adoption and will not adopt cats and kittens to meet numeric targets but only to suitable loving and responsible homes.

We aim to provide the best quality care and shelter medicine for our cats, using specialist and alternative therapies as needed.

We aim to provide shelter to an optimal number of cats at all times, which will mean at times we will take in cats from pounds and other shelters, and at times we will be unable to accept admissions. The optimal number will vary according to season, the number of kittens and shelter health.

Our focus is on finding homes for cats, helping cats with homes to stay with their people, and improving feline welfare.

Cat Protection acknowledges the Gadigal people of the Eora Nation as the traditional custodians of the land on which we work, and we pay our respects to the Elders past, present and emerging.





#### Delivering our mission through teamwork

On behalf of the Board and staff of Cat Protection, I'm pleased to present Cat Protection's annual report for 2018-19. As in previous years, we received an unqualified audit and continue to maintain compliance with our charitable and taxation obligations. Thanks to generous bequests and donations, a surplus of \$807,318 was achieved.

Members will know that during the reporting period, Cat Protection moved from being an incorporated association under New South Wales law to a company limited by guarantee under Australian law. The process involved consultation with members and regulators. It also required a change to our constitution, which was approved by members at a general meeting held after last year's AGM. Most of the changes to the constitution were simply administrative, reflecting the different language of corporations law; there were no changes to our objects or not-for-profit provisions. We did, however, take the opportunity to amend the end date of our financial year from 31 May to the more widely-used 30 June. That being the case, these financial statements are for a 13-month period (1 June 2018 to 30 June 2019) and henceforth our reporting years will be a standard 12 months.



Another difference you will note in the financial statements is the recognition of donated goods and volunteer services. We have always acknowledged and celebrated the contribution of our wonderful volunteers, generous sponsors and pro bono partners in the narrative of our annual report but now we have adopted an accounting standard that puts a dollar value on that contribution: for this reporting period an amazing \$474,640!

Of course, our volunteers, pro bono partners and sponsors are worth much more than any set of numbers could suggest; they work with each other and our paid staff as part of one big team dedicated to the vision that every cat has a loving and responsible home.



Our members, donors and supporters are a part of our extended family. In October 2018, we celebrated our Diamond Anniversary with them at a beautiful lunch in the dining room of the NSW Parliament. With the gorgeous backdrop of the Domain and words of wisdom from our guest speakers, Professors

With the gorgeous backdrop of the Domain and words of wisdom from our guest speakers, Professors Julia Beatty and Vanessa Barrs, it was an occasion to remember. A special thank you Dr Anne Fawcett for being our emcee and to the Hon Walt Secord for being our official host. In 2013 Walt adopted a senior former street cat, Brutus, from us. Sadly, Brutus passed away in 2019 but we heard how much he had enjoyed those six years in his first and final home. One lucky guest won a stunning quilt, handstitched by our talented and generous member, Louise Keable. Over the past few years, Louise's handicraft has raised thousands of dollars to help our feline friends: thank you Louise.



This report provides an overview of our achievements during 2018-19 and an insight into the impact of our work. No year stands in isolation however; our work is cumulative and our efforts ongoing. Our Cat Protection community has always created change for good, for cats and the people who love them.



#### Kaye Isbister President







#### **Key feline facts**

During the reporting period we found **loving forever homes for 891 cats and kittens**. Consistent with previous years, about 75% were kittens (667) and 25% (224) adult cats. We couldn't do it without the amazing support of our foster carers.

We **reunited three lost felines** with their grateful people. We **lifetime registered 793 cats and kittens**. Owner-surrendered cats usually arrive lifetime-registered already; for those cats we only need to change owner details. Every cat or kitten adopted from us is registered to their new owner. Registration is critical to feline welfare, ensuring lost cats can be reunited with their owners. Therefore, we do not charge for this service, beyond the actual registration fee which is remitted to the Office of Local Government.

Our feline health and welfare programs helped thousands of cats in the community. We assisted with **desexing 2,292 cats and kittens** and **1,793 F3 vaccinations**.

The **500 Cats Challenge** was Cat Protection's Diamond Anniversary present to the community. With the support of **2GB** (and many thanks to Alan Jones AO) to publicise it, 500 vaccines donated by **Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health**, and participating vets — **Abbotsbury Veterinary Clinic; Concord Veterinary Hospital; Croydon Park Veterinary Clinic; and Rooty Hill Vet Clinic** — discounting their fees, Cat Protection was able to offer cat desexing plus vaccination for just \$50 to low-income earners. Concord veterinarian Dr David Hughes described it as "a fantastic initiative ... desexing 500 cats probably prevented up to 5,000 to 10,000 kittens being born due to pets being undesexed."



We again partnered with **Fairfield City Council** (75 cats) and **City of Sydney** (62 cats) in Operation Cat programs where we provide transport, desexing, microchipping and vaccination. We also desexed 17 cats of local residents through our welfare office program.

Our **Ipsos cat welfare survey 2019** tells us cost is a significant barrier to desexing, with 24% of respondents nominating "It's too expensive" as the reason they had not desexed their cat. Perceptions of cost vary: owners who haven't desexed their cats think it is much more expensive (\$226) than those who have (who estimate the cost to be \$170).

Overall, desexing in NSW is quite high at 87%, with vaccination at 85% and registration at 76% (among cats who have been desexed, 89% are vaccinated and 82% registered and they visit the vet on average once a year). The high rate of vaccination of owned cats is excellent news for rebuilding herd immunity to the fatal feline parvovirus (FPV) but we know there are still many unowned cats in the community at high risk. For more detail on Cat Protection's work in FPV prevention, see our 2018 and 2017 annual reports.

Of the undesexed cats in the survey, one quarter came from 'our mother cat'. It is not surprising then that 73% of owners of undesexed cats knew cats could get pregnant from as young as 4-5 months old (compared with just 62% of owners of desexed cats and 44% of future cat owners). Owners of undesexed cats also had the lowest level of awareness that kittens can be safely desexed from 8-10 weeks of age. This suggests many litters of kittens are being born because owners think their cats are too young to be desexed. **Unplanned litters are a significant contributor to feline population and earlyage desexing is the only humane management strategy**.

Awareness of the health benefits of early-age desexing has increased significantly among cat owners and the survey yet again shows that exposure to information about the benefits of early-age desexing would increase the likelihood of cats being desexed.

Along with offering affordable desexing, all councils and animal welfare agencies need to promote early-age desexing, noting its safety, as well as health and behaviour benefits. Cat Protection cannot do this alone.









## FINDING LOVING AND RESPONSIBLE HOMES FOR CATS ... WHAT EVERY CAT DESERVES

For three weeks during April/May 2019 we were closed for adoptions and surrenders and boarded or fostered our cats and kittens while we undertook major cleaning and some minor renovations to the shelter. Most significantly, we removed our old cat units (those in good condition found new homes; some went all the way to our friends at Bathurst Pound) and installed new ones. This followed extensive research into best-practice design and products available in the marketplace.

Our upstairs adoption centre now has 10 full-length units with multiple levels that allow cats to climb, perch, stretch and retreat as they choose, which is essential for their physical and mental health. **The units exceed the gold standard set by the International Society of Feline Medicine and our cats agree!** The new units for our kittens and cats quarantined on arrival are stainless steel, fitted with noise-reducing hinges and have separate areas to sleep, eat, drink, and toilet.

Reducing the number of cats on site reduces the risk of disease and the length of stay but does not reduce overall numbers of cats adopted. For a cat to arrive at a shelter is stressful, whether they were previously owned and loved or had been trying to survive on the streets. Stress compromises their immune system and a multi-cat environment presents major challenges in disease and infection control.

We invest heavily in promoting the physical and mental health of our cats and kittens, from admission to adoption. With our customised Salesforce database program capturing every element of a cat's health and wellbeing, we're not only closely monitoring cats on an individual level but can analyse aggregate data. We have been pleased to share this information with researchers from the University of Sydney, including for a study on characteristics associated with length of stay.

On arrival, depending on age and health status, all cats and kittens are vaccinated (with modified live F3 vaccine), bathed in an **antifungal wash** (to reduce the risk of ringworm), flea and worm treated, and provided with a dose of Baycox (as a **preventative against coccidia and toxoplasmosis**). If a cat presents as injured or ill on arrival they will be taken to see a veterinarian immediately, otherwise they are seen by a veterinarian (for a health check and any necessary medical treatment and/or surgery) within 24 hours.

As soon as practicable after arrival, **faecal samples are collected and analysed** for the presence of bacteria and parasites; this ensures accurate diagnosis and appropriate treatment, maximising shelter health. During the period, **1,179 faecal tests** were performed. Many street cats and kittens survive on dirty water and unclean food. It's vital to identify and treat gut issues like **coccidia** (treated with a further dose/s of **Baycox**) **campylobacter** (treated with **erythromycin**) and **giardia** (treated with **Panacur**).

