## Group Reporting (Joint basis) -2014 Annual Information Statement



## **Purpose**

Registered charities are required to complete the Annual Information Statement, which must be lodged no later than six months after the end of a reporting group's reporting period.

Only use this form if the ACNC has approved your request for group reporting and you are submitting the statement on behalf of the reporting group.

## Instructions

- Please ensure you complete all relevant sections of this statement. Failure to complete all sections may mean the ACNC cannot accept your statement, and you will be required to resubmit it.
- Please complete this statement in conjunction with the associated guidance notes.
- Place an (X) in the relevant boxes.
- Do not use whiteout or covering stickers
- This form is fillable on your computer using the free Adobe Acrobat Reader.
- You can also choose to print the blank form and fill it out in block letters, using black or blue pen only.
- Make sure the declaration is signed. Section F explains who can sign the declaration.
- Attach any additional information to this form (for example, if you need more space).
- All of the information you provide on this statement (apart from the contact person's details and the details in Section F: Declaration) will be published on the ACNC Register. There are limited grounds on which the annual information statement may be withheld from the Register: see acnc.gov.au/withhold. You can request to have this information withheld by contacting the ACNC and requesting Form 1D: Request to withhold information, which must be completed and attached. If you have already applied to have this statement withheld, you may submit it.

## Lodging this form

Make a copy of this application (including any attachments) for your own records.

Email it to:

reporting@acnc.gov.au

**Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission GPO Box 5108 MELBOURNE VIC 3001** 

Fax it to:

1300 232 569

For information call Advice Services on: 13ACNC (13 22 62)

Section A:	Charity	information	for t	he group
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What is the name of your reporting group?				
	This is your reporting group's name as advised by the ACNC.			

What are the ABNs, names and sizes of the charities in your reporting group?

Please review the table below and update any information that has changed, including charity size. You can also attach a spreadsheet.

#	ABN	NAME	SIZE
	+		

Small	Revenue less than \$250 000
Medium	Revenue of \$250 000 to \$999 999
Large	Revenue of \$1 million or more

## Section B: Activities

## Did your reporting group conduct any activities in the 2014 reporting period?

Yes > Go to Question 4

Complete Question 6, Section E and No Section F: Declaration only

## What were your reporting group's activities in the 2014 reporting period?

Please select one main activity from the list below, then select as many general activities as needed from the checklist.

Main activity

## **Culture and Recreation**

Culture and Arts

Sports

Other recreation and social club activity

### Law, Advocacy and **Politics**

Civic and advocacy activities

Law and legal services

Political activities

## Health

Hospital services and rehabilitation activities

Aged care activities

Mental health and crisis intervention

Other health service delivery

## **Social Services**

Social services

Emergency and relief

Income support and maintenance

## International

International activities

## **Education and** Research

Primary and secondary education

Higher Education

Other Education

Research

#### **Environment**

Environmental activities

Animal protection

## **Development And** Housing

Economic, social and community development

Housing activities

Employment and training

## **Philanthropic** Intermediaries And **Voluntarism Promotion**

Grant-making activities

Other philanthropic intermediaries and voluntarism promotion

## Religion

Religious activities

### Other

Other (please describe in the box below)

You r your i If you attack	omes harting general want continued to the continued to t	helped achieve proup's charital to summarise the group's annual reput of space you to this statemen	ting group's activities and the members of your ble purpose(s). key points from one or more of ports here. can provide your response as an at or provide a link to your annual sponse to 3000 characters.
			change the way it pursues its e next reporting period?
	Yes	reporting ( introduce period tha	e types of activities your group intends to change or during the next reporting t are different to the 2014 period in the box provided
	No	below ) Go to Que	•
			onse as an attachment to this r response to 1500 characters.
the	2014 re	eporting period	reporting group's activities ind?
5		II that apply	Vatarana and/anthair
	Austra	ral community in alia	Veterans and/or their families
	Commoverse	nunities eas	Migrants, refugees or asylum seekers
	Wome	ən	People at risk of homelessness/the homeless
	Men		Victims of disaster
	Childr	en - under 13	Victims of crime
	Youth	ı - 13 to under 25	Pre/post release offenders and/or their families
	Adults 60	s - 25 to under	People from an ethnic background
		y - 60 and over	Aboriginal and Torres

Strait Islander people Gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender or intersex All ages

persons

People with disabilities Unemployed persons

People with chronic or

#### Fair Work Commission Section C: Resources and operating locations Australian Skills Quality Authority What is the number of paid employees who worked for your reporting group during the last pay period Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency of the 2014 reporting period? If exact figures are not available, please provide your best Australian Prudential Regulation Authority estimate Attorney-General's Department Full time employees Part time employees Department of Education Casual employees Department of Employment What is the estimated number of unpaid volunteers who Department of the Environment worked for your reporting group during the 2014 reporting period? Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade n 51-100 Over 1000 Department of Health 1-10 101-500 Department of Human Services 11-50 501-1000 Department of Social Services Where did your reporting group operate during the 2014 9 Others not listed. reporting period? Please describe in the box provided below Select all that apply ACT SA NSW TAS 11 Did any members of your reporting group have to report to any state or territory department or agency over the NT VIC 2014 reporting period, excluding a state or territory regulator under associated incorporations or OLD WA cooperatives laws? Please indicate which state or territory you had non-corporate reporting Overseas / outside of Australia. Please select all overseas countries where your reporting group obligations to. conducted activities or helped communities on pages 10 and 11 No Go to Question 12 Section D: Reporting and regulatory obligations this section is optional **ACT** SA TAS NSW Any information you voluntarily provide will be used by the ACNC to identify ways to reduce unnecessary NT VIC regulatory obligations and cut red tape in the future. Did any members of your reporting group have to report QLD WA to a Commonwealth department or agency over the 2014 reporting period, excluding the ATO and 12 If any members of your reporting group had to report to ACNC? any Commonwealth, state or territory departments or Select Commonwealth department(s) agencies in the 2014 reporting period (as per questions Yes and/or agency/agencies from the list 10 and 11), how many hours did your reporting group below spend on reporting during this period? No Go to Question 11 Approximate hours spent reporting by paid staff (a) Australian Securities and Investments Approximate hours spent reporting by unpaid volunteers (b) Commission Total hours spent reporting (add the totals for a and Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Commission

