

# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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# INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Revenue from ordinary activities	2	3,432,797	3,376,078
Employee Benefits Expense		(197,976)	(100,452)
Depreciation expense		(534,663)	(531,097)
Levies Paid		(399,512)	(395,859)
Repairs and Maintenance		(102,838)	(199,656)
Rental expense		(42,911)	(32,146)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(1,495,584)	(1,491,501)
Borrowing costs expense		(123,212)	(159,341)
Profit from ordinary activities	<u>-</u>	536,101	466,026
Revenue from Capital Grants		0	0
Total changes in accumulated funds	=	536,101	466,026

The above Income Statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

## GOOD SHEPHERD CATHOLIC COLLEGE MT ISA BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
CURRENT ASSETS		·	·
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3	802,679	1,511,111
Trade and Other Receivables	4	76,272	93,991
Other	5	4,590	27,999
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	883,541	1,633,101
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	20,167,178	19,569,586
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	20,167,178	19,569,586
TOTAL ASSETS	_	21,050,719	21,202,687
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	7	462,752	606,033
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	462,752	606,033
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest Bearing Liabilities	7	1,861,661	2,406,449
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	1,861,661	2,406,449
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	2,324,413	3,012,482
NET ASSETS	=	18,726,306	18,190,205
ACCUMULATED FUNDS & RESERVES			
Accumulated Surplus	8	18,726,306	18,190,205
Total Equity	9	18,726,306	18,190,205

The above Balance Sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

## GOOD SHEPHERD CATHOLIC COLLEGE MT ISA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Accumulated Surplus at the beginning of the financial year	18,190,205	17,724,179
Net surplus/ (deficit) attributable to the entity	536,101	466,026
Accumulated Surplus at the end of the financial year	18,726,306	18,190,205

## GOOD SHEPHERD CATHOLIC COLLEGE MT ISA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Profit from ordinary activities		536,101	466,026
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation		534,663	531,097
Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables		41,128	57,358
Decrease in Trade Payables		(86,576)	16,602
Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	_	1,025,316	1,071,083
Cash flows from Investing Activities	_		_
Capital Expenditure		(1,132,255)	(152,363)
Net Cash flows from Investing Activities		(1,132,255)	(152,363)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Repayment of Loans	_	(601,493)	(516,390)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	_	(601,493)	(516,390)
Net Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(708,432)	402,330
Cash and Cash Equivalents at Beginning of period	3	1,511,111	1,108,781
Cash and Cash Equivalents at End of period	3	802,679	1,511,111
Sacri and Sacri Equivalents at Line of period	-		1,011,111

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## Note 1. Significant accounting policies

### (a) Basis of preparation

In the Catholic Education Office, Diocese of Townsville's opinion, Good Shepherd Catholic College Mt Isa (the entity) is not a reporting entity, as there are no users dependent on general purpose financial reports.

The financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the needs of management.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which management have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of users. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The amounts in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar. The accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of the statements are as follows:

#### (b) Income tax

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

#### (c) Trade and other receivables

Accounts receivables and other debtors include amounts due from students as well as amounts receivable from donors. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

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

It is the Catholic Education Office's policy that property, plant and equipment including land and buildings held in the name of the Diocese of Townsville for the benefit and use of the entity are to be recognised as assets of the entity where the cost exceeds \$5,000.

Each class of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation. In the event the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised in the profit and loss.

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The useful lives for each class of depreciable assets are as follows:

Class of Asset	Useful Life
Buildings	50 years
Plant and equipment	5 - 10 years
Computer equipment	3 - 5 years
Motor Vehicles	10 years
Furniture, fixtures and fittings	5 - 10 years

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## Note 1. Significant accounting policies

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

#### (e) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, management reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in the income and expenditure statement.

## (f) Accounts payable and other payables

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the entity during the reporting period that remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

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

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

### (h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts.

#### (i) Revenue and other income

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

#### (i) School Debtors

School debtors (fees and levies) are recognised upon the enrolment of the student and issuance of the fees. Collectability of trade debtors is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off. The school applies the AASB 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses which uses a lifetime expected credit loss allowance for school debtors. Under the previous accounting policy applicable to the prior year, a provision for doubtful debts was raised when some doubt as to collection existed. There has not been a material change to the balance of the impairment provision under the new approach.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

## Note 1. Significant accounting policies

#### (ii) Grant Income

Grants and other government monies received in advance are brought to account as income over the year for which the grant relates, or as the government monies are earned. Government debtors are settled per the terms and conditions of individual contracts.