**'Cat flu'** (usually feline herpesvirus or calicivirus) is common in cats with compromised immune systems, such as street cats who experience poor nutrition and parasite burdens. Even healthy cats are vulnerable when exposed to stress, such as arriving at a shelter or pound. We use **Lysine paste** and **Zylkene** to boost the immunity of all cats on admission.







Brioche



Maggie May



Simba



Dixie

# FINDING LOVING AND RESPONSIBLE HOMES FOR CATS ... WHAT EVERY CAT DESERVES

Zylkene is a **nutraceutical supplement** containing a natural (non-lactose) milk protein associated with the relaxation of newborns when feeding from their mothers. Combined with the use of **Feliway** (a synthetic feline pheromone) and **environmental design** such as bedding, soft toys and hiding areas, these strategies work to minimise stress and reduce the risk and incidence of illness.

**Best-practice infection control** informs our approach to hygiene, which includes gold standard hand sanitiser and hand-washing protocols; antifungal laundry rinse; steam cleaning; antifungals and disinfectants; and personal protective equipment such as gloves, scrubs and hair nets.

**Sick or infected cats are isolated from healthy cats**, either in our isolation ward, in foster care or at a vet clinic. They are not available for adoption until they have recovered and do not present a risk of disease-shedding. Cats with chronic or life-limiting conditions are rehomed with their veterinary records and information about managing their health, to people who are willing and able to support their special needs.

**Every cat has an individualised care plan** and at least twice daily, health and behaviour indicators are noted on their health record. While the majority of cats and kittens need only the preventatives like parasite control, vaccination and desexing in terms of veterinary care, many require more attention.

Three kittens had **surgery for hernias**, four kittens had **inguinal testes removed**, three cats required **clipping under sedation for severe matted fur**, two cats were treated for **Bordetella**, four kittens required **surgical eye removal**, three cats were treated for **entropion**, seven cats were treated for **ear infections** and dozens of **blood tests and ultrasounds** were taken in diagnostics.

We treated 285 cases of flu in the period, with most being relatively mild but a small number were serious. Six cats required nasal flushes.

**Rumer** arrived with feline friends Silky, Maggie May, Dylan and Bailey after their person passed away. She presented with flu, which required a **nasal flush due to severe build-up of mucus, and ocular discharge which was treated with eye drops**. She required antibiotics and further tests showed no nasal abnormalities but she had **blocked tear ducts** and was assessed as having **chronic flu**, possibly due to a lack of treatment in the past. She has found a loving home with a person prepared to help Rumer with her lifelong health issues.

Sadly, **blood tests and urinalysis** showed Silky had potential kidney disease so she was placed on a special diet in a foster home. However, her health continued to deteriorate and **ultrasounds showed untreatable abnormalities in her liver and kidneys**. As she would continue to suffer, the decision was made to euthanase her. **We are deeply grateful to her foster home for ensuring Silky's last days were filled with kindness and love.** 

**Dylan** was also suffering terribly, with a **painful and inoperable mass i**n his chest cavity; our vets ensured Dylan had a gentle and dignified death.

Happily, while **Bailey required a dental scale and polish plus extractions** and was found to have a **heart murmur**, he was assessed to be able to enjoy his last years and has found a loving and understanding home. Likewise, **Maggie May**, who was treated for chronic flu, but otherwise happy and well, is now secure and affectionate in her loving home.

During the period, **126 dentals** were performed on cats in our care, which included **tooth extractions for 35 cats**.

In addition to a dental for **gingivitis** and tooth extraction, **a lump in Elf's jaw was biopsied** to rule out cancer. Fortunately, she had no cancer and her mouth was successfully treated with antibiotics and steroid ointment. Poor Elf also had a cough and a crackling noise in her lungs; **a chest x-ray and respiratory PCR** were performed and she was diagnosed with **asthma**. She commenced treatment with a Ventolin puffer once a day, and **her condition is now managed by her dedicated new owner** who has given Elf the love and security she needs.



# FINDING LOVING AND RESPONSIBLE HOMES FOR CATS ... WHAT EVERY CAT DESERVES

Poor little **Lenny** was abandoned at a vet clinic at around six weeks of age. He had coccidia, giardia and campylobacter which were treated but had left him **severely immune-compromised**, and he developed **conjunctivitis** and was failing to thrive. **Bile acid and blood tests, ultrasound** and **x-ray** were taken to rule out underlying causes but nothing of significance was found beyond that his liver is a bit small. Eventually, with **lots of TLC in his foster home and high-quality nutrition**, Lenny's health recovered and he is now happy in his forever home.

Like Lenny, **Brooklyn** was a stray kitten with a **severe gut parasite burden** but additionally he had very bad flu leading to lameness and requiring **IV fluids**. Swabs confirmed **calicivirus**, which was successfully treated in his foster home. After a shaky start to life, Brooklyn is now safe and sound in a loving home.

**Eggo** also suffered from **intestinal parasite disease** and calicivirus, which were treated with medications and **IV fluids**, as well as **probiotics**. He was also treated for **ringworm** so spent months in foster care until he was strong and healthy. He then quickly found his forever home.

Stray kittens experience great hardship and their mums even more so as they give what energy and reserves they have to nourish their kittens. **Tinsel** suffered **giardia** and **ringworm**, and she and her babies were successfully treated in foster care. Tinsel needed more time in foster care after her kittens were healthy and weaned so she could put on weight and recover her strength. All have since found their forever homes.

Like Tinsel, **Imogen** was a stray mum with kittens we took in from a pound facility. They

were all treated for ringworm in foster care. Imogen had **eyelid agenesis**, a congenital abnormality which meant she had no upper eyelids. She was not in pain but needed to be treated, so once her kittens were big enough, Imogen commenced **a series of three surgeries** to correct the condition. These involved creating **grafted eyelids** from lip tissue and to **correct ectopic hairs** that were growing down and scratching the cornea of her right eye. She recovered in foster care and she and her kittens all have loving homes.

**Muesli** arrived in very poor condition and had **glaucoma** in his right eye; once he had grown healthier and stronger, he was able to be desexed and have his **eye surgically removed**. The operation was successful and Muesli is happy and healthy in his forever home

In addition to tooth extractions, **Dixie** required **surgery for blockage of his colon**. He was placed on **Actilax** to promote regular bowel movements and is now healthy and happy in his new home.

At her health check, it was observed that stray cat **Allsort** would not weight-bear on her right back leg. After infection was excluded, **x-rays revealed an incorrect healing on a past fracture (cause unknown)**. **Amputation** was required and Allsort recovered quickly from her surgery. Putting her past trauma behind her, she now happily bounds on three legs in her forever home.

Very sadly, we said goodbye to five kittens who passed away (fading kitten, FIP, cardiac arrest, severe infection non-responsive to treatment) and 12 cats who were put to sleep (FIV, liver disease, lung disease). We thank our vets and vet nurses, staff and foster carers who gave compassion, support and respect to each one of these little souls.

These are just some of the stories of the class of 2018-19. Nearly all had very happy endings: **891 cats and kittens purring in forever loving and responsible homes**.



Lenny



Eggo



Muesli



Allsort







We continue to promote our **Good Neighbour Project**, which in October 2018 was announced the **inaugural winner in the Community Outreach and Education category of the national Jetpets Companion Animal Rescue Awards**. We shared some of our prize with our friends at Bathurst, where we launched Good Neighbour back in 2016. Rescue Awards and **Pets4Life founder Cathy Beer** is a tireless champion for companion animals and we congratulate her on this initiative.

We added another community language factsheet so we now have **cat care information in Korean, Simplified Chinese, Arabic, Vietnamese** and **Hindi**. While we acknowledge it has some limitations, we have installed Google Translate on our website to assist non-English speakers. To improve our communication skills, all staff have undertaken the **SBS Cultural Competence Program**.

Community events and fair days are excellent opportunities to take our message of responsible cat care to different communities.

Some of the events we participated in during the period included **Waterloo Pet Day** (May) sponsored by the **City of Sydney**, and supported by volunteer veterinarians and vet students from the **University of Sydney**. We assisted 70 cats with microchipping, F3 vaccinations and took bookings for Operation Cat.

City of Sydney also sponsors the **Northcott Pet Day** (September) where 25 cats received free vaccinations, 11 were microchipped and 19 booked in for desexing. It is always lovely to chat with cat owners about their much-loved companions and to offer information and support to assist them to keep their cat happy and healthy.