Australian Competition and Consumer

Add the totals for (a) paid staff and (b) unpaid

volunteers

## Section E: Financial information

- The financial reporting obligations of the largest member of your reporting group (by annual revenue) apply to the reporting group as a whole. For example, if the largest member of your reporting group has annual revenue of more than \$1 million, then the reporting group's financial report must be audited. For more information, see the <a href="Group reporting policy">Group reporting policy</a>.
- You must answer all questions in this section. This information will appear on the ACNC Register (as an attachment to your reporting group record).

Small	Revenue less than \$250 000 Complete financial information on page 5
Medium	Revenue of \$250 000 to \$999 999 Complete financial information on page 6
Large	Revenue of \$1 million or more Complete financial information on page 7

## SMALL REPORTING GROUP (all members of the reporting group are small)

## 13. Did your reporting group use cash or accrual accounting

in the 2014 reporting period?	

Select one only

Cash

Accrual

Did not report



Complete a summary income statement and balance sheet extract, as set out below. Check you are using reporting group financial statements from the 2014 reporting period. Enter your amounts in Australian dollars. Drop off any cents and do not enter any dollar signs, commas, decimal places and other symbols such as - and ().

For more information read the reporting group 2014 Annual Information Statement guide.

INCO	INCOME STATEMENT					
	For the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014					
(IT all	fferent provide range below)	to	-			
		ιο				
Incon	ne/Receipts			\$		
а	Government Grants					
b	Donations and bequests					
С	Other Income/Receipts					
d	Total Income/Receipts (a+b+c)					
Ехре	nses/Payments					
е	Employee expenses/payments					
f	Grant and donations made by the reporting group for use in Australia					
g	Grants and donations made by the reporting grou	p for use out	side Australia			
h	Other expenses/payments					
i	Total expenses/payments (e+f+g+h)					
j	Net surplus/deficit (d-i)					
BALANCE SHEET EXTRACT						
k	Total assets					
I	Total liabilities					
m	Net Assets/Liabilities (k-l)					

MEDIUM REPORTING GROUP (the size of the largest member of the reporting group is medium)

13. Did your reporting group prepare general purpose financial statements, special purpose financial statements or financial statements under the transitional reporting arrangements? Select one only

General purpose financial statements

Special purpose financial statements

Transitional financial statements

Complete a summary income statement and balance sheet extract, as set out below. Check you are using financial statements from the 2014 reporting period. Enter your amounts in Australian dollars. Drop off any cents and do not enter any dollar signs, commas, decimal places and other symbols such as – and ().

For more information read the reporting group 2014 Annual Information Statement guide.

INC	OME STATEMENT				
	the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014				
(If (	different provide range below)	<u> </u>			
		to		1	
Gro	ss Income				\$
а	Government Grants				
b	Donations and bequests				
С	All other revenue				
d	Total revenue (a+b+c)				
е	Other Income				
f	Total Gross Income (d+e)				
Exp	penses				
g	Employee expenses				
h	Grant and donations made by the reporting group fo	r use in Austr	alia		
i	Grants and donations made by the reporting group for use outside Australia				
j	All other expenses				
k	Total expenses (g+h+i+j)				
I	Net surplus/deficit (f-k)				
ВА	LANCE SHEET				
Ass	ets				
m	Total current assets				
n	Total non-current assets				
0	Total Assets (m+n)				
Liabilities					
р	Total current liabilities				
q	Total non-current liabilities				
r	Total liabilities (p+q)				
s	Net Assets/Liabilities (o-r)				

LARGE REPORTING GROUP (the size of the largest member of the reporting group is large)

13. Did your reporting group prepare general purpose financial statements, special purpose financial statements or financial statements under the transitional reporting arrangements? Select one only

General purpose financial statements

Special purpose financial statements

Transitional financial statements

Complete a summary income statement and balance sheet extract, as set out below. Check you are using financial statements from the 2014 reporting period. Enter your amounts in Australian dollars. Drop off any cents and do not enter any dollar signs, commas, decimal places and other symbols such as – and (). For more information read the reporting group 2014 Annual Information Statement guide.

INC	COME STATEMENT			
	r the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014			
(ıt	different provide range below)	to	1	
	oss Income			\$
а	Government Grants			
b	Donations and bequests			
С	All other revenue			
d	Total revenue (a+b+c)			
е	Other Income			
f	Total Gross Income (d+e)			
Exp	penses			
g	Employee expenses			
h	Interest			
i	Grant and donations made by the reporting group	for use in A	ıstralia	
j	Grants and donations made by the reporting group	p for use out	side Austra	alia
k	All other expenses			
I	Total expenses (g+h+i+j+k)			
m	Net surplus/deficit (f-l)			
ВА	LANCE SHEET			\$
Ass	sets			
n	Total current assets			
0	Non-current loans			
р	Other non-current assets			
q	Total non-current assets(o+p)			
r	Total Assets (n+q)			
Lia	bilities			1
s	Total current liabilities			
t	Non-current loans			
u	Other non-current liabilities			
٧	Total non-current liabilities (t+u)			
W	Total liabilities (s+v)			
Х	Net Assets/Liabilities (r-w)			

14 Attach your financial report for the 2014 reporting period. This requirement is mandatory for reporting groups that are classified as medium or large and optional for small reporting groups)

Medium reporting groups must submit an annual financial report that is reviewed or audited. Large reporting groups must submit an annual financial report that is audited.

