## Mission Without Borders (Australia) Limited ABN 38 000 827 798 (A Company not for gain Limited by Guarantee)

Financial report

For the year ended

**31 December 2017** 

#### Directors' report

Your directors present their report on the company for the year ended 31 December 2017,

#### Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

H J Graham F V Whimpey M L Lucas H Hem (resigned 31 May 2017) D Brunner (appointed 31 May 2017)

#### **Principal activities**

During the year the principal continuing activity of the company was to raise funds, obtain goods and remit net funds exclusively and in total for the international program and services of Mission Without Borders International (MWBI), as agreed.

The task of the company in Australia is to provide education and information services to inform the public of conditions in countries where MWBI works and to inspire people to support the work of MWBI.

#### Long and short term objectives

The Mission aims to serve the spiritual, educational, emotional and material (S.E.E.M.) needs of those suffering the effects of poverty or persecution. By involving those who are served the Mission recognises the dignity of the individual and helps build capacity for self sufficiency. As a Christian charity, reaching people for Christ is the thread which runs through every aspect of our work, but equally help is offered to all people without regard to their religion or ethnic background. These aims are then translated each year into a specific budgeted plan to support particular Field Projects.

#### Strategic Planning

Rolling Strategic Planning for the Mission and the charity begins in March each year. The resulting three to five year plan setting objectives for the charity, then lays the foundation for the following year's Annual Plan and Budget for approval by the directors. We seek to work with local churches and where possible government and local government agencies, whose views and those of our beneficiaries, in turn influence future planning. During the year the directors receive a monthly report which includes a comparison of actual results with the budget, as well as regular reports on the charity's activities.

#### Directors' report (continued)

#### **Dividends**

Under the constitution of the company, it is prohibited from paying dividends to members.

#### **Review of operations**

The total revenue amounted to \$3,053,288 (2016: \$4,118,526). The operating surplus was \$2,458,863 (2016: \$3,549,067).

#### Significant changes in the state of affairs

No significant changes in the state of affairs of the company occurred during the financial year.

#### Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2017 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect:

- (a) the operations of the company in future financial years, or
- (b) the results of those operations in future financial years, or
- (c) the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

#### Likely developments

The directors expect sustained support for their fundraising activities.

#### **Environmental regulation**

The company is not subject to any significant environmental regulation.

#### Information on directors

H J Graham Independent non-executive director.

#### Experience and expertise

Independent non-executive director since September 2002. President of Mission Without Borders International, lawyer in London from 1976 to 1994 before entering the ministry as Vicar of an Anglican Church.

#### Special responsibilities

Chairman of the Board.

#### F V Whimpey Independent non-executive director.

#### Experience and expertise

Independent non-executive director since July 2014.

#### Special responsibilities

None.

#### M L Lucas Independent non-executive director.

#### Experience and expertise

Independent non-executive director since February 2015.

#### Special responsibilities

None.

### **Directors' report (continued)**

H Hem Independent executive director.

#### Experience and expertise

Independent executive director until May 2017.

#### Special responsibilities

Deputy Chair.

**D Brunner** Independent non-executive director.

#### Experience and expertise

Independent non-executive director since May 2017.

#### Special responsibilities

None.

#### Company secretary

Mr D T Turner was appointed Secretary in 2016. Mrs J I Karmas continues in this position and was appointed as company secretary in 2006.

#### Meetings of directors

The numbers of meetings of the company's board of directors held during the year ended 31 December 2017, and the numbers of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full meeting A	of directors B	
H J Graham	1	1	
F V Whimpey	1	1	
M L Lucas	1	1	
H Hem	1	1	
O Brunner	1	1	

A = Number of meetings attended

B = Number of meetings held during the time the director held office during the year

#### Insurance of officers

During the financial year, Mission Without Borders (Australia) Limited did not pay any premium to insure the directors and officers of the company.

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At the 31 December 2017, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$100 (2016: \$100).

A copy of the auditors' independence declaration as required under section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 is set out on page 5.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

F V Whimpey

Director

Director

Sydney 21 day of March 2018

Jay W. Whenysey



#### **Auditors' Independence Declaration**

As lead auditor for the audit of Mission Without Borders (Australia) Limited for the year ended 31 December 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 Act 2012 (ACNC Act) in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

THOMAS DAVIS & CO.

Ilmonas Danis + 60

Partner J G Ryan

**Chartered Accountants** 

Sydney △ / March 2018





CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

# Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Revenue	2	3,053,288	4,118,526
Employee benefits expense Depreciation expense Other expenses from ordinary activities	3	(329,822) (1,167) (263,436)	(327,039) (2,274) (240,146)
Operating surplus	3	2,458,863	3,549,067
Fund transfers Goods in kind transfers  Profit / (loss) before income tax	3	(981,724) (1,495,469) (2,477,193) (18,330)	(1,250,166) (2,312,440) (3,562,606) (13,539)
Income tax expense Profit / (loss) for the year	1(e)	(18,330)	(13,539)
Other comprehensive income			- <u> </u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		(18,330)	(13,539)
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	•	(18,330)	(13,539)