Since supporting their grant application to develop a responsible cat ownership program for their community, we have enjoyed working with the wonderful team at **Tweed Shire Council**. We sponsored the **Love Pets Love Wildlife Family Fun Day Tweed Heads** (July) and our Feline Services Manager and resident feline behaviour expert, **Nerida Atkin (ISFM Advanced Certificate in Feline Behaviour, with Distinction)** attended the fun day as well as the **Cool Cat workshop** led by **animal behaviourist Dr Jo Righetti** the previous day.

We continue to work with Tweed Shire, and many of our Facebook friends have joined in by sharing photos of their creative catios and cat runs to inspire cat owners to keep both their moggies and wildlife safe. We especially thank Love Cats Love Wildlife Project Officer **Jude Mason** for her commitment and enthusiasm for this important project.

**Willoughby City Council's Fauna Fair** (March) is all about pets and wildlife living safely together and a perfect event to showcase The Good Neighbour Project. A big thank you to **Wendy Allan** who has volunteered at this event, rain hail or shine, for many years.

**The Royal Easter Show** is a major highlight of our events calendar and this year we spent two weekends in the Pet Pavilion at our own stand and also joining with the **Office of Local Government** stand to promote responsible cat ownership. Dr Jo Righetti of **Pet** 













Our Diamond Anniversary **Open Day** on 3 November 2018 was the last in our shelter; we can no longer host such large groups of people on-site due to space limitations created by the new cat units. It was fitting then that the theme was Cat Protection's achievements over the past 60 years, with historical articles and correspondence on display, as well as a photo gallery of hundreds of the many thousands of cats adopted through the shelter.

We also held stalls at the **Penrith Microchip Day** (September); **Pyrmont Food and Wine Festival** (September); **Super Furry Festival** (October); **Cruelty Free Festival** (November); and Cumberland Council's **Petfest** (June 2019).

We hosted some 80 participants over 14 sessions of **Spend time with the cool cats**, our

school holiday program designed for children in years K-6; two information sessions/ shelter tours for teenagers from **Youth off the Streets**; and seven **Kitten Kindy** classes for new cat owners. We promote **feline health messages** and our services in a variety of media including

posters in Sydney trains and advertisements in LOTL; El Telegraph; City Hub; Fairfield Advance; Fairfield Champion; Liverpool City Champion; Liverpool Leader; Go55s; radio stations 2GB and 2CH; and digital displays in two IGA stores.

We received media coverage during the period on radio **2GB** with Alan Jones AO and Michael McLaren; **ABC 702** with James Valentine; **2SER**; **2BS** Bathurst; and **Radio Skid Row 88.9FM**. Our Feline Services Manager Nerida Atkin and some kittens joined Companion Animal Rescue Awards founder Cathy Beer on **Channel 7's The Morning Show** 

In print and digital media, Cat Protection stories appeared in **Better Homes and Gardens**; The Daily Telegraph; City Hub; Go 55s; St George & Sutherland Shire Leader; Fairfield City Champion; Small Animal Talk; Canterbury Bankstown Torch; Alt media; Western Advocate; Vet Practice Magazine; and Mirage News.

Our own *Cat Affairs* magazine is an important vehicle for feline health information and in the period looked at feline osteoarthritis, liver disease, summer safety and feline blood transfusions.













### ACTIVELY WORKING WITH GOVERNMENT AND NON-GOVERNMENT AGENCIES TO PROMOTE AND IMPROVE CAT WELFARE

Knowledge, partnership and community engagement are key values of our organisation and we are pleased to share our expertise and experience, as well as to learn from others. In March, with the generous support of **Professor of Feline Medicine and Infectious Diseases, Vanessa Barrs**, we held a seminar **Infection control and risk management in formal and informal cat sheltering** at the Webster Lecture Theatre at the Centre for Veterinary Education.

This free seminar offered information on how to manage the risk of disease (and moral hazards) to assist rescue, pound and shelter volunteers and workers, and those caring for colony cats. Participants rated the seminar excellent (92%) or very good (8%). Professor Barrs spoke on infection control principles and vaccination protocols; **Dr Anne Fawcett, Lecturer in Professional Practice and co-author of Veterinary Ethics: Navigating Tough Cases** discussed "Caring for cats in need: ethical considerations". Our Feline Services Manager, vet nurse Nerida Atkin spoke on what a healthy cat looks like and ringworm. Participants were given information packs to take home and presentations have been published in the shelter health section of our website **www.catcare.org.au**. More sessions will be held in the future.

**CEO Kristina Vesk** continued to serve on the **Responsible Pet Ownership Reference Group** which provides advice on strategic dog and cat issues to the NSW Minister for Local Government. The **Companion Animals and Other Legislation Amendment Bill 2018** was the culmination of government consultation on animal welfare issues, including findings from the Companion Animal Breeding Practices inquiry, and provides for lifetime traceability of cats and dogs as well as stronger incentives to desex cats before four months of age. An important part of the reforms is the requirement, since 1 July 2019, to include an identification number in advertisements for cats and dogs for sale or to give away. The number can be either the animal's microchip number, or a breeder identification number or a rehoming organisation number. You will have seen that Cat Protection's **Rehoming Organisation Number R251000224** now appears on our website, Facebook, adoption promotions and publications.

Kristina also participated in the **NSW/ACT Biosecurity Roundtable** held by the Australian Government Department of Agriculture and Water Resources, the NSW Department of Primary Industries and the Environment, Planning and Sustainable Development Directorate ACT Government.

Cat Protection made a submission to the **Senate Rural and Regional Affairs and Transport Committee inquiry into regulatory approaches to ensure the safety of pet food**, and Kristina appeared as a witness at an inquiry hearing held in Sydney. Cat Protection noted that while the quality of manufactured dry and tinned cat food in Australia that meets AAFCO guidelines and complies with the Australian Standard is good (vaccinations, high quality nutrition and keeping cats confined have meant cats are living longer) most consumers would be surprised to learn that the manufacture and marketing of pet food in Australia is not regulated. We also argued for a direct consumer reporting portal as exists in the United States, and for the development of a regulatory system within a One Welfare framework. The full report is available at

https://www.aph.gov.au/Parliamentary Business/Committees/Senate/Rural and Regional Affairs and Transport/SafetyofPetFood

We were delighted to be invited to attend the informative **Ceva Feline Health Congress** in Sydney in June 2019 and to be their charity partner for the event. Ceva has been a long-term supporter of Cat Protection, donating **Feliway** to keep our cats happy in the shelter.

We attended an animal welfare seminar at the NSW Parliament hosted by the **Coalition for Conservation** and had positive engagement on cat issues with Hornsby Shire and Central Coast councils. **Australian National Cats (ANCATS)** kindly invited us to have an information table at two of their major cat shows which was fascinating and a great chance to meet with caring and responsible cat breeders as well as members of the public.

Cat Protection is proud to be a part of the **Doctor of Veterinary Medicine Placement (Final Year) Program** for the unit of study Public, Industry and Community. This provides students with insights into the roles and responsibilities of vets outside of conventional clinical practice in contributing to animal and human health and wellbeing. As well as hosting placements, we continue to employ DVM students as a part of our paid Feline Services team, helping them to graduate with invaluable feline work experience, as well as offering our regular staff insights into feline medicine.







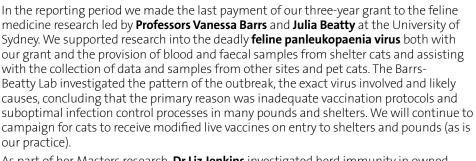


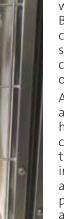
It was an honour to meet **Dr Andrew Rowan**, then the **Chief Scientific Officer of the** Humane Society of the United States and CEO of Humane Society International, at the 2018 International Society for Anthrozoology (ISAZ) Conference. We were truly humbled that he took the time during his short stay in Sydney to visit us and discuss animal protection issues.

Although the 27th international ISAZ conference, it was the first to be held in the southern hemisphere, at the Charles Perkins Centre at the University of Sydney, and included a huge variety of presentations and displays on **human-animal interactions**, from zoonoses to pets as therapy to portrayals of animals in culture.

Since Hurricane Katrina in the US there has been increasing recognition that people are prepared to imperil themselves in order to save their pets. Planning for the management of emergencies is starting to reflect this reality. We were pleased to participate in the **Ohana Project** which is aimed at engaging animal owners to plan, prepare and understand how to effectively and safely respond with their animals during natural disasters.

