# **GEOFF HALL ACCOUNTING**





# Samoan Independent Seventh Day Adventist Church (Vic. Division) Inc

ABN: 35 945 334 680

# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

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# Samoan Indep. Seventh Day Adventist Church (Vic. Division) Inc

ABN: 35 945 334 680

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# Compilation Report

# To Samoan Indep. Seventh Day Adventist Church (Vic. Division) Inc

Fot the year ended 30 September 2019

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements of Samoan Indep. Seventh Day Adventist Church (Vic. Division) Inc, which comprise the balance sheet as at 30 September 2020, the statement of profit or loss for the period then ended, a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes. The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial statements have been prepared is set out in Note 1 to the financial statements.

#### The Responsibility of the Directors

The directors of Samoan Indep. Seventh Day Adventist Church (Vic. Division) Inc are solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial statements, the reliability, accuracy and completeness of the information and for the determination that the significant accounting policies used are appropriate to meet their needs and for the purpose that the financial statements were prepared.

#### Our Responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the directors, we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements in accordance with the significant accounting policies as described in Note 1 to the financial statements and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

We have applied our expertise in accounting and financial reporting to compile these financial statements in accordance with the significant accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We have complied with the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants.

#### Assurance Disclaimer

Since a compilation engagement is not an assurance engagement, we are not required to verify the reliability, accuracy or completeness of the information provided to us by management to compile these financial statements. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or a review conclusion on these financial statements. The special purpose financial statements were compiled exclusively for the benefit of the directors who are responsible for the reliability, accuracy and completeness of the information used to compile them. We do not accept responsibility for the contents of the special purpose financial statements.

Name of Member or Firm:	Geoff Hall Accounting			
Address:	6 Arrowgrass Street, South Morang Vic 3752			
Date:	26th February 2021			
Signed:	Du			

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 September 2020

#### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### a. Statement of Compliance

The Committee has determined that the incorporated association is not a reporting entity because there is no user's dependant on general purpose financial statements. The financial report is a special purpose financial report which has been prepared to satisfy the financial reporting requirements of the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the following Australian Accounting Standards:

AASB 101	Presentation of Financial Statements
AASB 107	Statement of Cash Flows
<b>AASB 1031</b>	Materiality
<b>AASB 1048</b>	Interpretation of Standards
<b>AASB 1054</b>	Australian Additional Disclosures

#### b. Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historical cost, unless otherwise stated, and does not consider changing money values except where specifically stated.

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements.

#### c. Property, plant and equipment

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

#### **Property**

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value, being the amount for which an asset could be exchanged between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset.

#### Plant and equipment

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

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the committee members to ensure that it is not more than the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed based on the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

#### Depreciation

Depreciation on Contents and Motor Vehicles is currently being claimed in the financial statements. All other fixed assets being currently valued at an expected market value as agreed upon by the committee.

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater that its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised immediately in the profit and loss statement.

When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

#### d. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and Investments are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of the asset's future cash flows discounted at the expected rate of return. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to its estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in the profit or loss.

#### e. Income Tax

The association is a not-for-profit organisation and is exempt from income tax under section 50-45 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* 

#### f. Cash and cash equivalents

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

#### g. Revenue

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Donation income is recognised when the entity obtains control over the funds, which are generally at the time of receipt.

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

when the right to receive a dividend has been established. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

#### h. Investments

Investments include equity securities (i.e. shares) of listed and unlisted entities. The company recognises and measures these investments at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### i. Inventory

Inventory held for sale is measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

#### j. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

#### k. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in active markets and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

# Statement of Profit or Loss

For the year ended 30 September 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Revenue	2	1,103,681.51	1,677,893.13
Employee benefits expenses	3	(227,486.30)	(202,322.62)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	4	(24,744.98)	(27,377.17)
Auditor's remuneration	5	(1,000.00)	(1,000.00)
Accountancy expenses		(7,800.00)	(9,080.00)
Rental and lease expenses	6	0.00	(3,736.00)
Finance costs	7	(868.50)	(1,223.40)
Other expenses	8	(1,104,591.30)	(977,781.89)
Profit attributable to members of the entity		(262,809.57)	455,372.05

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The directors' have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the needs of members.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members.

Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous reporting period unless stated otherwise.

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

#### a. Income Tax

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income). The company does not recognise deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income and is measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

#### b. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of manufactured inventories includes direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenses.

#### c. Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment except for freehold land and buildings are initially measured at cost and are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis. Depreciation commences from the time the asset is available for its intended 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 carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount. Freehold land and buildings are carried at their recoverable amounts, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by the directors. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted in determining recoverable amounts.

#### d. Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at the amount by which the purchase price for a business combination exceeds the fair value attributed to the interest in the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired at date of acquisition.

Goodwill is subsequently measured at cost less any impairment losses.

Goodwill is subject to impairment testing when the directors consider that there is objective evidence the business has been impaired. Impairment losses are calculated based on the directors' assessment of the business's recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted in determining recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on the disposal of a business include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the business sold.

#### e. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less any provision for impairment. Most sales are made on the basis of normal credit terms and are not subject to interest. Where credit is extended beyond normal credit terms and is more than 12 months, receivables are discounted to their present value.

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Other receivables include loans granted by the company and are discounted to present values using the interest rate inherent in the loan.

#### f. Investments

Investments include equity securities (ie shares) of listed and unlisted entities. The company recognises and measures these investments at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### g. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investments are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of the asset's future cash flows discounted at the expected rate of return. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to the estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### h. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. They are recognised at their transaction price. Trade and other payables are subject to normal credit terms (30-60 days) and do not bear interest.

#### i. Provisions

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits have been measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus any related on-costs. Both annual leave and long service leave are recognised within the provisions liability.

#### j. 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 months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### k. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. For this purpose, deferred consideration is not discounted to present values when recognising revenue.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of services is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period and where outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

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

#### I. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), in which case the GST is

### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables stated are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

#### Note 2: Revenue and Other Income

Note 2: Revenue and Other Income		
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
REVENUE		
OTHER REVENUE		
Interest revenue	2,371.36	7,916.46
Interest-ATO	0.00	0.97
Donations & Gifts	414,534.25	1,166,881.90
Tithes	589,990.40	503,093.80
Bond Refund	700.00	0.00
ATO-Cash Flow Boost	33,085.50	0.00
Jobkeeper Subsidy	63,000.00	0.00
TOTAL OTHER REVENUE	1,103,681.51	1,677,893.13
TOTAL REVENUE	1,103,681.51	1,677,893.13
Note 3: Employee Benefits Expenses		
Note 5. Employee Belieffs Expenses	2020	2019
,	\$	\$
EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
Superannuation	19,736.30	20,276.80
Wages	207,750.00	175,040.00
Workcover	0.00	7,005.82
TOTAL	227,486.30	202,322.62
Note 4. Dougosistica and Amendication F		
Note 4: Depreciation and Amortisation E		2019
	2020	\$
	*	
DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES Depreciation	24,744.98	27,377.17
TOTAL	24,744.98	27,377.17
		- A second
Note 5: Auditors' Remuneration		
EROM PART BASIS PARTIES AND A STATE OF THE S	2020	2019
	\$	\$
REMUNERATION OF THE AUDITOR OF THE ENTITY:		
Remuneration of the auditor	(1,000.00)	(1,000.00
TOTAL REMUNERATION OF THE AUDITOR	(1,000.00)	(1,000.00)
TO THE REMOVAL THE MODITOR	11,000.00/	1,,000.00

