

Transform Aid International Ltd
A.B.N. 63 430 709 718

# Consolidated Financial Statements

for the year ended 30 June 2017





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## Responsible Persons' Report

The Responsible Persons of Transform Aid International Ltd ('TAI') present their Report together with the financial statements of the consolidated entity, being Transform Aid International Ltd ('the Company') and its controlled entity ('the Group') for the year ended 30 June 2017 and the Independent Audit Report.

#### **Director details**

The following persons were Responsible Persons of Transform Aid International Ltd during or since the end of the financial year.

#### Philip Noel Newman

14 March 2009 and continuing Chairman (from 24 February 2017) Chairman of Nominations and Governance Committee

#### Michael Raymond Turnbull

24 March 2011 and continuing Chairman (until 24 February 2017) Member of Finance and Risk Committee

#### Simon Mark Lynch

14 May 2009 and continuing Chair of Programs Performance Committee (from 7 November 2016)

#### Julie Lawrie

20 November 2015 and continuing Vice-Chair (from 26 May 2017) Chair of Marketing & Communications Committee

#### Allan Demond

26 August 2016 and continuing Board Member

#### Heidi Tak

25 November 2016 and continuing Member of Finance and Risk Committee

#### John Vincent Hickey

19 July 2010 and continuing CEO and Board Member

#### Raymond Bartell

1 June 2013 to 26 August 2016 Chair of Programs Performance Committee (until 5 August 2016)

#### **Bradley Charles Entwistle**

9 August 2008 and continuing Member of Marketing & Communications Committee

#### **Paul Oates**

20 November 2015 and continuing Chair of Finance and Risk Committee

#### Karen Wilson

25 November 2016 and continuing Member of Marketing and Communications Committee

#### **Company Secretary**

Peter Leau is the Director of Business with more than 10 years of NGO/Not for Profit experience in senior management positions. Peter has been the Company Secretary of Transform Aid International Ltd since its incorporation in 2013.



#### Principal activities

During the year, the principal activities of the Group have included fundraising, advocacy and community development.

#### Short-term objectives

The Group's short-term objectives are to:

- Continue to develop sustainable income streams to continue investment in community development programs;
- Continue to build effective development programs that will bring about transformational change and improvement to people living in poverty; and
- Invest in organisational development through the introduction and continuous improvement of systems, processes and people.

#### Long-term objectives

The Company's long term objectives are to:

- Establish longer-term, enduring fundraising products;
- Provide transformational and sustainable community development programs;
- Develop effective and efficient organisational systems and processes to service and support domestic and international like-minded partners; and
- Become an innovative learning organisation.

#### Strategy for achieving short and long-term objectives

To achieve these objectives, the Group will adopt the following strategies:

- Introduce innovative and sustainable fundraising products;
- Invest in Monitoring, Evaluation and Learning (MEL) systems and tools that will shape the quality and effectiveness of community development programs; and
- Invest in effective and efficient technologies, introduce quality assurance systems and processes, and introduce learning and development programs that will enhance the knowledge, skills and effectiveness of staff.



#### Responsible Persons' meetings

The number of meetings of Responsible Persons held during the year and the numbers of meetings attended by each Responsible Person were as follows:

	Board n	neetings	
	Number of meetings the Responsible Person was entitled to attend	Number of meetings the Responsible Person attended	
Philip Noel Newman	5	5	
Michael Raymond Turnbull	5	5	
Simon Mark Lynch	5	4	
Julie Lawrie	5	5	
Allan Demond	4	4	
Heidi Tak	3	3	
John Vincent Hickey	5	5	
Raymond Bartell	2	1	
Bradley Charles Entwistle	5	5	
Paul Oates	5	4	
Karen Wilson	3	3	

#### Contribution in winding up

The Company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a Company Limited by Guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2017, the total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company was wound up is \$110 (2016: \$110).

#### **Auditors Independence Declaration**

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration as required under s.60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 is included in page 5 of this financial report and forms part of the Responsible Person's Report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Responsible Persons.

Philip Newman

Phu Leure.