The contribution of our **Craft Club** is a beautiful example of the bond between people and cats, with our cats and kittens comforted by the love imbued in their cosy handmade blankets and toys. **Animal Love** was a school holiday program of **Kids Giving Back** where the children made toys and beds for our cats, as well as learned about Cat Protection's





As part of her Masters research, **Dr Liz Jenkins** investigated herd immunity in owned and shelter cats in an outbreak area (Sydney) and a non-outbreak area (Perth). She has measured the antibodies in the blood against feline panleukopaenia virus and is currently analysing the results. PhD candidate Kate van Brussel has been investigating the **frequency of secondary viral infections** in cats with feline panleukopaenia using innovative sequencing methods that enable the genetic codes of any virus present in a sample to be read. In 2019, Professor Barrs published an extensive review of feline panleukopaenia in the journal Veterinary Clinics of North America: Small Animal Practice and was proud to acknowledge the support of Cat Protection in enabling her research.

Other studies include research by **Dr Matteo Bordicchia** into the emergence of **highly** virulent strains of feline calicivirus. Working in collaboration with researchers at the University of Glasgow Dr Bordicchia is investigating the development of new vaccines and antivirals to combat this painful and often fatal disease.



In the words of Professors Beatty and Barrs: "Thanks to the support of the CPS we have made major advances in feline medicine, health and welfare" ... "Thank you for working with us to deliver tangible outcomes to prevent disease in our cats."



AUTHORITYGROUP



#### Thank you

Every member and donor, rescuer and adopter, volunteer and staff person, business partner and veterinarian matters to us. We thank you all.

With gratitude we are honoured to remember those whose legacies have improved the lives of our feline friends: John Brindley; Thomas Brown; Judith Jenkins; Joan Lindsay; Jean McDonald; Shuna McOscar; Joy Mulligan; Eunice Poulton; Diana Sewell; Alice Wernas.

We acknowledge the Minister and NSW Department of Primary Industries for the animal welfare grant that helps us to deliver feline welfare services to low-income cat owners and to assist cats at risk in the community.

Cat Protection's Craft Club, and all volunteers; whether guiding governance or raising kittens, cleaning food bowls or sorting clothes, you are pure gold.

### It would be impossible to list everyone who has made a contribution to our work over the past year. In their hearts the cats know who you are, and they think of you when they purr 🎔

Travel Authority Group

Concord Veterinary Hospital

Hill's Pet Nutrition Animal Health at Bayer Ceva Animal Health

Boehringer Ingelheim Animal Health

Virbac (Australia)

Ausrichter Animal Health

Vetalogica

Lyppard Oz-Pet Pet Circle

Pet Barn Foundation

PFIAA Pet Greens

Kaz Childs kazchilds.com

Louise Keable Lesley Allsopp Shirley McDonald Mark Facer

Karress Rhodes KL Graphics

Darren Kane Colin W Love & Company

Lawyers

Lawrence Gibbons

Goodwill Wine

2GB 2CH

Flowers Across Sydney

Parrot Digital

Perpetual Foundation

Salesforce

PayPal Giving Fund

AMP Services and AMP Foundation
Macquarie Finance staff and Macquarie

Group Foundation

Quarryman's Hotel and Hopsy

Young Henry's Audio Technica Lady Hampshire Hotel

AON

Deloitte Australia Siteminder Westpac GC Legal Australia Post NAB Suncorp

PwC Deutsche Bank Sydney Water

Heathmont Financial

La La Land Gigi Pizzeria

Colladium Creations Daisy Jean Designs

Escape Hair Made590 Luna and Fang Larni Black Elsa Designs Rock'n'Pretty Desi

Rock'n'Pretty Designs

Minxy Vixen

Annandale Interiors Yoga in the Park

### Many thanks to all the vets and vet nurses who assisted Cat Protection during the year.

Abbotsbury Veterinary Clinic – Abbotsbury
All Natural Vet Care – Russell Lea
Animal Referral Hospital – Homebush
Bankstown Veterinary Hospital – Bankstown
Bathurst Central Animal Hospital – Bathurst
Belmore Veterinary Hospital – Belmore South
Blacktown Veterinary Hospital – Blacktown

Boundary Road Veterinary Hospital – Peakhurst

Bowenfels Veterinary Clinic – Bowenfels

Campsie Veterinary Hospital – Campsie
Collaroy Veterinary Services – Collaroy
Colyton Veterinary Hospital – St Marys
Companion Animal Practice Menai – Menai
Concord Veterinary Hospital – Concord
Croydon Park Veterinary Clinic – Croydon Park

Double Bay Vet Clinic – Double Bay Earlwood Animal Hospital – Earlwood Five Dock Veterinary Hospital – Five Dock Glenfield Vet Hospital – Glenfield

Glenfield Vet Hospital – Glenfield Great Western Animal Hospital –

Wentworthville

Greystanes Veterinary Clinic – Greystanes Hartley Vet and Animal Centre – Little Hartley

Hills Animal Hospital – Castle Hill

Leppington Veterinary Hospital – Leppington Lithgow Veterinary Hospital – Lithgow Macquarie Animal Hospital – Macquarie

Fields

Macquarie Fields Vet Clinic – Macquarie Fields Marrickville Vet Hospital (AMS) – Marrickville

Maroubra Junction

Moorebank Vet Hospital – Moorebank
Mt Druitt Veterinary Clinic – Mt Druitt
Peakhurst Vet Hospital – Peakhurst
Penshurst Veterinary Clinic – Penshurst
Princes Highway Veterinary Hospital –
Kogarah

Maroubra Junction Veterinary Clinic –

Rooty Hill Vet Clinic - Rooty Hill

SASH – Ryde

South Penrith Veterinary Clinic – Penrith Stewart Street Veterinary Hospital – Bathurst Strathfield Veterinary Clinic – Homebush Sydney Animal Hospitals Inner West –

Stanmore

Terrigal Vet Hospital – Terrigal

University Veterinary Teaching Hospital

Sydney – Camperdown

Vets at North Rocks – North Rocks

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019

# CAT PROTECTION SOCIETY OF NSW LIMITED ACN: 631 197 629

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#### **Directors' Report**

#### 30 June 2019

The directors present their report on The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited for the financial period ended 30 June 2019. The financial period is the 13 months from 1 June 2018 to 30 June 2019. The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited was registered as a company limited by guarantee on 24 January 2019. The change of registration from incorporated association to company did not create a new entity. At the date of registration, the business and all assets and liabilities of The Cat Protection Society of NSW Inc became those of the Company. These financial statements are presented as continuation of the business with Comparatives and retained earnings from the prior year financial statements of The Cat Protection Society of NSW Inc.

#### **Directors**

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year are:

#### Names

Kaye Isbister President
Nita Harvey Vice President
Angelika Elliott
Petra Dobrijevic
Grace Tam

Guy Farrands Michael Madani

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

#### Company secretary

The following people held the position of company secretary at the end of the financial year:

Kristina Vesk appointed 24 January 2019 Neil Willams appointed 24 January 2019

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited during the financial year, consistent with its objects under its Constitution, were as follows:

- To provide short-term direct care to feline animals that have been lost or mistreated or which are without owners
- b) To rehabilitate orphaned, sick or injured feline animals that have been lost or mistreated or which are without
- c) To provide care for lost, abandoned and unwanted feline animals.
- d) To provide care for injured feline animals and such animals without an identifiable owner.
- e) To find the original or, in the alternative, new owners for the animals described above.
- f) To provide education regarding socially and environmentally responsible care for feline animals.
- To foster, develop, improve and promote issues relating to feline welfare.
- h) To prevent homelessness of feline animals by providing temporary accommodation and care for cats and kittens owned by people who find themselves in crisis situations.
- i) To provide information, goods and services that promote and improve feline welfare, including without limitation the desexing of feline animals.
- j) To promote and encourage either directly or indirectly animal welfare initiatives.
- k) To promote and encourage either directly or indirectly animal health welfare initiatives.
- To maintain and administer the Gift Fund, which must be maintained strictly in compliance with all relevant Commonwealth and State laws.

No significant changes in the nature of the Company's activity occurred during the financial period.

#### **Directors' Report**

30 June 2019

#### Short term objectives

Cat Protection's short term objectives for 2018/19 were to: continue to develop and deliver best practices in the cattery; ensure the good health and successful rehoming of cats and kittens surrendered into our care, supported by our significant investment in new cattery accommodation; deliver subsidised programs of desexing, vaccination and microchipping of cats and kittens to targeted groups in the broader community; and develop and deliver activities and materials to educate the community about responsible pet ownership.

#### Long term objectives

Our long term objectives derive from our vision – that every cat has a loving and responsible home. It is our task to maintain a sustainable organisation which will continue to build on the accomplishments of the past 60 years and also extend our involvement with communities in regional and rural New South Wales.

#### Strategy for achieving the objectives

Cat Protection pursues our mission by:

- · finding loving and responsible homes for cats in need
- improving the quality of life for cats by educating the community about socially and environmentally responsible cat care
- · actively working with government and non-government agencies to promote and improve cat welfare, and
- · honouring the unique relationship between people and cats.