If you are reporting under the transitional arrangements you need to attach a responsible entities declaration. For more information read our guidance on transitional reporting arrangements at <a href="mailto:acnc.gov.au/transitionalreporting">acnc.gov.au/transitionalreporting</a>.

14 (a) Is the financial report you are providing for the reporting group a report submitted to a State/ Territory regulator?

Yes > Go to Question 14 (b)

No > Go to Section F

14 (b) Is the financial report prepared by the reporting group, prepared under:

(select one only from below)

in incorporated association Act

a cooperative Act

charitable fundraising legislation

14 (c) In which state or territory is the regulator where you submitted your report? (tick more than one if applicable)

ACT SA

NSW TAS

NT VIC

QLD WA

## **Aquinas College**



## **Financial Report**

31 December 2014

## Aquinas College Financial Report For the year ended 31 December 2014

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# Aquinas College Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	\$	\$
REVENUE	2	36,269,833	33,204,936
EXPENSES			
Administration expenses		3,406,680	3,465,112
Boarding expenses		2,003,614	1,991,772
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment expenses	3	2,032,387	1,951,542
Employee benefit expenses	3	19,597,210	18,745,881
Faculties and co-curricular expenses		2,219,219	1,915,417
Finance costs	3	405,608	235,376
Insurance and WorkCover		380,156	372,765
Operating Lease Rentals	3	27,841	46,627
Maintenance and Utility expenses		2,005,681	2,019,583
Other expenses from ordinary activities		14,069	174,072
Trading activities - expenditure	3	737,036	778,752
Other Significant Expenses	3	4	
Total Expenses		32,829,501	31,696,899
Profit/(Loss) for the year		3,440,332	1,508,037
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Gains or losses on revaluation of land and buildings			-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		7	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		3,440,332	1,508,037

## Aquinas College Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2014

CURRENT ASSETS	Note	\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4	14,197,339	11,222,715
Trade and other receivables	5	592,064	916,127
Inventories	6	446,361	415,936
Other current assets	7	343,815	404,786
Financial assets	8		
Total Current Assets		15,579,579	12,959,564
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	292,770	366,172
Other non current assets	7	7	
Financial assets	8		
Property, plant and equipment	9	52,798,453	51,522,168
Intangible assets	10		-
Total Non-Current Assets		53,091,223	51,888,340
Total Assets		68,670,802	64,847,904
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	4,183,858	3,262,175
Borrowings	12	579,503	662,643
Provisions	13	2,858,387	2,749,138
Other liabilities	14	47,270	29,374
Total Current Liabilities		7,669,018	6,703,330
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	12	6,470,335	7,053,457
Provisions	13	4	-
Other liabilities	14	+	
Total Non-Current Liabilities		6,470,335	7,053,457
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,139,353	13,756,787
NET ASSETS		54,531,449	51,091,117
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		52,413,949	48,943,617
Reserves	15	2,117,500	2,147,500
TOTAL EQUITY		54,531,449	51,091,117

## Aquinas College Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Retained Surplus	Reserves	<b>Total Equity</b>
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 31 December 2012	47,450,325	2,132,755	49,583,080
Profit attributable to the entity	1,508,037	W.	1,508,037
Profit transferred to reserve	(14,745)	14,745	
Movement in reserves		÷	-
Total Movement for the year	1,493,292	14,745	1,508,037
Balance at 31 December 2013	48,943,617	2,147,500	51,091,117
Profit attributable to the entity	3,440,332	+	3,440,332
Profit transferred to reserve	30,000	(30,000)	
Movement in reserves		·	-
Total Movement for the year	3,470,332	(30,000)	3,440,332
Balance at 31 December 2014	52,413,949	2,117,500	54,531,449

For a description of each reserve, refer to Note 15.

## Aquinas College Statement of Cash Flow For the year ended 31 December 2014

		2014	2013
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	\$	\$
Receipts from customers		26,174,062	22,571,781
Receipts from government		10,103,030	9,888,458
Payments to suppliers and employees		(29,326,572)	(28,940,563)
Interest received		408,102	338,356
Borrowing costs paid		(405,608)	(235,376)
Net cash generated from operating activities	18(b)	6,953,014	3,622,656
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		35,355	10,800
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(3,347,484)	(5,173,694)
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	-
Payment for investments		2.5	
Net cash used in investing activities		(3,312,129)	(5,162,894)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	4,164,578
Repayment of borrowings		(666,261)	(528,254)
Repayment of finance lease commitments		2	
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		(666,261)	3,636,324
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		2,974,624	2,096,086
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of year		11,222,715	9,126,629
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of year	18(a)	14,197,339	11,222,715

### NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Aquinas College is a School / College managed and operated by the Trustees of Edmund Rice Education Australia (EREA), the legal form of which is further detailed in Note 23 to the Financial Report. This Financial Report recognises all assets utilised by the School / College in its operations under the constitutional arrangements of the School / College and EREA.

### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial report is a special purpose financial report that has been prepared to satisfy the requirements of Edmund Rice Education Australia. The Board of Aquinas College has determined that the entity is not a reporting entity.

Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets, non-current liabilities and financial liabilities.

The financial report is prepared in accordance with the measurement and recognition of all Australian Accounting Standards.

## **Accounting Policies**

### Revenue and Other Income

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in the profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and 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. If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

Tuition fee revenue and related income is recognised on an accrual basis as the provision of services is completed.

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

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to students and parents. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

## **Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

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

## Property, Plant and Equipment

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

### A. Property

Buildings are shown at their cost.

### B. Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

For plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost or for nominal cost, its fair value as at the date of acquisition is considered as its cost.

The carrying amount of buildings, plant and equipment is reviewed annually to ensure it is not in excess of recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is based on the expected cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal.