Chair/Responsible Person

4th October 2017



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## Auditor's Independence Declaration To the Directors of Transform Aid International Ltd

In accordance with the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, as lead auditor for the audit of Transform Aid International Ltd for the year ended 30 June 2017, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- b no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD

Trant Thornton

**Chartered Accountants** 

A G Rigele

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 4 October 2017

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## Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
REVENUE		_	
Donations and Gifts:			
Monetary	_	13,336,655	13,231,871
Non-Monetary	5	206,625 13,543,280	247,961 13,479,832
Bequests and Legacies		583,065	110,516
Grants:		4 700 405	5 701 500
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade Other Australian		4,722,485 2,610	5,301,520 87,825
Other Overseas		26,274	25,987
other overseas		4,751,369	5,415,332
Investment Income		147,659	212,067
Other Income	6	12,896	11,463
TOTAL REVENUE		19,038,269	19,229,210
EXPENDITURE			
International Aid and Development Programs Expendit	ures:		
International Programs:			
Funds to International Programs		10,334,180	10,693,399
Programs Support Costs		1,350,865_ 11,685,045	1,231,252 11,924,651
	_		
Community Education	7	943,580	874,126
Fundraising Costs:		1767707	1 600 776
Public Government, Multilateral and Private		1,763,397 118,983	1,620,336 53,274
Government, Multilateral and Private		1,882,380	1,673,610
Accountability and Administration		3,540,281	3,355,087
Non-Monetary Expenditure	5	206,625	247,961
Total International Aid and Development Programs Expenditures		18,257,911	18,075,435
TOTAL EXPENDITURE		18,257,911	18,075,435
Unrealised Fair Value on Foreign Exchange Contracts		(33,456)	(98,298)
EXCESS OF REVENUE OVER EXPENDITURE		746,902	1,055,477
Other Comprehensive Income		-	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		746,902	1,055,477



### **Consolidated Statement of Financial Position**

#### as at 30 June 2017

	Notes	2017	2016
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	3,046,750	3,887,377
Trade and Other Receivables	9	528,130	568,580
Financial Assets	10	1,750,929	1,700,000
	_	5,325,809	6,155,957
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	11	4,046,907	4,242,145
Investment Property	12	880,804	880,804
Intangibles	13	648,994	272,608
Other Non-Current Assets	14 _		474,174
		5,576,705	5,869,731
TOTAL ASSETS	_ =	10,902,514	12,025,688
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	15	492,095	477,916
Provisions	16	374,159	408,938
Financial Liabilities	17	86,380	64,599
Borrowings	18		100,000
Tax Liabilities	19	50,740	49,198
Other Current Liabilities	20	, -	2,610
	_	1,003,374	1,103,261
Non-Current Liabilities			
Provisions	21	136,819	127,041
Borrowings	22	-	1,750,000
Other Financial Liabilities	23	-	29,967
		136,819	1,907,008
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<del>-</del>	1,140,193	3,010,269
NET ASSETS	_ _	9,762,321	9,015,419
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings	24	6,250,961	5,504,059
Reserves	24 25 (d)	3,511,360	3,511,360
TOTAL EQUITY	_ _	9,762,321	9,015,419



## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the year ended 30 June 2017

Notes	General Funds 25 (a)	Designated Funds 25 (b)	Restricted Funds 25 (c)	Reserves 25 (d)	TOTAL
Balance as 1 July 2015	1,706,117	991,578	1,750,887	3,511,360	7,959,942
Excess/(shortfall) of revenue over expenditures Other comprehensive income for the year Transfer of funds	(506,380) - -	(362,064) - -	1,923,921 - -	- - -	1,055,477 - -
Balance at 30 June 2016	1,199,737	629,514	3,674,808	3,511,360	9,015,419
Excess/(shortfall) of revenue over expenditures Other comprehensive income for the year Transfer of funds	2,220,233 - -	(485,028) - -	(988,303) - -	- - -	746,902 - -
Balance at 30 June 2017	3,419,970	144,486	2,686,505	3,511,360	9,762,321