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

Note 6: Rental and Lease Expenses		
The second secon	2020	2019
	\$	\$
RENTAL AND LEASE EXPENSES		
House Bond	0.00	3,736.00
TOTAL	0.00	3,736.00
		0,7 00.00
Note 7: Finance Costs		
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
FINANCE COSTS		
Bank Charges	868.50	1,223.40
TOTAL	868.50	1,223.40
		1,220.40
Note 8: Other Expenses		
•	2020	2019
*	\$	\$
OTHER EXPENSES		
Bible & Hymn Books	0.00	4,000.00
Conference & Seminar Costs	161,375.45	2,304.54
Council & Water Rates	729.69	8,522.30
Floral Arrangements	218.18	2,223.00
Funeral Expenses	0.00	2,000.00
Furniture & Equipment	0.00	1,318.00
Gifts & Donations	789,081.35	609,539.66
Hall, Church & Bin Hire	3,213.62	35,081.87
Insurances	5,710.07	2,913.05
Internet & Phone	590.85	0.00
Legal Expenses	925.91	0.00
Office, Printing & Stationery	2,062.19	2,040.00
Motor Vehicle Expenses	1,232.81	1,119.00
Meetings of Board	272.72	0.00
Retirement Costs	0.00	3,000.00
Samoan Mission	35,317.27	96,241.97
Samoan Youth Division	4,431.81	3,350.00
Subscriptions	68.18	0.00
Training Expenses	0.00	1,749.00
Travel and Accommodation	48,787.63	82,194.65
Treasurer Allowance	1,800.00	0.00
World Council Governing Board	48,773.57	120,184.85
TOTAL	1,104,591.30	977,781.89

# **Balance Sheet**

As at 30 September 2020

	As at 30 September 2020		
	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENTASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	2,881,762.55	2,773,881.61
Trade and other receivables	2 3	654.00	7,026.00
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		2,882,416.55	2,780,907.61
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,956,855.10	2,385,094.98
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,956,855.10	2,385,094.98
TOTAL ASSETS	_	4,839,271.65	5,166,002.59
LIABILITIES			
CURRENTLIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities	6	4,662.06	7,384.83
Tax liabilities	4	3,044.00	3,488.00
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	,	7,706.06	10,872.83
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities	6	0.00	60,754.60
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		0.00	60,754.60
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,706.06	71,627.43
NET ASSETS		4,831,565.59	5,094,375.16
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	7	4,831,565.59	5,094,375.16
TOTAL EQUITY		4,831,565.59	5,094,375.16

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The directors' have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the needs of members.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members.

Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous reporting period unless stated otherwise.

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

#### a. Income Tax

The income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income). The company does not recognise deferred tax assets or liabilities.

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income and is measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

#### b. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of manufactured inventories includes direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenses.

#### c. Property, Plant and Equipment

All property, plant and equipment except for freehold land and buildings are initially measured at cost and are depreciated over their useful lives on a straight-line basis. Depreciation commences from the time the asset is available for its intended 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 carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount. Freehold land and buildings are carried at their recoverable amounts, based on periodic, but at least triennial, valuations by the directors. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted in determining recoverable amounts.

#### d. Goodwill

Goodwill is initially measured at the amount by which the purchase price for a business combination exceeds the fair value attributed to the interest in the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities acquired at date of acquisition.

Goodwill is subsequently measured at cost less any impairment losses.

Goodwill is subject to impairment testing when the directors consider that there is objective evidence the business has been impaired. Impairment losses are calculated based on the directors' assessment of the business's recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted in determining recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on the disposal of a business include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the business sold.

#### e. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at cost and are subsequently measured at cost less any provision for impairment. Most sales are made on the basis of normal credit terms and are not subject to interest. Where credit is extended beyond normal credit terms and is more than 12 months, receivables are discounted to their present value.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amounts of trade and other receivables are reviewed to

#### Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

### Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. A provision for impairment is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables.

Other receivables include loans granted by the company and are discounted to present values using the interest rate inherent in the loan.

#### f. Investments

Investments include equity securities (ie shares) of listed and unlisted entities. The company recognises and measures these investments at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

#### g. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investments are reviewed to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If there is an indication of possible impairment, the recoverable amount of any affected asset (or group of related assets) is estimated and compared with its carrying amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and the present value of the asset's future cash flows discounted at the expected rate of return. If the estimated recoverable amount is lower, the carrying amount is reduced to the estimated recoverable amount and an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

#### h. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. They are recognised at their transaction price. Trade and other payables are subject to normal credit terms (30-60 days) and do not bear interest.