In the event that the amount of such assets is greater than the recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down to the estimated recoverable amount. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all property, plant & equipment including buildings and capitalised lease assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is available for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. The unexpired period of the lease includes any option period where exercise of the option is probable.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate		
Buildings	2.5%		
Plant and Equipment	10-33%		
Leased Motor Vehicles	20-33%		

### Leases

Leases of property, plant & equipment, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, are transferred to the entity are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised, recording an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the entity will obtain ownership of the asset. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the least interest expense for the period.

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

### **Financial Instruments**

## Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial instruments, incorporating financial assets and financial liabilities, are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

For financial assets this is equivalent to the date that the entity commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified at "fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

## Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost.

### Amortised cost is calculated as:

- i. the amount at which the financial asset or liability is measured at initial recognition;
- ii. less principal repayments;
- iii. plus or minus the cumulative amortisation difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest rate method; and
- iv. less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest rate method is used to allocate interest income or expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

## Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as non-current assets. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss or through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

### Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and are intended to be held to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Held-to-maturity investments are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. If during the period the entity sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held-to-maturity investments before maturity, the entire held-to-maturity investment would be tainted and reclassified as available-for-sale.

## Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments. Available-for-sale financial assets are included in non-current assets, except for those which are expected to be disposed of within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

## **Financial Liabilities**

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

### Fair Value

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or would pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

## **Impairment**

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence that impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") has occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written-off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the entity recognises the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

## Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the entity reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the assets fair value less cost to sell and value in use, is compared to the assets carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an assets class, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is charged to the Revaluation Reserve in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation reserve for that same class of asset.

### **Employee Benefits**

The employee entitlements to annual leave and long service leave represent present obligations resulting from employees services provided up to balance date, calculated at the current salary and wages rates with additional amount being included for superannuation and workers compensation insurance payable. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits and, in determining the liability, consideration is given to the employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy any vesting requirements.

The entity recognises, as a separate asset, its right to reimbursement of long service leave expenditure, when the reimbursement is virtually certain. This asset is measured at fair value. When the right to reimbursement exactly matches the amount and timing of the long service leave benefits payable, the fair value of the reimbursement right is deemed to be the present value of the related obligation, subject to any reduction required if the reimbursement is not recoverable in full. The long service leave expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income is presented net of amount of reimbursement rights.

Contributions are made by the entity to an employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred.

The entity's obligation in respect of employee benefits expected to be settled within one year are recognised as part of Trade & Other Payables in the Statement of Financial Position.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

## **Accounts Receivable & Other Debtors**

Accounts receivable and other debtors include any outstanding grant receipts. 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.

### **Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, that necessarily takes a substantial period of time (12 months) to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are immediately recognised as expenses.

## 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. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. Receivables and payables in the Statement of Financial Position are shown inclusive of GST.

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

### Contributions

The entity receives government grant monies to fund projects either for contracted periods of time or for specific projects irrespective of the period of time required to complete those projects. These contributions are considered non-reciprocal transfers and are recognised as income when three conditions have been met: control of the contribution or right to receive the contribution has been obtained; probability that the future economic benefits will flow to the entity; and the amount of the contribution can be measured reliably.

#### 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.

### Goodwill

Goodwill is recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

## **Intangible Assets**

System Development and Software

Assets relating to information technology and system development are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. These costs have a finite life and are amortised over their useful life ranging from 2 to 4 years. These assets are assessed annually for impairment.

## **Provisions**

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

## **Comparative Figures**

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

When the entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period is disclosed.

## Trade and Other Payables

Trade 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 which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

### **Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

The entity evaluates estimates and judgements incorporated into the Financial Report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within EREA.

## Key estimates - Impairment

The entity assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the entity that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Fair value less costs to sell or current replacement cost calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

## Key estimates - Long Service Leave

Several estimations and assumptions used in calculating the long service leave provision include expected future salary rates, discount rates, employee retention rates and expected future payments. Changes in these estimations and assumptions may impact on the carrying amount of the LSL provision.

## Key judgements - Provision for impairment of receivables

The entity's management has determined that the recoverability of a portion of the trade receivables at year end is uncertain, hence a provision for impairment has been made. All impairment calculations are based on a commercial assessment criteria, including ageing, billing and collections procedures and prevailing trends.

## **Economic Dependency**

The continuing operation of the entity is dependent upon achieving and maintaining appropriate student enrolment numbers, the continuation of adequate funding from the Australian Commonwealth and State Governments in respect of operational and capital grants, and the achievement of operating surpluses and positive operating cash flows.

## **Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards**

During the current year the entity adopted all the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory. The adoption of these standards has not impacted the recognition, measurement and disclosure of certain transactions.

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME	2014	2013
Revenue	\$	\$
Commonwealth Government grants	6,233,513	5,800,949
State Government grants	3,869,517	3,700,378
Grants from other organisations		
Fees and levies	22,675,375	21,254,581
Trading activities Gross Combined Income	1,262,836	1,289,320
Interest received	408,102	338,356
Fundraising income	-	-
Gain/(loss) on investments - Realised and Unrealised	¥	
Sundry Income	234,329	305,193
Rental income	70,324	69,681
0		
0	-	
Capital Commonwealth Government grants	Q.	387,131
Capital State Government grants	-	
Capital grants from other organisations		3
Total Revenue	34,753,996	33,145,589
Other Income		
Donations	40,528	2,179
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	8,586	-
P&F Donations		
College Foundation Donations	1,184,822	34,892
Building Fund Donations	281,901	16,613
Other		5,663
Total Other Income	1,515,837	59,347
Total Revenue and Other Income	36,269,833	33,204,936