## **Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows**



for the year ended 30 June 2017

Notes	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Donations received	13,336,655	13,231,871
Bequests and legacies received  Operating grants received	583,065 4,748,759	110,515 5,459,020
Other income received Payments to suppliers and employees	29,575 (7,530,338)	168,696 (6,735,775)
Distributions to overseas partners Interest received	(10,053,774) 30,051	(10,398,789) 54,834
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	1,143,993	1,890,372
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash received from (paid for) property, plant and equipment	(24,274)	(23,091)
Net cash received from (paid for) investment property  Net cash received from (paid for) intangible assets	31,352 (141,698)	(898,080) (408,719)
Net cash received from (used for) investment in financial assets	· , , , , - , - , - , - , - , - , - , -	(1,700,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(134,620)	(3,029,890)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Net cash received from (repaid to) NAB secured loans	(1,850,000)	(100,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(1,850,000)	(100,000)
NET INCREASE IN CASH HELD	(840,627)	(1,239,518)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE BEGINNING OF YEAR	3,887,377	5,126,895
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF YEAR 8	3,046,750	3,887,377

#### Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

Transform Aid
INTERNATIONAL

for the year ended 30 June 2017

#### NOTE 1 GENERAL INFORMATION AND STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

The financial report includes the consolidated financial statements and notes of Transform Aid International Ltd and its Controlled Entities ('Consolidated Group' or 'Group').

The Group has elected to adopt the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements (established by AASB 1053 *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards* and AASB 2010-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements*).

These financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements, ACFID Code of Conduct and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. Transform Aid International Ltd is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The consolidated financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2017 were approved and authorised for issue by the board of Responsible Persons on 4<sup>th</sup> October 2017.

#### NOTE 2 CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 New and revised standards that are effective for these financial statements

A number of new and revised standards are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016. Information on these new standards is presented below.

## AASB 2014-9 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements

The amendments introduce the equity method of accounting as one of the options to account for an entity's investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates in the Group's separate financial statements.

AASB 2014-9 is applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2016.

The adoption of these amendments has not had a material impact on the Group.

#### NOTE 3 SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 Overall considerations

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

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

#### 3.2 Basis of consolidation

The Group financial statements consolidate those of Transform Aid International Ltd and its fully owned subsidiary, Baptist World Aid Australia Ltd as of 30 June 2017. All transactions and balances between the Group companies are eliminated on consolidation, including unrealised gains and losses on transactions between Group Companies. Amounts reported



in the financial statements of Subsidiaries have been adjusted to ensure consistency with the accounting policies adopted by the Group.

#### 3.3 Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

#### i. Donations, fundraising and bequests

The Group recognises amounts donated or raised on behalf of the Group as income only when they are received by the Group. Bequests are recognised when the legacy is received.

#### ii. Grants

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the Group obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the Group 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.

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

Revenue from a non-reciprocal grant that is not subject to conditions is recognised when the Group obtains control of the funds, economic benefits are probable and the amount can be measured reliably. Where a grant may be required to be repaid if certain conditions are not satisfied, a liability is recognised at year end to the extent that conditions remain unsatisfied.

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

#### iii. Interest and Dividends

Interest and dividends are recognised when received/receivable.

#### 3.4 Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### 3.5 Prepayments

In order to facilitate program continuity over the year end period, a number of payments are made to overseas partners towards the following financial year's activities. These payments are separated in the accounts and included under other financial assets in the current financial year.

In some cases, a partner may have been unable to fully acquit project funds by the end of the financial year. These funds are also included under other financial assets and are expected to be fully acquitted in the following financial year.



#### 3.6 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and other equipment (comprising fittings and furniture) are initially recognised at acquisition cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group's management.

Property, plant and other equipment are subsequently measured using the cost model, cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment losses.

Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis to write down the cost less estimated residual value of buildings, plant and other equipment. The following useful lives are applied:

• property: 40 years

investment property: 40 years
furniture and fittings: 6-8 years
computer hardware: 4 years
motor vehicles: 6-7 years

• office equipment: 5-6 years

Gains or losses arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment and investment property are determined as the difference between the disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and are recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

#### 3.7 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation and are accounted for using the fair value model. Investment properties are revalued periodically and are included in the statement of financial position at their open market value. These values are supported by market evidence and are determined by external professionals with sufficient experience. Any gain or loss resulting from either a change in fair value of the sale of the investment property is immediately recognised in Statement of Profit and loss.

Rental income and operating expenses from Investment Property are reported within other income on the face of the Statement of Profit and loss.