#### i. Provisions

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits have been measured at the nominal amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus any related on-costs. Both annual leave and long service leave are recognised within the provisions liability.

#### j. 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 months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### k. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. For this purpose, deferred consideration is not discounted to present values when recognising revenue.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which, for floating rate financial assets, is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of services is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the end of the reporting period and where outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Stage of completion is determined with reference to the services performed to date as a percentage of total anticipated services to be performed. Where the outcome cannot be estimated reliably, revenue is recognised only to the extent that related expenditure is recoverable.

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

#### I. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO), in which case 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 stated are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The

# Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 September 2020

# Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Note 2: Cash and Cash Equivalents  Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
CURRENT	0.004.700.55	0.770.004.64
Cash at bank and on hand	2,881,762.55	2,773,881.61
TOTALCURRENT	2,881,762.55	2,773,881.61
TOTAL	2,881,762.55	2,773,881.61
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS  Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as show the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:	vn in	
Cash at bank and on hand	2,881,762.55	2,773,881.61
· ·	2,881,762.55	2,773,881.61
Note 3: Trade and Other Receivables		
Troto or Trade and Carlo Records	2020	2019
*	\$	\$
CURRENT	054.00	7.026.00
GSTReceivable	654.00	7,026.00
TOTAL CURRENT	654.00	7,026.00
TOTAL	654.00	7,026.00
Note 4: Tax Balances		
,	2020	2019
	\$	\$
CURRENTTAXLIABILITIES		
PAYG Withholding Tax Payable	3,044.00	3,488.00
TOTAL CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	3,044.00	3,488.00
the state of the s	3,044.00	3,488.00

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 September 2020

Note 5: Property, Plant and Equipment			
	2020 \$	2019	
Freehold Land			
Land & Buildings-3-5 Bellevue Blvd. Hillside 3037	650,000.00	650,000.00	
Land & Buildings-34 Stockton St. Craigieburn 3064	0.00	430,000.00	
Land & Buildings-700 Barry Rd. Westmeadows 3049	1,155,427.08	1,142,074.49	
TOTAL FREEHOLD LAND	1,805,427.08	2,222,074.49	
Contents & Equipment			
At cost	227,122.00	210,198.00	
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(79,936.91)	(55,940.68)	
TOTAL	147,185.09	154,257.32	
Motor Vehicles	44.050.00	04.050.00	
At cost	11,250.00 (7,007.07)	21,250.00 (12,486.83)	
Less Accumulated Depreciation			
TOTAL	4,242.93	8,763.17	
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	1,956,855.10	2,385,094.98	
Note C. Financial Liabilities			
Note 6: Financial Liabilities	2020	2019	
	\$	\$	
CURRENT			
ATO-Integrated Client Account	0.00	2,916.03	
Superannuation Payable	4,662.06	4,468.80	
TOTAL CURRENT	4,662.06	7,384.83	
NON-CURRENT CBA-Bank Loan 632923006	0.00	60,754.60	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT	0.00	60,754.60	
TOTAL	4,662.06	68,139.43	
Note 7: Retained Earnings	2020	2019	
	\$	\$	
Retained earnings (accumulated losses) at the beginning of the financial year	5,094,375.16	4,639,003.11	
Net profit attributable to members of the entity	(262,809.57)	455,372.05	
Retained earnings (accumulated losses) at the end of the financial year	4,831,565.59	5,094,375.16	

# Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 Se	ptember 2020			
Note	Share Capital			Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 01-Oct-18	0.00	4,639,003.11	0.00	4,639,003.11
Comprehensive income				
Profit for the period		455,372.05		455,372.05
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to members of the entity	0.00	455,372.05	0.00	455,372.05
Total transactions with owners and other transfers	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Balance at 30-Sep-19	0.00	5,094,375.16	0.00	5,094,375.16
Balance at 01-Oct-19	0.00	5,094,375.16	0.00	5,094,375.16
Comprehensive income		(000 000 57)		(000 000 57)
Profit for the period		(262,809.57)		(262,809.57)
Total comprehensive income for the period attributable to members of the entity	0.00	(262,809.57)	0.00	(262,809.57)
Total transactions with owners	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