The above statement of profit or loss and other omprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Other	4 5 6	76,429 11,900 15,000	95,889 16,327 15,997
Total current assets  Non-current assets		103,329	128,213
Property, plant and equipment  Total non-current assets	0	1,054 1,054	2,221
Total assets		104,383	130,434
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Provisions Total current liabilities	8 9	17,269 33,468 50,737	31,195 27,263 58,458
Non-current liabilities Provisions Total current liabilities	10		
Total liabilities		50,737	58,458
Net assets		53,646	71,976
Members' funds Retained profits Restricted Funds Total members' funds	11 12	53,146 500 53,646	71,476 500 71,976

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

### Statement of changes in members' funds For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
		•	•
Total members' funds at the beginning of the			
financial year		71,976	85,515
Profit / (loss) for the year		(18,330)	(13,539)
Total other comprehensive income for the			
year			- *
Total members' funds at the end of the			
financial year		53,646	71,976

The above statement of changes in members' funds should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

# Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2017

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from donations		1,555,589	1,802,680
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive	/e		
of goods and services tax)		(595,555)	(541,436)
		960,034	1,261,244
Transfers to MWBI		(981,724)	(1,250,166)
Interest received		1,420	1,281
Other income			2,125
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating			
activities	20	(20,270)	14,484
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equip	ment	810	2
Payments for plant and equipment		-	(1,125)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities		810	(1,125)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		(19,460)	13,359
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning the financial year	of	95,889_	82,530
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the	ne		
financial year	4	76,429	95,889

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies

#### (a) Basis of preparation

Mission Without Borders (Australia) Limited adopts the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards and AASB 2010-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act). The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

These financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on the historical cost convention.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on \_\_\_ March 2018.

#### (b) Company details

This financial report covers Mission Without Borders (Australia) Limited as an individual entity. The financial report is presented in the Australian currency.

Mission Without Borders (Australia) Limited is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Mission Without Borders (Australia) Limited 10 Stubbs Street Auburn NSW 2144.

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (c) Foreign currency translation

### (i) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the company's operations are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which it operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the functional and presentation currency of the company.

#### (ii) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### (d) Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of taxes paid. Revenue is recognised for the major business activities as follows:

- Donations
   Donations are recognised upon receipt of the monies.
- (ii) Interest
  Interest is recognised when received.

#### (iii) Gifts in-kind

Donations of goods are recognised upon receipt of the goods and are recognised at fair value. These in-kind donations are then expensed at the same value when transferred overseas.

#### (e) Income tax

No provision is made for income tax as the company is exempt from income tax pursuant to section 50-5, item 1.1 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (f) Leases

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases (note 16). Payments made under operating leases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### (g) Impairment of assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of the fair value of an asset less costs to sell and its value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash generating units).

#### (h) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand and cash on deposit held with financial institutions which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

#### (i) Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at fair value. Debts which are known to be uncollectible are written off.

#### (j) Fair value estimation

The fair value of financial assets and financial liabilities must be estimated for recognition and measurement or for disclosure purposes.

The nominal value less estimated credit adjustments of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values. The fair value of financial liabilities for disclosure purposes is estimated by totalling future contractual cash flows.

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

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

Land and buildings are shown at cost less subsequent depreciation for buildings. All other property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount of the asset or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Land is not depreciated. Depreciation on other assets is calculated using the straight line method to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Leasehold improvements	5 years
Furniture and fittings	5 years
Computer equipment	3 years
Motor vehicles	10 years

Residual values and useful lives of the assets are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

The carrying amount of an asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if its carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount (note 1 (g)).

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### (I) Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

#### (m) Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the statement of financial position date. Borrowing costs are expensed.

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### Note 1 Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

#### (n) Employee benefits

#### (i) Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits that are expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the reporting period. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled. The company's obligations for short-term benefits constitute annual leave which is recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position and are expected to be paid within the next 12 months.

The company classifies employees' long service leave as short-term benefits when these entitlements have vested based on length of service. The amounts are measued at the undiscounted amounts expected to be paid if the obligation was settled at balance date and are shown as current provisions in the statement of financial position.

#### (ii) Other long-term employee benefits

The company classifies employees' long service leave as other long-term benefits when these entitlements have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service. These benefits are shown as non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

The amount expected to be paid to employees for their pro-rata entitlement to long service leave has been measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made to employees. This incorporates anticipated future wage levels, duration of service and historical information in regarding probability of leave being taken.

#### (iii) Retirement benefit obligations

The company pays the fixed superannuation guarantee contribution (currently 9.50% of the employee's ordinary earnings) to the employee's superannuation fund of choice. All contributions paid by the company on behalf of employees are recognised as an expense when they become payable. All obligations for unpaid superannuation contributions are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled and are shown as current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 2 Revenue		
From continuing operations		
Donations Interest Other Income	3,051,058 1,420 810 3,053,288	4,115,120 1,281 2,125 4,118,526
Note 3 Expenses		
Profit / (loss) before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Depreciation Furniture and fittings Computer equipment Plant and equipment Leasehold improvements Total depreciation	676 491 - - 1,167	820 1,454 - - 2,274
Rental expense relating to operating leases Minimum lease payments	74,490	77,196
Defined contribution superannuation expense	31,438	26,326

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 4 Current assets - Cash and cash equivalents		
Cash at bank and on hand	26,429	45,889
Cash on deposit	50,000	50,000
	76,429	95,889

#### (a) Reconciliation to cash at the end of the year

The above figures are reconciled to cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows.