#### 3.8 Intangible assets

#### i. Acquired intangible assets

Acquired computer software development and licences are capitalised on the basis of the costs incurred to acquire and install the specific software.

#### ii. Subsequent measurement

All intangible assets are accounted for using the cost model whereby capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives, as these assets are considered finite. Residual values and useful lives are reviewed at each reporting date. In addition, they are subject to impairment testing as described in Note 3.8. The following useful lives are applied:

• Software: 3-5 years

Amortisation has been included within depreciation and amortisation.

Subsequent expenditures on the maintenance of computer software and brand names are expensed as incurred.



When an intangible asset is disposed of, the gain or loss on disposal is determined as the difference between the proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, and is recognised in profit or loss within other income or other expenses.

#### 3.9 Impairment of non-current assets

Cash-generating units to which goodwill has been allocated (determined by the Group's management as equivalent to its operating segments) are tested for impairment at least annually. All other individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

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

#### 3.10 Employee benefits

#### i. Wages and salaries

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

#### ii. Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

#### iii. Annual Leave

Short-term employee benefits are current liabilities included in employee benefits, measured at the undiscounted amount that the Group expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement. Annual leave is included in 'other long-term benefit' and discounted when calculating the leave liability as the Group does not expect all annual leave for all employees to be used wholly within twelve (12) months of the end of reporting period. Annual leave liability is still presented as current liability for presentation purposes under AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements.

#### iv. Superannuation

The Group provides post-employment benefits through defined contribution plans. Amounts charged to the income statement in respect of superannuation represent the contributions paid or payable by the Group to the employees' superannuation funds.

#### 3.11 Income Tax

Transform Aid International Ltd is a Public Benevolent Institution and is exempt from Income Tax pursuant to section 50-5, item 1.1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.



#### 3.12 Financial instruments

#### i. Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

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

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

#### 3.13 Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

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

- loans and receivables
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

The category determines subsequent measurement and whether any resulting income and expense is recognised in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income.

All financial assets except for those at FVTPL are subject to review for impairment at least at each reporting date to identify whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, which are described below.

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

#### i. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Individually significant receivables are considered for impairment when they are past due or when other objective evidence is received that a specific counterparty will default. Receivables that are not considered to be individually impaired are reviewed for impairment in groups, which are determined by reference to the industry and region of a counterparty and other shared credit risk characteristics. The impairment loss estimate is then based on recent historical counterparty default rates for each identified group.



#### ii. Financial assets at FVTPL

Financial assets at FVTPL include financial assets that are either classified as held for trading or that meet certain conditions and are designated at FVTPL upon initial recognition.

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

#### iii. Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

The Group's financial liabilities include borrowings and trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method, except for financial liabilities held for trading or designated at FVTPL, that are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

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

#### 3.14 Deferred income

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

#### 3.15 Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

#### 3.16 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies

When preparing the financial statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

#### i. Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses is provided below. Actual results may be substantially different.



#### ii. Impairment

In assessing impairment, management estimates the recoverable amount of each asset or cash-generating unit based on expected future cash flows and uses an interest rate to discount them. Estimation uncertainty relates to assumptions about future operating results and the determination of a suitable discount rate.

#### iii. Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain software and IT equipment.

#### iv. Long service leave

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

#### v. Fair value

Investment properties and financial assets are held at fair value. Whilst professionals are used to assist in the valuation process, the models are subject to assumptions which may affect the valuation. As at 30 June 2017, there is no significant risk identified in relation to these assets.

#### NOTE 4 NATURE AND OBJECTS OF ORGANISATION

On the 18th April 2013, Australian Baptist World Aid Inc. changed its legal status from an incorporated association to a company structure and subsequently received approval from the Australian Government as a Deductible Gift Recipient (DGR). Transform Aid International Ltd commenced operations under the new company structure from 23rd July 2013.

Baptist World Aid Australia Ltd, a wholly-owned subsidiary of Transform Aid International Ltd, was established and registered as a Charity organisation on the 8th of August 2013.

#### NOTE 5 NON-MONETARY GIFTS AND DONATIONS

The work of Transform Aid International Ltd is supported by a large number of volunteers each year. The contributions from volunteers, through regular mail opening, screening of children's mail, book-keeping, project assistance, etc. mean that the Group is able to deliver a greater proportion of cash donations directly to its field projects.