#### Performance measures

The company measures its own performance through the use of both quantitative and qualitative benchmarks. The benchmarks are used by the Directors to assess the financial sustainability of the company and its performance towards our short term and long term objectives.

#### Operating results

The surplus after providing for amortisation and depreciation amounted to \$807,318 (2018 profit: \$4,271).

#### Information on directors

Kaye Isbister

Qualifications MBA specialising in HR Management and Human Resource

Experience Human resource professional who, over the past 20 years, has worked with some of

Australia's largest companies. She has always had a keen interest in animal welfare

and a belief in the importance of creating a great working environment.

Nita Harvey Qualifications

Experience Life Member of Cat Protection in the 1980s and began volunteering in 1996, after

retiring from her role as office manager for a major health fund. She was appointed Treasurer in 1998 and also served as president from 2004 to November 2007.

Angelika Elliott

Qualifications Studied design in Vienna

Experience Born in Austria, later moving to London where she volunteered for Cats Protection UK.

She moved to Australia in 1984 and has volunteered for Cat Protection for more than

20 years. She runs her own French antique import business.

# Directors' Report 30 June 2019

#### Information on directors (continued)

Petra Dobrijevic

Qualifications BA (Hons) in Sociology

Experience Worked extensively in the tertiary education sector as a lecturer, tutor and researcher.

She has also worked as a policy adviser in a variety of state and federal government departments. Her public sector experience also includes work as a senior training consultant, research officer and manager. She is an active supporter of Cat Protection

and has hands-on experience in feline welfare.

Grace Tam

Qualifications Bachelor of Economics and Asian Studies, Econometrics and Quantitative Economics

Experience Treasury and financial markets expert who is currently an Associate Director at the

Clean Energy Finance Corporation. She has been an active member of Cat Protection

since 2009 as an adopter, a donor and a volunteer.

Guy Farrands Qualifications

Experience Over 30 years' experience in direct and listed property markets both in Australia and

internationally and across commercial, retail, industrial, residential and retirement asset classes. He was managing director and CEO of GEO Property Group (now Villa World Limited) between 2007 and 2011. Previously Mr Farrands was CEO of Valad Property Group between 2005 and 2007. Mr Farrands' former roles included division director of the real estate division of Macquarie Bank's Investment Banking Group where he managed IPOs, equity raisings and mergers and acquisitions; and associate

director and joint head of property for Heine Management Limited.

Michael Madani

Qualifications Bachelor of Commerce (Actuarial Studies)

Experience Executive Manager of Strategic Projects, Data and Analytics for the Commonwealth

Bank.

#### **Meetings of directors**

During the financial period, 7 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

Kaye Isbister Nita Harvey Angelika Elliott Petra Dobrijevic Grace Tam Guy Farrands Michael Madani

Directors'	Meetings
Number eligible to attend	Number attended
7	6
7	7
7	5
7	5
7	4
7	6
7	7

### **Directors' Report**

#### 30 June 2019

#### Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

The company has provided for and paid premiums during the period for current Directors' and Officers' liability insurances.

The directors have not included details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premium paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liability and legal expenses insurance contracts as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

No person has applied for leave of the Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or to intervene in any proceedings to which the Company is a party for the purpose of takings responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

#### Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, for the period ended 30 June 2019 has been received and can be found on page 5 of the financial report.

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

Kaye Isbister

Nita Harvey

Dated this 21st day of September. 2019



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#### **AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION**

# UNDER SECTION 60-40 OF THE CHARITIES AND NOT FOR PROFIT COMMISSION ACT 2012 TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE CAT PROTECTION SOCIETY OF NSW LIMITED

As lead auditor of The Cat Protection Society of NSW for the period ended 30 June 2019, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

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

**LNP Audit and Assurance** 

**Chin Ding Khoo** 

**Director** 

Sydney 21 September 2019

# Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

		13 Months Ended 30 June 2019	Year Ended 31 May 2018
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	5	3,631,375	2,548,704
Other income	5	846,008	334,955
Total revenue	_	4,477,383	2,883,659
Merchandise		(207,483)	(164,844)
Public information and marketing expenses	21	(170,069)	(112,301)
Employee benefit expenses	6	(1,573,732)	(1,476,694)
Insurance, IT, accounting and administrative expenses	21	(287,594)	(279,770)
Veterinary expenses	21	(531,821)	(371,340)
Auditor's remuneration		(14,040)	(12,913)
Donations/grants		(75,000)	(75,000)
Cattery expenses and animal welfare programs	21	(378,953)	(79,234)
Occupancy costs and utilities		(130,990)	(113,393)
Op Shop expenses	21	(151,286)	(53,184)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	6	(119,167)	(87,370)
Other expenses	_	(29,930)	(53,345)
Surplus for the year	=	807,318	4,271
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Revaluation changes for property, plant and equipment		-	617,500
Net fair value movements for available-for-sale financial assets	_	141,212	80,624
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	141,212	698,124
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	948,530	702,395

# **Statement of Financial Position** As At 30 June 2019

	Note	30 June 2019 \$	31 May 2018 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	10,385,863	9,658,006
Trade and other receivables	8	145,995	167,912
Inventories	9	31,222	43,369
Prepayments		86,614	133,993
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		10,649,694	10,003,280
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	10	3,606,981	3,368,817
Property, plant and equipment	11	2,644,637	2,534,149
Intangible assets	12	7,930	47,283
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		6,259,548	5,950,249
TOTAL ASSETS		16,909,242	15,953,529
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	172,755	184,995
Long service leave	14	47,515	8,076
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		220,270	193,071
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Employee benefits	14	18,043	38,059
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		18,043	38,059
TOTAL LIABILITIES		238,313	231,130
NET ASSETS		16,670,929	15,722,399
EQUITY Reserves		2,333,897	2,192,685
Retained earnings		14,337,032	13,529,714
		16,670,929	15,722,399
TOTAL EQUITY		16,670,929	15,722,399

# Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Period 30 June 2019

2019

# Balance at 1 June 2018

Surplus attributable to members

Total other comprehensive income for the period

Balance at 30 June 2019

2018

# Balance at 1 June 2017

Surplus attributable to members

Total other comprehensive income for the period

Balance at 31 May 2018

# Asset Revaluation Reserve

				Note		
14,337,032		807,318	13,529,714	s	Retained Earnings	
2,005,986			2,005,986		Fixed Assets \$	
327,911	141,212		186,699	s	Financial Assets	
16,670,929	141,212	807,318	15,722,399	s	Total	

# Asset Revaluation Reserve

	Retained Earnings	Fixed Assets	Financial Assets	Total
Note	s		59	s
	13,525,443	1,388,486	106,075	15,020,004
	4,271			4,271
		617,500	80,624	698,124
	13,529,714	2,005,986	186,699	15,722,399

#### **Statement of Cash Flows**

#### For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

	4-	13 Months Ended 30 June 2019	Year Ended 31 May 2018
No	ote	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		721,355	530,985
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,071,294)	(2,791,634)
Dividends received		144,908	132,558
Donations and bequest received		3,004,893	1,984,753
Interest received	,	200,882	208,902
Net cash provided by operating activities	_	1,000,744	65,564
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Proceeds from sale of held-for-trading investments Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of intangible assets Purchase of available-for-sale investments Net cash used in investing activities		381,640 (190,301) - (464,226) (272,887)	179,275 (535) (11,130) (268,323) (100,713)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	7	727,857 9,658,006 10,385,863	(35,149) 9,693,155 9,658,006

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

#### For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

The financial report covers The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited as an individual entity. The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited is a not-for-profit Company, registered and domiciled in Australia. The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited was registered as a company limited by guarantee on 24 January 2019 and retained the business and all assets and liabilities of The Cat Protection Society of NSW Inc. These financial statements are presented as continuation of the business with Comparatives and retained earnings from the prior year financial statements of The Cat Protection Society of NSW Inc.

The functional and presentation currency of The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited 2019 is Australian dollars.

The financial report was authorised for issue by those charged with governance on 21 September 2019.

The current period is the 13 months to 30 June 2019. Comparatives are for the year ended 31 May 2019. Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

#### 1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

#### 2 Change in Accounting Policy

#### Financial Instruments - Adoption of AASB 9

The Company has adopted AASB 9 Financial Instruments for the first time in the current year with a date of initial adoption of 1 June 2018.

As part of the adoption of AASB 9, the Company adopted consequential amendments to other accounting standards arising from the issue of AASB 9 as follows:

- AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements requires the impairment of financial assets to be presented in a separate line item in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. In the comparative year, this information was presented as part of other expenses.
- AASB 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures requires amended disclosures due to changes arising from AASB 9, these disclosures have been provided for the current year.