## NOTE 3: EXPENSES

	2014	2013
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	\$	\$
Property, plant & equipment	2,032,387	1,951,542
Intangible assets	2	-
Impairment of assets		
Finance costs - external	405,608	235,376
Doubtful debts expense	2,027	101,003
Bad debts expense	-	63,337
Employee benefits expense:		
Wages & Salaries	17,307,902	16,518,450
Superannuation	1,650,955	1,556,682
Other Benefits	638,353	670,749
Total employee benefits expense	19,597,210	18,745,881
Trading activities Expense		
Combined Gross Expense	737,036	778,752
Rental expense on operating leases		
- minimum lease payments	27,841	46,627
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of investments		
Proceeds on disposal	9	-
Disposals, WDV	4	-
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of investments		
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets		
Proceeds on disposal	35355	10800
Disposals, WDV	38,812	20,533
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	(3,457)	(9,733)

NOTE 4: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		44.0
Current	2014 \$	2013
Cash on hand	2,518	<b>\$</b> 4,752
Cash at bank	14,194,821	11,217,963
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	14,197,339	11,222,715
NOTE 5: TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Trade receivables	694,094	1,051,778
Provision for impairment	(229,701)	(342,784)
Total Current Trade Receivables	464,393	708,994
Other receivables:		
GST Receivable	(13,175)	162,645
Other Receivables	140,846	44,488
Total Current Other Receivables	127,671	207,133
Total Current Trade & Other Receivables	592,064	916,127
Non-Current		
Trade receivables	811,700	1,018,487
Provision for impairment of receivables	(518,930)	(652,315)
Total Non-Current Trade Receivables	292,770	366,172
Other receivables	2	-
Total Non-Current Other Receivables		
Total Non-Current Trade & Other Receivables	292,770	366,172
Total Trade & Other Receivables	884,834	1,282,299

NOTE 6: INVENTORIES	2014	2013
Current	\$	\$
Stock on hand (at cost or at net reliasable value)		
Combined Trading Activities	446,361	415,936
Total Inventories	446,361	415,936
NOTE 7: OTHER ASSETS		
Current		
Prepayments	343,815	404,786
Right to reimbursement of LSL		
Total Current Other Assets	343,815	404,786
Non-current		
Right to reimbursement of LSL	-	
Total Non-current Other Assets		
Total Other Assets	343,815	404,786
NOTE 8: FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Current		
Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit or loss	14	-
Available for Sale - Financial assets	₩-	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-
Loans with EREA	-	-
Total Current Financial Assets	-	_ 7
Non-Current		
Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit or loss	1.5	-
Available for Sale - Financial assets	-	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets	100 <del>-</del>	-3
Loans with EREA	4	
Total Non-Current Financial Assets		
Total Current and Non-Current Financial Assets		
of Self Fundamental succession and printing		

Buildings & Improvements\$Buildings and Improvements - at cost57,324,579Accumulated Depreciation(9,912,502)Total Buildings & Improvements47,412,077Plant and Equipment5,957,117Plant and Equipment - at cost5,957,117Accumulated Depreciation(3,706,685)Total Plant & Equipment2,250,432Capital Works in Progress3,135,944IT Projects - at cost-	2013
Accumulated Depreciation (9,912,502)  Total Buildings & Improvements 47,412,077  Plant and Equipment Plant and Equipment - at cost 5,957,117 Accumulated Depreciation (3,706,685)  Total Plant & Equipment 2,250,432  Capital Works in Progress Buildings - at cost 3,135,944	\$
Total Buildings & Improvements  Plant and Equipment  Plant and Equipment - at cost 5,957,117  Accumulated Depreciation (3,706,685)  Total Plant & Equipment 2,250,432  Capital Works in Progress  Buildings - at cost 3,135,944	52,240,196
Plant and Equipment  Plant and Equipment - at cost 5,957,117  Accumulated Depreciation (3,706,685)  Total Plant & Equipment 2,250,432  Capital Works in Progress  Buildings - at cost 3,135,944	(8,377,706)
Plant and Equipment - at cost 5,957,117 Accumulated Depreciation (3,706,685)  Total Plant & Equipment 2,250,432  Capital Works in Progress Buildings - at cost 3,135,944	43,862,490
Accumulated Depreciation (3,706,685)  Total Plant & Equipment 2,250,432  Capital Works in Progress  Buildings - at cost 3,135,944	
Total Plant & Equipment 2,250,432  Capital Works in Progress  Buildings - at cost 3,135,944	5,822,772
Capital Works in Progress  Buildings - at cost 3,135,944	(3,315,499)
Buildings - at cost 3,135,944	2,507,273
IT Projects - at cost -	5,152,405
	1
Total Capital Works in Progress 3,135,944	5,152,405
Total Property, Plant & Equipment 52,798,453	51,522,168

Buildings are located on land currently owned and registered to the Trustees of Edmund Rice Education Australia or Trustees of the Christian Brothers. Where the land is owned by Trustees of the Christian Brothers, a Licence Agreement has been entered into between the Trustees of Edmund Rice Education Australia and Trustees of the Christian Brothers. The License agreement identifies that the Trustees of Edmund Rice Education Australia have been appointed to manage the schools that occupy land owned by Trustees of the Christian Brothers. In limited circumstances some schools occupy land owned by other Catholic Church bodies.