During the year ended 30th June 2017, 7,857 volunteer hours were provided to the Group by 60 volunteers (FY2016: 10,042 hours provided by 76 volunteers) at a commercial value of \$206,625 (FY2016: \$247,961). Of this amount \$39,698 is considered recognised development expenditure for the purpose of assessing the Group's entitlement for Government funding (FY2016: \$39,404).



#### NOTE 6 OTHER INCOME

Total other income for the year is \$12,896 (FY2016: \$11,463). Other income comprise of income from deputations and resource sales.

#### NOTE 7 COMMUNITY EDUCATION

Community education expenditures include all costs related to informing and educating the Australian community of, and inviting their active involvement in global justice, development and humanitarian issues. This includes the costs of research, producing and distributing materials, the cost of conducting educational campaigns and the cost of personnel involved in these activities.

The total amount of \$943,580 are classified as Recognised Development Expenditure.



2017	2016

#### NOTE 8 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The cash and cash equivalents amount in the balance sheet is represented by:

<ul> <li>Cash at bank</li> </ul>	2,793,936	2,566,983
<ul> <li>Cash on hand</li> </ul>	7,893	7,622
<ul> <li>Cash on restricted accounts</li> </ul>	244,921	262,186
<ul> <li>Cash on short-term deposits</li> </ul>	-	1,050,586
	3,046,750	3,887,377

#### NOTE 9 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables amount in the balance sheet is represented by:

62,580 2,685 6,648	64,815
2,685	64,815 - -
•	64,815 -
62,580	64,815
-	6
1,403	-
262	(1,273)
36,197	20,215
55,555	37,281
362,800	444,704
-	2,832
	55,555 36,197 262

#### NOTE 10 FINANCIAL ASSETS

Financial assets amount in the balance sheet is represented by:

<ul> <li>Restricted term deposit</li> </ul>	1,750,929	1,700,000
	1,750,929	1,700,000

#### NOTE 11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment movements during the year were as follows:

	WDV* at 1/07/2016	Additions	Disposals / Write off	Revaluation/ (Depreciation)	WDV at 30/06/2017
Buildings	3,896,897	-	-	(105,069)	3,791,828
Computer hardware	110,050	13,027	-	(52,449)	70,628
Furniture and fittings	103,347	560	-	(24,810)	79,097
Office equipment	4,968	1,664	-	(3,361)	3,271
Motor vehicles	126,883	50,387	(51,868)	(23,318)	102,084
	4,242,145	65,638	(51,868)	(209,007)	4,046,907

<sup>\*</sup> WDV = written down value



#### NOTE 12 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

Investment properties movements during the year were as follows:

	WDV* at 1/07/2016	Addition s	Transfer s	Disposals/ Write off	Revaluation / (Depreciation)	WDV at 30/06/2017
Investment property	880,804	-	-	-	-	880,804
	880,804	-	-	-	-	880,804

<sup>\*</sup> WDV = written down value

#### **NOTE 13 INTANGIBLES**

Intangibles movements during the year were as follows:

	WDV* at 1/07/2016	Addition s	Transfer from WIP	Disposals/ Write off	Amortisation / Depreciation	WDV at 30/06/2017
Computer software	272,608	141,698	474,174	-	(239,486)	648,994
	272,608	141,698	474,174	-	(239,486)	648,994

<sup>\*</sup> WDV = written down value

#### NOTE 14 OTHER NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Other non-current assets amount in the balance sheet is represented by:

	Balance at 30/06/201 6	Transfer to Intangibles	Balance at 30/06/2017
Capital work in progress - Intangibles	474,174	(474,174)	-
	474,174	(474,174)	-
	2017		2016

#### NOTE 15 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables amount in the balance sheet is represented by:

		492,095	477,916
•	Overseas projects short term liability	118,484	-
•	Employment liabilities	110	35,621
•	Other short-term liabilities	122,426	106,400
•	Accounts payable	251,075	335,895