The key changes to the Company's accounting policy and the impact on these financial statements from applying AASB 9 are described below.

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of AASB 9 have been applied retrospectively except the Company has not restated any amounts relating to classification and measurement requirements including impairment which have been applied from 1 June 2018.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

#### 2 Change in Accounting Policy (continued)

#### Financial Instruments - Adoption of AASB 9

#### Classification of financial assets

The financial assets of the Company have been reclassified into one of the following categories on adoption of AASB 9 based on primarily the business model in which a financial asset is managed and its contractual cash flow characteristics:

- Measured at amortised cost
- Fair value through other comprehensive income equity instruments (FVOCI equity).

#### Measurement of equity instruments

All equity instruments of the Company are measured at fair value under AASB 9 whereas there was a cost exception under AASB 139 which allowed certain unlisted investments to be carried at amortised cost in the absence of a reliable measurement of fair value. Any difference in the previous carrying amount and the fair value is recognised in the opening retained earnings (or other component of equity, as appropriate) in the reporting period which includes the date of application.

Equity instruments are no longer subject to impairment testing and therefore all movements on equity instruments classified as fair value through other comprehensive income are taken to the relevant reserve.

#### **Derivatives**

#### Impairment of financial assets

The incurred loss model from AASB 139 has been replaced with an expected credit loss model in AASB 9 for assets measured at amortised cost, contract assets and fair value through other comprehensive income. This has resulted in the earlier recognition of credit loss (bad debt provisions).

#### Classification of financial assets and financial liabilities

The table below illustrates the classification and measurement of financial assets and liabilities under AASB 9 and AASB 139 at the date of initial application.

	Classification under AASB 139 Note	Classification under AASB 9	Carrying amount under AASB 139	Reclassific- ation	Remeasure- ments	Carrying amount under AASB 9 \$
Financial assets						
Equity securities (i)	Available for sale	FVOCI - equity	3,606,981	_	-	3,606,981

#### Notes to the table:

#### (i) Reclassify investments from Available for Sale to FVOCI - equity

The Company previously classified investments as available for sale with changes in value being taken through a financial asset reserve. On adoption of AASB 9, investments with a fair value of \$3,606,981 were reclassified from the financial asset reserve to the financial asset at fair value through other comprehensive income reserve since they are not held for trading.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

#### 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Income Tax

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

#### (b) Leases

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all of the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

#### (c) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

#### Sale of goods

Revenue is recognised on transfer of goods to the customer as this is deemed to be the point in time when risks and rewards are transferred and there is no longer any ownership or effective control over the goods.

#### **Grant revenue**

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when the Company obtains control of the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

When grant revenue is received whereby the Company incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or a nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### Rendering of services

Revenue in relation to rendering of services is recognised depending on whether the outcome of the services can be estimated reliably. If the outcome can be estimated reliably then the stage of completion of the services is used to determine the appropriate level of revenue to be recognised in the period.

If the outcome cannot be reliably estimated then revenue is recognised to the extent of expenses recognised that are recoverable.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

#### 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (c) Revenue and other income

#### Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Company is entitled to it.

#### **Volunteer Services**

The Cat Protection Society receives goods and services from volunteers for zero or nominal value. The company recognises the value of these services at estimated market value as other income with an offsetting amount in expenses.

#### (d) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

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

#### (e) Inventories

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition, which is the deemed cost.

#### (f) Property, plant and equipment

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

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for nil or nominal consideration have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

#### Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured using the revaluation model.

#### Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model less accumulated depreciation.

#### Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

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

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

#### 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (f) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Fixed asset classDepreciation rateBuildings2.5% PCPlant and Equipment10 - 20% PCMotor Vehicles25% DV

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

#### (g) Financial instruments

#### For current year

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

#### Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### Classification

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through other comprehensive income equity instrument (FVOCI equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

#### Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

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

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment. Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

## Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

#### 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (g) Financial Instrument (continued)

Fair value through other comprehensive income

#### Equity instruments

The Company has a number of strategic investments in listed and unlisted entities over which are they do not have significant influence nor control. The Company has made an irrevocable election to classify these equity investments as fair value through other comprehensive income as they are not held for trading purposes.

These investments are carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income (financial asset reserve). On disposal any balance in the financial asset reserve is transferred to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in other comprehensive income.

#### Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for the following assets:

#### • financial assets measured at amortised cost

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Company uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk. The Company uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

#### Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

#### 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (g) Financial Instrument (continued)

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

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

#### Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables.

For comparative year

Financial instruments are recognised initially using trade date accounting, i.e. on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

#### Financial assets

Financial assets are divided into the following categories which are described in detail below:

- loans and receivables; and
- available-for-sale financial assets;

Financial assets are assigned to the different categories on initial recognition, depending on the characteristics of the instrument and its purpose. A financial instrument's category is relevant to the way it is measured and whether any resulting income and expenses are recognised in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in the 'finance income' or 'finance costs' line item respectively.

### Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

#### 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (g) Financial Instrument (continued)

#### Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary assets.

After initial recognition these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Any change in their value is recognised in profit or loss.

The Company's trade and other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

In some circumstances, the Company renegotiates repayment terms with customers which may lead to changes in the timing of the payments, the Company does not necessarily consider the balance to be impaired, however assessment is made on a case-by-case basis.

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that do not qualify for inclusion in any of the other categories of financial assets or which have been designated in this category. The Company's available-for-sale financial assets comprise listed securities.

The investment in Perpetual Managed Fund is reported at cost less any impairment charges, as its fair value cannot currently be reliably estimated.

All available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value, with subsequent changes in value recognised in other comprehensive income.

Gains and losses arising from financial instruments classified as available-for-sale are only recognised in profit or loss when they are sold or when the investment is impaired.

In the case of impairment or sale, any gain or loss previously recognised in equity is transferred to the profit or loss.

Losses recognised in the prior period statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income resulting from the impairment of debt securities are reversed through the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, if the subsequent increase can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment loss was recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are classified as either financial liabilities 'at fair value through profit or loss' or other financial liabilities depending on the purpose for which the liability was acquired. Although the Company uses derivative financial instruments in economic hedges of currency and interest rate risk, it does not hedge account for these transactions.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, which are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

#### 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (g) Financial Instrument (continued)

#### Impairment of Financial Assets

At the end of the reporting period the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate.

Impairment on loans and receivables is reduced through the use of an allowance accounts, all other impairment losses on financial assets at amortised cost are taken directly to the asset.

Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expenses in profit or loss.

#### Available-for-sale financial assets

A significant or prolonged decline in value of an available-for-sale asset below its cost is objective evidence of impairment, in this case, the cumulative loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. Any subsequent increase in the value of the asset is taken directly to other comprehensive income.

#### (h) Intangibles

#### Software

Software has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. It has an estimated useful life of between one and three years.

#### (i) Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### (j) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

#### 3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (k) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Company has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 June 2019, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Company or refer to Note 2 for details of the changes due to standards adopted.

#### (I) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Company has decided not to early adopt these Standards. The following table summarises those future requirements, and their impact on the Company where the standard is relevant:

Standard Name	Effective date for entity	Requirements	Impact
AASB 15 Revenue	1 July 2019	AASB 15 replaces AASB 118 Revenue, AASB 111 Construction Contracts and some revenue-related Interpretations:  - establishes a new revenue recognition model  - changes the basis for deciding whether revenue is to be recognised over time or at a point in time  - provides new and more detailed guidance on specific topics (e.g. multiple element arrangements, variable pricing, rights of return, warranties and licensing)  - expands and improves disclosures	Though a formal assessment of the financial impact of the adoption of AASB 15 is yet to be conducted by management, the Company expects that there will be no material impact on the financial statements.
AASB 16 Leases	1 July 2019	about revenue.  AASB 16 will cause the majority of leases held by an entity to be brought onto the statement of financial position. There are limited exceptions relating to short term leases and low value assets which may remain off balance sheet. The calculation of the lease liability will take into account appropriate discount rates, assumptions about lease term and increases in lease payments. A corresponding right to use asset will be recognised which will be amortised over the term of the lease. Rent expense will no longer be shown, the profit and loss impact of the leases will be through amortisation and interest charges.	The Company has assessed that the new standard has impact to its financials since it has existing leases as at 30 June 2019. The Company is expecting to record right-of-use asset and lease liability amounting to \$90,448.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

#### 4 Key estimates

Those charged with governance make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances. These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

#### Key estimates - property held at fair value

An independent valuation of property (land and buildings) carried at fair value was obtained on 1 August 2018. Those charged with governance have reviewed this valuation and updated it based on valuation indexes for the area in which the property is located. The valuation is an estimation which would only be realised if the property is sold.