If conditions are attached to the grant that must be satisfied before the school is eligible to receive the contribution, recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

#### (iii) Other Income

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Donation income is recognised when the entity obtains control over the funds, which is generally at the time of receipt.

#### (j) Comparative Figures

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

#### (k) Loans from Diocesan Development Fund

Loans are carried at their principal amounts which represent the present value of future cash flows associated with servicing the debt. Interest is accrued over the period it becomes due and is recorded as part of other creditors.

### (I) Maintenance and repairs

The costs of maintenance are charged as expenses as incurred, except where they relate to the replacement of a component of an asset, in which case the costs are capitalised and depreciated.

#### (m) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 2. Revenue	•	·
Revenue from operating activities		
Tuition Fees and Levies	1,525,114	1,352,272
Grants and Subsidies Received	1,279,110	1,276,751
Interest	18,561	18,890
Donations	0	0
Other Revenue	610,012	728,165
Revenue from Ordinary Activities	3,432,797	3,376,078
Note 3. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Working Account	802,179	1,510,611
Cash on Hand	500	500
	802,679	1,511,111
Note 4. Trade and Other receivables		
Trade Receivables	173,524	188,766
Less Provision for doubtful debts	<u>(100,000)</u> 73,524	(100,000) 88,766
GST receivable	12,989	3,636
Other Debtors	(10,241)	1,589
	76,272	93,991
Note 5. Other Assets		
Prepayments	4,590	27,999

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Note 6. Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land and Buildings - at cost	17,680,218	16,725,267
Land and Buildings - at Valuation	6,140,000	6,140,000
less Accumulated depreciation	(4,067,856)	(3,675,621)
	19,752,362	19,189,646
Plant and equipment - at cost	203,656	194,506
less Accumulated depreciation	(189,362)	(182,169)
	14,294	12,337
Motor Vehicles - cost	139,610	139,610
less Accumulated depreciation	(70,930)	(56,969)
	68,680	82,641
Computer equipment - at cost	1,414,791	1,298,720
less Accumulated depreciation	(1,294,669)	(1,243,544)
	120,122	55,176
Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings - at cost	877,531	825,447
Furniture, Fixtures & Fittings - at Valuation	2,178,442	2,178,442
less Accumulated depreciation		(2,774,103)
less Accumulated depreciation	211,720	229,786
Total		
Property, Plant and Equipment at Cost or Valuation	28,634,248	27,501,992
less Accumulated depreciation	(8,467,070)	(7,932,406)
	20,167,178	19,569,586

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Note 7. Trade and Other Payables		
Current		
Trade Payables	24,874	25,588
Sundry Payables and Accruals	124,279	210,141
DDF Loans	313,599	370,304
	462,752	606,033
Non-Current Liabilities - Interest Bearing Liabilities		
DDF Loans	1,861,661	2,406,449

#### STATEMENT BY MANAGEMENT

The management of the entity declares that the financial report comprising of the Income Statement, Balance Sheet, Statement of Changes in Equity, Statement of Cash Flows and Notes to the Financial Statements:

- (a) are appropriate to meet the needs of the Catholic Education Office Diocese of Townsville and the Finance Committee,
- (b) give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of their performance and cash flows, as represented by the results of their operations for the financial year ended on that date; and,
- (c) at the date of this statement there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

For and on behalf of management

Chris Watts, Senior Finance Manager

Paul Wilson, Finance Administrator

Dated this 2-MD day of April 2019.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Good Shepherd Catholic College Mt Isa

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#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Good Shepherd Catholic College Mt Isa, which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 December 2018, the income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the statement by management.

In our opinion, the financial report of Good Shepherd Catholic College Mt Isa presents fairly, in all material respects the financial position of Good Shepherd Catholic College Mt Isa as at 31 December 2018 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the School in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

#### **Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Report

Management and the Catholic Education Office – Diocese of Townsville are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the applicable legislation and for such internal control as the management of the entity and the Catholic Education Office – Diocese of Townsville determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the management of the entity and the Catholic Education Office – Diocese of Townsville is responsible for assessing the School's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management of the entity and the Catholic Education Office – Diocese of Townsville either intends to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Good Shepherd Catholic College Mt Isa

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

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

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

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

We communicate with those charged with governance 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 the audit.

Crowe Horwath NQ

Mark Andrejic

Partner

Townsville, 8th April 2019

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is the Crowe Horwath external audit division. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.