		2017	2016
NOTE 16	CURRENT PROVISIONS		
	Current provisions amount in the balance sheet is rep	resented by:	
	<ul><li>Provisions for annual leave</li><li>Provisions for long service leave (short term)</li></ul>	328,816 44,621	345,668 63,270
	Payroll clearing account	722 <b>374,159</b>	408,938
	<del>-</del>	374,139	408,938
NOTE 17	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
	Financial liabilities amount in the balance sheet is rep	resented by:	
	<ul> <li>Provisions on forward exchange contracts</li> </ul>	63,996	30,540
	<ul> <li>Purchasing card payables</li> </ul>	22,384 <b>86,380</b>	34,059 <b>64,599</b>
	<del>-</del>	80,380	04,399
NOTE 18	CURRENT BORROWINGS		
	Current borrowings amount in the balance sheet is re	presented by:	
	NAB secured loan (short term)	<u> </u>	100,000
	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del> -	100,000
NOTE 19	TAX LIABILITIES		
	Tax liabilities amount in the balance sheet is represen	ited by:	
	GST collected	183	1,624
	<ul> <li>PAYG/HECS withheld</li> </ul>	50,557 <b>50,740</b>	47,574 <b>49,198</b>
	<del>-</del>	50,740	49,196
NOTE 20	OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
	Other current liabilities amount in the balance sheet i	s represented by:	
	Un-acquitted Australian grants	<u> </u>	2,610
	<del>-</del>	<u> </u>	2,610
NOTE 21	NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS		
	Non-current provisions amount in the balance sheet i	s represented by:	
	<ul> <li>Long service leave provisions (long term)</li> </ul>	136,819	127,041
	<del>-</del>	136,819	127,041
NOTE 22	NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS		
	Non-current borrowings amount in the balance sheet	is represented by:	
	NAB secured loan (long term)	<del>-</del>	1,750,000
	<u> </u>	-	1,750,000



		2017	2016		
NOTE 23	OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES				
	Other financial liabilities amount in the balance sheet is represented by:				
	Project vehicle replacement	-	29,967		
	, ,		29,967		
NOTE 24	RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL FUNDS				
	Opening balance	5,504,059	4,448,582		
	Surplus for the year	746,902	1,055,477		
	Closing balance	6,250,961	5,504,059		
NOTE 25	FUNDS AND RESERVES				
	FUNDS				
(a)	General Funds				
	Community development fund	1,031,673	437,916		
	Non-deductible giving fund	35,401	45,283		
	Where needed most fund Organisational development fund	2,269,283	671,539 44,999		
	TAI income generation fund	83,613	44,999		
	The meeting generation runa	3,419,970	1,199,737		
(b)	Designated Funds				
(D)					
	Matching grants fund	81,402	513,624		
	BUPNG village health volunteer training project Raptipari community health & development	- 25,647	47,094 26,809		
	project	25,047	20,809		
	Ethnic community prevention project	-	41,987		
	Solomon Islands capacity building project	37,437	<u> </u>		
		144,486	629,514		
(c)	Restricted Funds				
	Sponsorship funds	22,357	820,297		
	Solomon Islands flash flood project	- -	2,788		
	Middle east crises projects	228,341	286,545		
	Cyclone PAM projects	60,556	119,597		
	Nepal earthquake projects	349,403	451,465		
	East Africa drought projects  True Vine non-formal education	30,000	50,679		
	Fund for Africa	1,995,849	- 1,943,437		
	Tana for Ameu	2,686,505	3,674,808		
(d)	RESERVES				
(=)		7 511 760	7 E11 760		
	Reserves	3,511,360 <b>3,511,360</b>	3,511,360 <b>3,511,360</b>		
		5,511,500	3,311,300		



#### NOTE 26 FOREIGN CURRENCY

The Group also holds a small amount of foreign currencies for use by staff when travelling to overseas programs.

All assets denominated in foreign currencies have been restated in the accounts at their Australian dollar equivalents as at 30th June 2017. Resulting gains or losses have been recognised in determining the reported excess/shortfall recorded in the income statement.

#### NOTE 27 CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Baptist World Aid Australia Ltd (Company Limited by Guarantee)
 A.B.N: 86 164 099 736
 Suite 4.03, 32 Delhi Road, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia.

#### 2. Baptist World Aid Australia Public Ancillary Fund

A.B.N: 77 507 629 093 Suite 4.03, 32 Delhi Road, North Ryde, NSW 2113, Australia.