#### Key estimates - volunteer services and donated goods and services

Volunteer services and donated goods are recognised for the estimated value of goods and volunteer time received with an offsetting amount in expenses. Refer to Note 21

#### 5 Revenue and Other Income

#### Revenue from continuing operations

	13 Months Ended 30 June 2019	Year Ended 31 May 2018
	\$	\$
Revenue from other sources		
- Sale of goods	412,485	374,534
- Provision of services	235,775	180,384
- Bequests	2,667,665	1,738,398
- Donations	313,602	250,667
- Other trading revenue	1,848	4,722
Total Revenue	3,631,375	2,548,705
Other Income		
- Interest income	226,460	202,144
- Volunteer services and donated goods	474,640	-
- Investment income	144,908	132,811
	846,008	334,955
Total Revenue and Other Income	4,477,383	2,883,660
	<del></del>	

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

#### 6 Result for the Period

The result for the period includes the following specific expenses:

	13 Months	
	Ended 30 June 2019	Year Ended 31 May 2018
	\$	\$
Other expenses:		
Employee benefit expenses	1,573,732	1,476,694
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	119,167	87,370
Auditor's remuneration	14,040	12,913
7 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank and in hand	297,874	161,706
Short-term deposits	10,087,989	9,496,301
	10,385,863	9,658,007
8 Trade and Other Receivables		
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	3,910	3,638
	3,910	3,638
Deposits	6,190	6,190
GST receivable	9,863	17,958
Interest receivable	111,669	85,091
Other receivables	14,363	55,035
Total current trade and other receivables	145,995	167,912

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

9	Inventories	

	As at 30 June 2019 \$	As at 31 May 2018 \$
CURRENT		
At cost: Merchandise	31,222	43,369
	31,222	43,369
	31,222	43,369

#### 10 Other Financial Assets

#### (a) Available-for-sale financial assets

1	V	$\cap$	Ν	1-1	C.	П	R	R	E	N	Т

Equity securities at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income 3,606,981 3,368,817

Total Non-current financial assets 3,606,981 3,368,817

The Company has not restated comparatives when initially applying AASB 9, the comparative information has been prepared under AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement.* 

Fair value as at 30 June 2019

Financial assets 3,606,981

Dividend income recognised during the year

Financial assets 144,908

The fair value of unlisted available-for-sale financial assets cannot be reliably measured as variability in the range of reasonable fair value estimates is significant. As a result, all unlisted investments are reflected at cost. Management has determined that the estimate of total fair values for unlisted investments would be \$5,000 as at 30 June 2019.

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

#### 11 Property, Plant and Equipment

	As at 30 June 2019	As at 31 May 2018
LAND AND DIMEDINGS	\$	\$
LAND AND BUILDINGS		
Freehold land At cost	1,550,000	1,550,000
Total Land	1,550,000	1,550,000
Buildings		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
At cost	900,000	900,000
Accumulated depreciation	(46,844)	-
Total buildings	853,156	900,000
Total land and buildings	2,403,156	2,450,000
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	338,271	149,972
Accumulated depreciation	(121,487)	(103,285)
Total plant and equipment	216,784	46,687
Motor vehicles		
At cost	38,573	38,573
Accumulated depreciation	(23,642)	(18,248)
Total motor vehicles	14,931	20,325
Office equipment		
At cost	112,703	110,700
Accumulated depreciation	(102,937)	(93,563)
Total office equipment	9,766	17,137
Total plant and equipment	214,699	57,367
Total property, plant and equipment	2,644,637	2,534,149

#### (a) 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:

	Land \$		Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles \$	Office Equipment \$	Total \$
			\$			
Year ended 30 June 2019						
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,550,000	900,000	46,687	20,325	17,137	2,534,149
Additions	-	-	188,300	-	2,003	190,303
Depreciation expense	-	(46,844)	(18,203)	(5,394)	(9,374)	(79,815)
Balance at the end of the year	1,550,000	853,156	216,784	14,931	9,766	2,644,637

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

## 12 Intangible Assets

12	intangible Assets	As at 30 June 2019	As at 31 May 2018
		\$	\$
	Website development		
	Cost	26,470	26,470
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(20,552)	(16,021)
	Net carrying value	5,918	10,449
	Computer software		
	Cost	99,770	99,770
	Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(97,758)	(62,935)
	Net carrying value	2,012	36,835
	Total Intangibles	7,930	47,284
13	Trade and Other Payables		
	Current		
	Trade payables	16,736	22,654
	Sundry payables and accrued expenses	98,868	110,336
	Provision for annual leave	57,151	52,005
		172,755	184,995

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

# 14 Employee Benefits

	As at 30 June 2019 \$	As at 31 May 2018 \$
Current liabilities Long service leave	47,515	8,076
Non-current liabilities Long service leave	18,043	38,059

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

## 15 Leasing Commitments

## (a) Operating leases

	As at 30 June 2019 \$	As at 31 May 2018 \$
Minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases: - not later than one year - between one year and five years	106,914 59,772	89,784 110.616
- between one year and live years	166,686	200,400

Operating leases are in place for real properties and normally have a term of 3 years. Lease payments are increased on an annual basis to reflect market rentals.

#### 16 Winding up of Gift Fund and Surplus Assets on winding up or dissolution

If upon the winding up or dissolution of the Company or if the endorsement of the Company as a Deductible Gift Recipient is revoked, there remains after the satisfaction of all its debts and liabilities any funds and property whatsoever the same shall not be paid to or distributed amongst the Members of the Company but shall be dealt with as follows:

- (a) Subject to clause (b), the funds and property of the Company shall be given or transferred to an institution, fund or authority with similar objects to that of the Company and to which income tax deductible gifts can be made, and whose constitution prohibits the distribution of its their income and property among its or their Members to an extent at least as great as is imposed on the Company, such institution or institutions to be determined by the Members unanimously, and in default thereby the Chief Judge in Equity of the Supreme Court of New South Wales or such other judge of the Court as may have or acquire jurisdiction in the matter.
- (b) If the Australian Taxation Office or some other authority with requisite powers directs that the assets of the Gift Fund be transferred to a specific recipient then those assets shall be transferred accordingly.

## 17 Members' Guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act* 2001 and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$ 5 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the Company.

## 18 Retrospective restatement

(a) During the year, the Company has recognised interest income arising from term deposits which pertains to interest income earned in prior year. The aggregate effect of the error on the annual financial statements for the period ended 30 June 2019 is as follows:

	Previously stated \$	31 May 2018 Adjustments \$	Restated \$	Previously stated \$	31 May 2017 Adjustments \$	Restated
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income						
Interest income	198,290	(5,983)	192,307			-
Statement of Financial Position						
Interest receivable	-	85,091	85,091			-
Retained earnings	13,444,628	85,091	13,529,719	13,434,367	91,074	13,525,441

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

## 19 Fundraising activities

The total gross income from fundraising appeals and the Opportunity Shop was in excess of \$100,000 during the financial period. Details showing how the funds were received and applied are as follows:

	13 Months Ended	Year Ended
	30 June 2019	31 May 2018
	\$	\$
Income		
Opportunity shop sales	146,741	139,662
Fundraising	206,323	170,312
Total fundraising income	353,064	309,974
Expenses		
Opportunity shop – amenities	267	378
Opportunity shop – electricity	1,518	1,446
Opportunity shop – rent	40,896	42,273
Opportunity shop – repairs and maintenance	1,020	7,878
Opportunity shop – telephone	3,170	1,009
Opportunity shop – water	210	200
Fundraising expenses	8,637	7,816
Total fundraising expenses	55,718	61,000
Total Surplus from Fundraising Activities	297,346	248,974

## 20 Contingencies

#### **Contingent Assets**

In the opinion of those charged with governance, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2019.

In 2018, the Company estimates the potential effect of contingent assets that may become receivable:

## **Contingent Assets**

#### Interest in property

During the 2013 year, the Company received an interest in a property, as to an estate in remainder. Given the uncertainty of when the company will receive its interest in the asset or residual estate, we have not sought a valuation on the property for the end of the reporting period.

## 21 Volunteer services

The Board notes and acknowledges the significant contributions of our many volunteers and other donors who provide goods and services at nil or reduced cost. In so doing, the Board has accepted as reasonable the following estimated values of those contributions. The calculated values do not include some contributions for which there is no reliable or reasonable basis of calculation.