## NOTE 9: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (Cont'd)

## **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.

	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Work in Progress	Total
2014	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	43,862,490	2,507,273	5,152,405	51,522,168
Additions at cost	14	279,562	3,067,922	3,347,484
Additions on agreement	4	- 1 1 1 <del>2</del> 1		
Work In progress transfers	5,084,383	-	(5,084,383)	
Disposals	-	(145,215)		(145,215)
Assets held for sale	9	-	ý.	-
Depreciation on disposal	3	106,403	~	106,403
Depreciation expense	(1,534,796)	(497,591)	ý.	(2,032,387)
Impairment of Asset	72 - 13	-	×	
Carrying amount at the end of the year	47,412,077	2,250,432	3,135,944	52,798,453

NOTE 10: INTANGIBLE ASSETS		2014	2013
	Note	\$	\$
Non-Current			
Intangible Assets - at cost		2	3
Movements in Carrying Amounts			
Balance at the beginning of the year		41	-
Additions		₹	-
Disposals		-	- 2
Amortisation charge		2	4
Impairment Losses			4
Carrying amount at the end of the year		· ·	

## NOTE 11: TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES

		2014	2013
Current	Note	\$	\$
Trade payables		1,479,772	1,201,292
Other current payables		2,339,843	1,696,805
Current Annual Leave Provisions		364,243	364,078
Total Trade & Other Payables		4,183,858	3,262,175

### NOTE 12: BORROWINGS

	2014	2013
Current	\$	\$
Lease Liability - Secured	4.	4
Chattel Mortgages		
Loan - unsecured	247,347	398,464
Loan - secured	332,156	264,179
Bank Overdraft - Unsecured	2	-
Total Current Borrowings	579,503	662,643
Non-Current		
Lease Liability - Secured		
Chattel Mortgages		3
Loan - unsecured	1,722,886	1,931,602
Loan - secured	4,747,449	5,121,855
Total Non-Current Borrowings	6,470,335	7,053,457
Total Current & Non-Current Borrowings	7,049,838	7,716,100

### Loan Liabilities - Secured

Trustees of Edmund Rice Education Australia or Trustees of the Christian Brothers have entered into secured loans on behalf of Schools / Colleges with the Catholic Development Funds and or Financial Institutions. The Trustees of Edmund Rice Education Australia or Trustees of the Christian Brothers have provided respective properties as security for the loans. A licence agreement between Trustees of Edmund Rice Education Australian and Trustees of the Christian Brothers recognises the ultimate responsibility of Trustees of Edmund Rice Education Australia re the guarantee for repayment of these loan facilities in the case of a School/College defaulting on the loan repayments. The secured loans in place are for a variety of terms at variable interest rates.

## Loan Liabilities - Unsecured

Unsecured loan liabilities are owing to various parties and are repayable on agreed terms at various rates.

### Lease Liabilities and Chattel Mortgages

Leased liabilities and Chattel Mortgages are secured by the underlying leased assets and repayable in accordance with the terms of the various agreements.

Aquinas College has the following banking facilities:

## Overdraft

The purpose of this facility is for working capital. The facility amount is \$300,000, none of the facility was used at 31 December 2014. The facility is unsecured.

## State Low Interest Loan

The purpose of this facility is to assist with the refurbishment of the Murphy and Science Buildings. The loan was entered into on 25 November 2009 for an amount of \$1,359,000 for a term of 15 years. The first payment for the loan was due on the 29 February 2001. Interest is charged at 3.5%pa with interest and capital repayments of \$31,684.00 made on a quarterly basis. The loan was repaid in full at 31 December 2014.

#### State Low Interest Loan

The purpose of this facility is to assist with the refurbishment of the original building at the College. The loan was entered into on 12 August 2002 for an amount of \$1,000,000 for a term of 15 years. The first payment for the loan was due on the 29 February 2004. Interest is charged at 3.5%pa with interest and capital repayments of \$23,284.00 made on a quarterly basis.

### Aquinas College Foundation

The purpose of this facility is to assist with the refurbishment of the original building at the College. The loan was entered into on 30 June 2002 for an amount of \$950,000 for a term of 15 years. The first payment for the loan was due on the 30 April 2003. Interest is charged at floating interest rate based on the reserve bank lending and investment rates and equates to approximately 0.5% below commercial bank lending rates. The interest rate at 31 December 2014 was 5.48% pa with interest and capital repayments of \$8,458 made on a monthly basis.

## Aquinas College Foundation

The purpose of this facility is to assist with the refurbishment of the College swimming pool. The loan was entered into on 21 April 2010 for an amount of \$400,000 for a term of 15 years. The first payment for the loan was due in 1 March 2011. Interest is charged at a floating interest rate based on the reserve bank lending and investment rates and equates to approximately 0.5% below commercial bank lending rates. The interest rate at 31 December 2014 was 5.225% pa with interest and capital repayments of \$4,405 made on a monthly basis.

### Catholic Development Fund

The purpose of this facility is to assist with the construction of the Br Paull Centre. The loan was entered into on 17 December 2010, the total drawdown amount was \$3,102,136 repayable over the term of 20 years. The first payment for the loan was made on the 1 August 2011. Interest is charged at the 90 day bank bill swap reference rate plus 2.0% as at the date of the initial drawdown and then adjusted each 90 days over the period of the loan. Interest and capital repayments of \$28,742 are made on a monthly basis. The facility is secured by a mortgage over the Aquinas College Property.

### Catholic Development Fund

The purpose of this facility is to assist with the construction of the Early Years Learning Centre. The loan was entered into in November 2013, the total drawdown amount was \$3,000,000 repayable over the term of 20 years. The first payment for the loan was made on the 1 January 2014. Interest is charged at the 90 day bank bill swap reference rate plus 2.0% as at the date of the initial drawdown and then adjusted each 90 days over the period of the loan. Interest and capital repayments are to be made on a monthly basis. The facility is secured by a mortgage over the Aguinas College Property.

### Aquinas College Foundation

The purpose of this facility is to assist with the construction of the Early Years Learning Centre. The loan was entered into in October 2012 for an amount not exceeding \$3,500,000 for a term of 20 years. The first payment for the loan was due in 1 June 2013. Interest is charged at a floating interest rate based on the reserve bank lending and investment rates and equates to approximately 0.5% below commercial bank lending rates. The interest rate at 31 December 2014 was 5.225% pa with interest and capital repayments of \$8,170 made on a monthly basis.