#### 3. Transform Aid International Bangladesh

Registered in NGO Affairs Bureau Bangladesh, Registration number 1324 86 Monipuripara (1st Floor), Flat no. A5, Farmgate, Tejgaon, Dhaka 1215 Bangladesh.

The above entities are controlled by Transform Aid International Ltd.

#### NOTE 28 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year, Transform Aid International Ltd received donations fundraised from Baptist World Aid Australia Public Ancillary Fund.

	2017	2016
Distribution received from Baptist World Aid Australia Public Ancillary Fund	11,348,903	10,949,443
	11,348,903	10,949,443

#### NOTE 29 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Key management personnel refer to the Board of Directors and members of senior management who have the authority and responsibility to plan, direct and control the activities of the Group. All the directors with the exception of the CEO, act in an honorary capacity and receive no paid compensation for their services. The CEO is remunerated as part of the senior management group of Transform Aid International Ltd.

_	638,305	628.227
Total key management personnel compensation	638,305	628,227

#### NOTE 30 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities incurred by the Group for the years 2017 and 2016.



2016

#### NOTE 31 POST-REPORTING DATE EVENTS

No adjusting or significant non-adjusting events have occurred between the reporting date and the date of authorisation.

#### NOTE 32 MEMBER'S GUARANTEE

The Company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a Company Limited by Guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2017, the total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company wound up is \$110 (2016: \$110).

2017

#### NOTE 33 PARENT ENTITY INFORMATION

#### (a) Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

	Revenues	7,608,760	8,122,462
	Expenditures	6,861,858	7,066,985
	Surplus/(loss) for the year	746,902	1,055,477
(b)	Statement of Financial Position		
	Current assets	5,319,810	6,139,336
	Non-current assets	5,576,705	5,869,731
	Total assets	10,896,515	12,009,067
	Current liabilities	997,375	1,086,640
	Non-current liabilities	136,819	1,907,008
	Total liabilities	1,134,194	2,993,648
	Net assets	9,762,321	9,015,419
	Datained counings	6,250,961	5,504,059
	Retained earnings Reserves	3,511,360	3,511,360
	Total equity	9,762,321	9,015,419

#### NOTE 34 OTHER DISCLOSURE

No revenue or expenditure was received or spent for international political or religious proselytisation programs.

For the financial year 2017, Transform Aid International Ltd contributed a total of \$20,067 for the running of a school and a health clinic for Chin refugees in Malaysia and as per DFAT guideline, these program expenditures have been classified as welfare.

At the end of the financial year, Transform Aid International Ltd had no balances in the inventories and assets held for sale.



## Responsible Persons' Declaration

- 1. In the opinion of the Responsible Persons' of Transform Aid International Ltd, the consolidated financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, including:
  - i. Giving a true and fair view of its financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date.
  - ii. Complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations); and the Australian Charities and Notfor-Profits Commission Regulation 2013.
  - iii. There are reasonable grounds to believe that Transform Aid International Ltd will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Responsible Persons:

Philip Newman

Ph Leune.

Chair/Responsible Person

Dated the 4<sup>th</sup> day of October 2017



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## Independent Auditor's Report To the Members of Transform Aid International Ltd

#### **Auditor's Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Transform Aid International Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2017, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and comprising notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the Responsible Persons declaration of the consolidated entity (the Group) comprising the Company and the entity it controlled at the year's end or from time to time during the financial year.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Transform Aid International Ltd:

- presents fairly, in all material respects, the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2017 and of its performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- b complies with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Regulation 2013.

#### **Basis for Auditor's 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 Group 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 audit opinion.

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#### Information other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report

The Responsible Persons of the Group are responsible for the other information. The other obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2017, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

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

#### Responsibility Persons' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Responsible Persons of the Group are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Code of Conduct for the Australian Council for International Development (ACFID) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. This Responsible Persons' responsibility includes such internal controls as the Responsible Persons determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report to be free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Responsible Persons of the Group are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

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

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <a href="http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_files/ar3.pdf">http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_files/ar3.pdf</a> . This description forms part of our auditor's report.

GRANT THORNTON AUDIT PTY LTD

rant Thornton

Chartered Accountants

A G Rigele

Partner - Audit & Assurance

Sydney, 4 October 2017