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

# For the Period Ended 30 June 2019

## 21 Volunteer services (Continued)

The value of these gifts of time and goods is included as "Other income" - Note 5:

		13 months ended 30 June 2019 \$
Estimated value of the time given by our many volunteers (including the volunteer Boa	rd)	<b>9</b> 283,100
Estimated value of the discount given on goods and services provided at nil or reduced	•	191,540
Total value included as other income		474,640
Offsetting expenses totaling this amount are also recognised in the Statement or Profit Comprehensive Income as follows:	or Loss and Othe	er
Cattery expenses		187,170
Veterinary services expenses		93,730
Opportunity shop expenses		101,600
Administrative expenses		77,640
Marketing expenses		14,500
Total expenses offset		474,640
Cash Flow Information		
	13 Months Ended 30 June 2019	Year Ended 31 May 2018
	\$	\$
Reconciliation of result for the year to cash flows from operating activities		
Profit for the year	807,318	4,271
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- depreciation and amortisation	119,167	87,770
- changes to provisions	(19,423)	4,463
Changes in assets and liabilities:	04.040	(00.004)
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	21,916	(26,861)
- (increase)/decrease in inventories  - decrease/(increase) in prepayments	12,147 47,379	(4,080) 11,469
- increase in trade and other payables	12,240	(11,468)
Cash flow from operations	12,240	(11,400)
	1.000.744	65.564

# 23 Statutory Information

22

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

The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited

103 Enmore Road

Newtown NSW

# **Directors' Declaration**

The directors of the Company declare that:

- the financial statements and notes for the period ended 30 June 2019 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
  - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
  - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Company;
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

In respect of fundraising appeals, we declare that in our opinion:

- a. The accounts give a true and fair view of all income and expenditure of The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited with respect to fundraising appeals; and
- b. The balance sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs with respect to fundraising appeals; and
- c. The provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the regulations under that Act, and the conditions attached to the authority to fundraise have been complied with: and
- d. The Internal controls exercised by The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by the entity from of Its fundraising appeals.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the Board by:

Kaye Isbister Mita Harvey Mita Channey



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#### INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF THE CAT PROTECTION SOCIETY OF NSW LIMITED

## **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited, (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2019, the income statement, statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the period then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the Directors' Declaration of the Company.

#### In our opinion:

- 1. The financial report of The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the *Corporations Act 2001* including:
  - (i) giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2019 and of its performance for the period ended on that date; and
  - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements (including Australian Accounting Interpretations);
- 2. We have been given all the information, explanation and assistance necessary for the conduct of the audit;
- 3. The entity has kept financial records sufficient to enable a financial report to be prepared; and;
- 4. The entity has kept other records as required by Part 3-2 of *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*.

## **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 Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia; and we have 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.

# LNP Audit + Assurance

## Other information

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report for the period ended 30 June 2019, but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

If, based upon 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.

### Directors' Responsibilities

The Directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* 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.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgment 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 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 in the preparation of the financial report. We also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events and conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the disclosures in the financial report about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion on the financial report. However, future events or conditions may cause an 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 consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

 Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

We are also required to provide the Directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Chin Ding Khoo.

LNP Audit and Assurance

Chin Khoo

Director

Sydney

Date 21 September 2019

These pages provide details of the income and expenses recorded in our 2019 accounts. Although this statement was not audited, it reconciles to the Profit and Loss Statement on Page 6 of the Financial Report. These reports also include the values of volunteer and donated goods and services.

# The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited ACN 631 197 629

## Profit and Loss Statement for the 13 months ended 30 June 2019

	1	12 months ended 31 May 2018		
	Recorded values	Values of volunteers and donated goods & services	Values per stat accounts	
CASH INCOME				
Donations / Fundraising	309,144		309,144	246,356
Bequests	2,667,665		2,667,665	1,738,398
Government Grants	15,500		15,500	15,500
Memberships	23,903		23,903	12,799
Adoption Fees	126,093		126,093	110,894
Desexing & Microchipping	62,152		62,152	31,972
Sales - Merchandise	265,744		265,744	234,872
Sales - Opportunity Shop	146,741		146,741	139,662
Earnings from investments			-	
Interest Received	227,252		227,252	202,919
Distributions Received	109,893		109,893	90,465
Dividends Public Companies	49,035		49,035	42,093
Realised Gain/(Loss) on Investments	(14,811)		(14,811)	(522)
Other Income	14,432		14,432	18,251
	4,002,743	-	4,002,743	2,883,659
NON-CASH INCOME Volunteer services and donated goods and services	_	474,640	474,640	_
and services	4,002,743	474,640	4,477,383	2,883,659
	4,002,140	41 4,040	4,411,000	2,000,000
CASH EXPENSES				
Advertising & Promotion	131,055	14,500	145,555	112,301
Auditors Remuneration	14,040	1-1,000	14,040	12,913
Bank Charges	5,659		5,659	4,913
Bookkeeping	39,893		39,893	35,718
Cattery Expenses	63,581	187,170	250,751	58,273
Cleaning & Waste Disposal	25,103	107,170	25,103	17,326
Community Information	25,490	12,000	37,490	28,476
Donations	75,000	12,000	75,000	75,000
Freight & Cartage	3,919		3,919	2,937
Fundraising Expenses	7,914		7,914	7,816
Insurance	28,393		28,393	23,017
Insurance — Workers Compensation	9,217		9,217	9,441
Legal Costs	14,083	7,640	21,723	10,458
Management Fees (Perpetual)	30,132	7,040	30,132	26,657
Merchandise			203,564	161,908
Microchips	203,564 6,206		6,206	3,691
Motor Vehicle Expenses				5,200
Office Expenses	13,457 61,625		13,457 61,625	
	61,625	101 600	· ·	73,165 53 184
Opportunity Shop Expenses Permits, Licences & Fees	49,686	101,600	151,286	53,184
	3,710		3,710	2,255
Postage Printing & Stationery	18,921		18,921	12,896
Printing & Stationery	7,792		7,792	7,803

2018-19 Profit and Loss Statement - unaudited

# Profit and Loss Statement for the 13 months ended 30 June 2019

_	1	12 months ended 31 May 2018		
<u>-</u>	Recorded values	Values of volunteers and donated goods & services	Values per stat accounts	
Rates & Taxes	1,640		1,640	1,526
Rent	59,927		59,927	49,423
Repairs & Maintenance	26,259		26,259	35,784
Salaries and paid leave	1,302,462	58,000	1,360,462	1,236,642
Annual and long service leave accruals	122,833	,	122,833	124,022
Superannuation	130,111		130,111	114,048
Security	8,994		8,994	4,514
Satellite Rehoming	9,538		9,538	24,150
Staff Amenities	2,521		2,521	3,342
Staff Training	16,657		16,657	13,757
Telephone, Fax & Internet	7,069		7,069	5,826
Utilities	9,068		9,068	8,046
Travelling Expenses	1,156		1,156	1,958
Volunteer Expenses	2,491		2,491	3,094
Veterinary Expenses	457,189	93,730	550,919	388,611
Welfare Program	79,904		79,904	31,930
	3,076,257	474,640	3,550,897	2,792,019
Surplus before non-cash items	926,486	-	926,486	91,641
NON CASH EVDENSES				
NON-CASH EXPENSES	20.252		20.252	27 040
Amortisation - Intangibles Depreciation	39,353		39,353	37,819 40,551
Depreciation	79,814		79,814	49,551
Net surplus for the year	807,318	-	807,318	4,271

# The Cat Protection Society of NSW Limited ACN 631 197 629

# Reconciliation with Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income [page 6]

	1:	12 months ended 31 May 2018		
	Recorded values	Values of volunteers and donated goods & services	Values per stat accounts	
Revenue	3,631,375	-	3,631,375	2,548,704
Other income	371,368	474,640	846,008	334,955
Total revenue	4,002,743	474,640	4,477,383	2,883,659
Merchandise	(207,483)	-	(207,483)	(164,844)
Public information and marketing expenses	(155,568)	(14,500)	(170,068)	(112,301)
Employee benefit expenses	(1,573,732)	-	(1,573,732)	(1,476,694)
Insurance, IT, accounting and administrative	(209,954)	(77,640)	(287,594)	(279,770)
Veterinary expenses	(438,091)	(93,730)	(531,821)	(371,340)
Auditor's remuneration	(14,040)	-	(14,040)	(12,913)
Donations/grants	(75,000)	-	(75,000)	(75,000)
Cattery expenses and animal welfare programs	(191,783)	(187,170)	(378,953)	(79,234)
Occupancy costs and utilities	(130,990)	-	(130,990)	(113,393)
Op Shop expenses	(49,686)	(101,600)	(151,286)	(53,184)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	(119,168)	-	(119,168)	(87,370)
Other expenses	(29,930)	-	(29,930)	(53,345)
Surplus for the year	807,318	-	807,318	4,271
Other comprehensive income				
Revaluation changes for property, plant and equipment	-	-	-	617,500
Net fair value movements for available-for-sale financial assets	141,212	-	141,212	80,624
Other comprehensive income for the year	141,212	-	141,212	698,124
Total comprehensive income for the year	948,530	-	948,530	702,395



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