## **NOTE 13: PROVISIONS**

	2014	2013
Current	\$	\$
Long Service Leave Provision	2,776,798	2,663,719
Redundancy Provision	4	
Other Provisions	81,589	85,419
Total Current Provisions	2,858,387	2,749,138
Non-Current		
Other Provisions	74	- 2
Total Non-Current Provisions		, a
Total Provisions	2,858,387	2,749,138
Number of Employees	278	277

## Provision for Long Term Employee Benefits

A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to long service leave. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits have been included in Note 1 to this report.

## NOTE 14: OTHER LIABILITIES

	2014	2013
Current	\$	\$
Revenue received in advance	47,270	29,374
Other Liabilities	.2	
Total Current Other Liabilities	47,270	29,374
Non-Current		
Revenue received in advance	12	
Other Liabilities		
Total Non-Current Other Liabilities		
Total Other Liabilities	47,270	29,374

## NOTE 15: RESERVES

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Asset Revaluation Reserve		
The entity maintains an Asset Revaluation Reserve which records revaluations of non-current assets.		
Movements during the Year:		
Opening balance		Ž.
Revaluation Increment/(Decrement) during the year		
Closing balance	- 4	1
Replacement Reserve		
Replacement Reserve has been recognised for the estimated costs to be incurred for capital improvements and the replacement of capital items. The future cash flows have been estimated by reference to the entity's history of these items and on budgeted expenditure for future periods.		
Movements during the Year:		
Opening balance	2,147,500	2,132,755
Transfers to / (from) reserve	(30,000)	14,745
Closing balance	2,117,500	2,147,500
Total Reserves	2,117,500	2,147,500

## NOTE 16: CAPITAL & LEASING COMMITMENTS

TO LEAST SHALL SEE SHALL SEE SHALL SHALL SEE SHALL SHALL SEE SHALL			
		2014	2013
A Secretary of the Control of the Co	Note	\$	\$
a. Finance Lease Commitments			
Payable - minimum lease payments			
- not later than 12 months		÷-	-
- later than 1 year but not later than 5 years		-	-
- later than 5 years		· -	
Less future finance charges		14"	
Total finance lease liability	11		-
Allocated:			
Current	11	14	2
Non-Current	11	_A	-
Total finance lease liability	11		
b. Operating Lease Commitments			
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalis statements:	sed in the financial		
Payable - minimum lease payments			
- no later than 1 year		34,761	34,761
- later than 1 year but not later than 5 years		28,967	63,729
- later than 5 years			
Total operating lease liability		63,728	98,490
c. Capital Expenditure Finance Commitments			
Payable - minimum payments			
- no later than 1 year		134,338	
- later than 1 year but not later than 5 years		200	4
- later than 5 years			-
Total Capital Expenditure Commitments		134,338	

## **Lease Payments**

The lease commitments for Plant & Equipment are non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements with a five year term. No capital commitments exist in regards to the operating lease commitments at year end. Increase in lease commitment may occur in line with CPI.

## **Lease Payments**

The lease commitments for Plant & Equipment are non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements with a five year term. No capital commitments exist in regards to the operating lease commitments at year end. Increase in lease commitment may occur in line with CPI.

### NOTE 17: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & ASSETS

2014	2013
\$	4

## **Interest SWAP**

The College has entered into a swap transaction with the Westpac Bank to hedge against movements in interest rates on its borrowings. The SWAP is for \$1.5 million for the period 4 January 2011 to 2 January 2015 and for \$1 million for the period 3 January 2015 to 4 January 2021, when the facility expires. The maximum potential exposure(gain) as at balance date under this arrangement is set out below. The SWAP rate is 6.35% and the loan is at Bank Bill Swap ("BBSW") rate set on a quarterly basis. The BBSW rate at 4 January 2014 set for the quarter was 2.64%. Interest rate fluctuations subsequent to balance date may have an impact on the extent of any exposure. Estimates of the potential financial effect of contingencies that may become payable or receivable:

<u>Contingent (gain)/loss</u> 223,725 287,500

## NOTE 18: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2014	2013
a. Reconciliation of Cash	\$	\$
Cash on hand	2,518	4,752
Cash at bank	14,194,821	11,217,963
	14,197,339	11,222,715
b. Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations		
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities	3,440,332	1,508,037
Non-cash flows		
Amortisation	4	è
Depreciation	2,032,387	1,951,542
Impairment of Assets	12	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts	(246,468)	101,003
Net (gain)/loss on revaluation of investments	7	-
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of plant and equipment	3,456	9,732
Other Non-cash Income/Expense item		2
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	643,933	(432,249)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	(30,425)	(22,231)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	60,971	(80,318)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	921,518	368,649
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	109,414	230,249
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	17,896	(11,758)
Cash flows from operations	6,953,014	3,622,656
	-	

## NOTE 19: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

The key management personnel of the entity are considered to be the Edmund Rice Education Australia Executive only, to which no remuneration was paid during the year by the entity.

NOTE 20: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	2014	2013
a. Amounts received from related parties	\$	\$
Govt Grants received from related entity	3	4
Receipts from EREA Colleges	13,551	57,718
Support received from EREA		-
Other receipts from EREA	7,865	- 2
Support received from Congregation		
Loan received from Congregation	12	
Other receipts from Congregation	4,441	14,041
b. Amounts receivable from related parties		
Govt Grants receivable from related entity	1	
Receivables from EREA Colleges		13,218
Support receivable from EREA	3	-
Other receivables from EREA	•	
Support receivable from Congregation	+	: +:
Loan receivable from Congregation		÷
Other receivables from Congregation	÷	3,518
c. Amounts paid to related parties		
Govt Grants paid to related entities	4	
Levies paid to EREA	589,720	515,128
Other payments made to EREA	31,024	12,430
Payments made to EREA Colleges	300	1,973
Support paid to Congregation/Province	4	
Levies paid to Congregation/Province		
Other payments made to Congregation/Province for services	44,168	28,369

NOTE 20: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (cont'd)	2014	2013
d. Amounts payable to related parties	\$	\$
Govt Grants payable to related entities		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Levies payable to EREA		
Other items payable to EREA	61	18,383
Items payable to EREA Colleges		
Support payable to Congregation/Province	Q.	-
Levies payable to Congregation/Province	4	4
Other items payable to Congregation/Province for services		- 4

## e. Finance Committee and Board

All members of the Finance Committee and the Board acted in an honorary capacity throughout the year, and there were no significant related party transactions with any of the members thereof during this period. Any minor transactions or payment of tuition fees for their children enrolled at the School, are under normal terms and conditions.