0.00 4,831,565.59

0.00 4,831,565.59

and other transfers

Balance at 30-Sep-20

#### Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 September 2020

	Note	Sep. 2020	Sep. 2019
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		1,101,310.15	1,669,975.70
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,340,877.60)	(1,196,937.08)
Interest received		2,371.36	7,917.43
Finance costs		(868.50)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	2	(238,064.59)	480,956.05
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchases of property, plant and equipment		409,723.41	(197,983.74)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		409,723.41	(197,983.74)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Borrowings			
Repayments of borrowings		(63,777.88)	0.00
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	×	(63,777.88)	0.00
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		107,880.94	282,972.31
Cash at beginning of financial year	3	2,773,881.61	2,490,909.30
Cash at end of financial year	3 3	2,881,762.55	2,773,881.61

# Notes to the Financial Statements For the period ended 30 September 2020

Note	2.	Cach	E	LOW	Int	formation
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	Note	2020	2019
<u> </u>		\$	\$
RECONCILIATION OF CASH			
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:			
Cash and cash equivalents		2,881,762.55	2,773,881.61
		2,881,762.55	2,773,881.61
RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS  Cash flows from operations are reconciled to profit from ordinary activities after income tax as follows:			
Profit from ordinary activities after income tax		(262,809.57)	453,578.88
Non-cash flows in profit from ordinary activities after income tax Depreciation		24,744.98	27,377.17
Total non-cash flows in profit from ordinary activities after income tax	-	24,744.98	27,377.17
TOTAL CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS		(238,064.59)	480,956.05

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

For the period ended 30 September 2020

Note 3: C	cash and	Cash Ed	uivalents
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Note 3: Cash and Cash Equivalents			
N	Note	2020	2019
e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e		\$	\$
CURRENT			
Cash at bank and on hand		2,881,762.55	2,773,881.61
TOTAL CURRENT		2,881,762.55	2,773,881.61
TOTAL		2,881,762.55	2,773,881.61
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as sho the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:	own in		
Cash at bank and on hand		2,881,762.55	2,773,881.61
		2.881.762.55	2.773.881.61



March 5, 2021

To,

The Members of Samoan Independent Seventh Day Adventist Church (Vic. Div.) Inc.

I, Chetankumar Joshi have reviewed the attached compiled financial statements of the Samoan Independent Seventh Day Adventist Church (Vic. Div.) Inc. for the period between 1<sup>st</sup> October 2019 to 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020. The financial statements mainly include, Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss Account, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to the Financial Statements as at 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020, enclosed with Summary of Significant Accounting Policies.

The Management is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the financial statements in line with the accounting policies and standards required by the *Associations Act*. The management is solely responsible for the information contained in the financial statements.

An independent reconciliation and review of the financial statements has been conducted to express an opinion to the members of the association on their preparation and presentation.

The reviewed, reconciled and compiled financial statements have been prepared for distribution to the members and to satisfy the reporting requirements of the *Associations Act*.

The accounting reconciliation & review have been conducted in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. The procedure includes examination of the amounts, accounting estimates and disclosures in the financial statements on test / sample basis. Along with sample review, detailed transaction-based reconciliation has also been conducted for main bank accounts. It is assumed that all relevant and material information has been included by the management in the financial statements.



The procedures have been conducted to form an opinion of the true and fair presentation of the financial position and performance of the Samoan Independent Seventh Day Adventist Church (Vic. Div.) Inc. and are compliant with the independence requirements of the Australian professional & ethical pronouncements.

The accountant's opinion expressed in this report has been formed on the above basis.

#### Accountant's Opinion

In my opinion, the financial statements present a true and fair view of the financial position of the Samoan Independent Seventh Day Adventist Church (Vic. Div.) Inc. as on 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 and are prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards.

Chetankumar Joshi

IPA-235727