### NOTE 21: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The entity's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, investments, fees receivable, payables, external borrowings and leases. The main purpose of non-derivative financial instruments is to raise finance for entity operations and future projects. The entity does not have any derivative instruments at 31 December 2014. The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 - Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement - as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	Note	2014	2013
Financial Assets		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4	14,197,339	11,222,715
Loans and receivables	.5	884,834	1,282,299
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	1 1 1 1 1 2 1	×
Held-to-maturity investments	8	1.5	÷
Available-for-sale financial assets	8		
Total Financial Assets		15,082,173	12,505,014
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables	11,14	4,231,128	3,291,549
- Borrowings and Leases	12	7,049,838	7,716,100
Total Financial Liabilities		11,280,966	11,007,649

## **Financial Risk Management Policies**

Consisting of senior committee members, the finance committee's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist management in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the finance committee on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

## **Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management**

The main risks the entity is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

## NOTE 21: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

#### **Net Fair Values**

#### Fair Value Estimation

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are equivalent to their carrying values as presented in the Statement of Financial Position. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or would pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

The fair values have been determined based on the following methodologies:

- (i) Cash and cash equivalents, trade and other receivables and trade and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying value is equivalent to fair value.
- (ii) For listed available-for-sale and held-for-trading financial assets, closing quoted bid prices at reporting date are used.
- (iii) Fair values of held-to-maturity investments are based on quoted market prices at reporting date.
- (iv) Fair values are determined using a discounted cash flow model incorporating current commercial borrowing rates. The fair values of fixed rate lease liability will differ to the carrying values.

Fair values derived may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgement, where changes in assumptions may have a material impact on the amount estimated. Areas of judgement and the assumptions have been detailed below. Where possible, valuation information used to calculate fair value is extracted from the market, with more reliable information available from markets that are actively traded. In this regard, fair values for listed securities are obtained from quoted market bid prices. Where securities are unlisted and no market quotes are available, fair value is obtained using discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

Differences between fair values and carrying values of financial instruments with fixed interest rates are due to the change in discount rates being applied by the market since their initial recognition by the entity. Most of these instruments which are carried at amortised cost are to be held until maturity and therefore the net fair value figures calculated bear little relevance to the entity.

## NOTE 22: EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

There are no events after the balance date that require disclosure.

## NOTE 23: GENERAL INFORMATION

## **Principal Place of Business**

The principal place of business of Aquinas College is: Mount Henry Road, Salter Point, Western Australia

## **Legal Form**

Aquinas College is a College managed and operated by Trustees of Edmund Rice Education Australia as either a member entity or under a licence arrangement with Trustees of the Christian Brothers. The College is a registered college under the respective State legislation.

## **Nature of Operations**

Aquinas College is an independent non-government school which aims to create a caring environment where holistic education is evident within the Catholic tradition and the spirit of Edmund Rice, the founder of the Christian Brothers.

## Aquinas College Approved Officers Declaration For the year ended 31 December 2014

- 1. We declare to the best of our knowledge and belief that the Financial Statements and Notes of Aquinas College as set out in pages 3 to 35:
- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards as set out in Note 1 to the Financial Statements
- (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of Aquinas College as at 31 December 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. In our opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that Aquinas College will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed at Perth, Western Australia on 22 April 2015.

HEADMASTER

Mr Mark Sawle

**BOARD CHAIR** 

Mr Michael Hughes

The attached Financial Statements were adopted by a resolution of the Aquinas College Finance Committee at its meeting on 10 April 2015.

FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIR

**Mr Mark Pitts** 

**BUSINESS MANAGER** 

Mr Peter Shaw

## Aquinas College Statement by Directors of Edmund Rice Education Australia For the year ended 31 December 2014

The Directors have determined that this special purpose financial report be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

The Directors of Edmund Rice Education Australia declare that:

- 1) The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 3 to 35:
- (a) comply with Accounting Standards as described in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2) In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors and is signed for and on behalf of Edmund Rice Education Australia.

ACTING EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr Peter Leuenberger

DIRECTOR CORPORATE SERVICE

Mr Geoff Doyle

## MOORE STEPHENS

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE COUNCIL OF EDMUND RICE EDUCATION AUSTRALIA

## Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report, of Aquinas College (the College), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the approved officers' declaration.

## Approved Officers' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Approved Officers of the College are responsible for the preparation of the financial report, and have determined that the accounting policies described in Note 1 of the financial report, are appropriate to meet the financial reporting requirements of the College and are appropriate to meet the needs of Edmund Rice Education Australia. The Approved Officers' responsibility also includes such internal control as determined necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We have conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the College, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

## Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

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## MOORE STEPHENS

## Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects the financial position of Aquinas College as at 31 December 2014 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial report.

## Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared in order to fulfil the College's financial reporting requirements and the information needs of Edmund Rice Education Australia. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

MODRE STEPHENS

MOORE STEPHENS PERTH Chartered Accountants

SL TAN Partner

Dated in Perth, 14 May 2015

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