#### (b) Cash at bank and on hand

Cash at bank is bearing floating interest rate of 0.35% (2016 - 0.35%). Cash on hand is non-interest bearing.

#### (c) Cash on deposit

The deposits are bearing fixed interest rate of 2.35% (2016: 2.45% to 3.0%). The deposits have maturities of 12 months.

#### Note 5 Current assets - Trade and other receivables

Other receivable	2,195	5,940
Prepayments	9,705	10,387
	11,900	16,327
	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Note 6 Current assets - Other		
Deposits	15,000	15,997
	15,000	15,997

# Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

### Note 7 Non-current assets - Property, plant and equipment

	Lease- hold improve- ments \$	Furni- ture and fittings \$	Com- puter equip- ment \$	Plant and equip- ment \$	Total \$
Year ended 31 December 2017 Opening net book					
amount	-	1,291	930		2,221
Additions	5		-	-	=,:
Disposals				=	
Depreciation charge					
01	ā.	(676)	(491)	-	(1,167)
Closing net book amount	+	615	439		1,054
As at 31 December 2017					
Cost Accumulated depreciation /	10,732	18,559	23,232	10,830	63,353
amortisation	(10,732)	(17,944)	(22,793)	(10,830)	(62,299)
Net book amount	¥	615	439	¥.	1,054

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

	2017 \$	2016 \$
	Ψ	Ψ
Note 8 Current liabilities - Trade and other payables		
Annual leave Trade payables Other payables	9,255 2,464 5,550 17,269	13,093 12,402 5,700 31,195
Note 9 Current liabilities - Provisions		
Employee entitlements (long service leave)	33,468 33,468	27,263 27,263
Note 10 Non-current liabilities - Provisions		
Employee entitlements (long service leave)		
Analysis of provision:		
Opening balance 1 January 2017 Additional provision raised during the year Amounts used Balance 31 December 2017	27,263 9,506 (3,301) 33,468	18,155 13,388 (4,280) 27,263
Note 11 Retained profits		
Movements in retained profits were as follows:		
Balance as at the beginning of the financial year Net profit / (loss) for the year Transfer (to) / from Restricted funds Balance as at the end of the financial year	71,476 (18,330) 	85,015 (13,539) 
Note 12 Restricted funds		
Balance as at the beginning of the financial year Transfer (to) / from Retained earnings Balance as at the end of the financial year	500	500
balance as at the end of the illiancial year	300	200

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### Note 13 Limited liability

In the event of the company being wound up, the liability of each member (during the time he or she is a member and within one year afterwards) is limited to twenty dollars.

The number of members at the reporting date was 5 (2016: 5).

2017	2016
\$	\$

#### Note 14 Remuneration of auditors

During the year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by the auditor of the company:

#### Assurance services

		٠.				
Δ	ud	It.	20	nı	n	90

Audit and review of financial reports and other audit work under the Corporations Act 2001 \_\_\_\_\_\_5,850 \_\_\_\_\_5,650

#### Note 15 Contingent liabilities

There were no contingent liabilities as at the end of the financial year.

#### Note 16 Commitments

#### Lease commitments: Company as lessee

Commitments in relation to leases contracted for at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:

Within one year	18,092	78,351
Later than one year but not later than five years		17,798
Later than five years	(E)	
•	18,092	96,149
Representing:		

#### Operating leases

The company leases one office premise under noncancellable operating leases expiring within one year as at the end of the financial year. As at 31 December 2016, it was leasing two office premises under non-cancellable operating leases expiring within one and two years. Rent is payable monthly in advance.

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### Note 17 Related party transactions

#### (a) Directors

The names of persons who were directors of the company at any time during the financial year are as follows: H J Graham, F V Whimpey, M L Lucas, H Hem (resigned 31 May 2017) and D Brunner (appointed 31 May 2017).

The company is controlled by the Board of Directors. The Board has agreed to exclusively fund the programs and services of MWBI.

#### (b) Key management and personnel compensation

Any person having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel. The key management personnel are all the directors of the company.

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel of the company during the year are as follows:

are as ioliows,	2017 \$	2016 \$	
Key management personnel compensation	113,327	106,272	

#### Note 18 Associated parties

The company is bound by an agreement with MWBI, a non-profit religious corporation, incorporated in the United States of America.

All funds received net of local expenditure are remitted to MWBI, as agreed.

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Transfers to MWBI	2,477,193	3,562,606

## Notes to the financial statements For the year ended 31 December 2017 (continued)

#### Note 19 Events occurring after the balance sheet date

There has been no significant event that has occurred subsequent to 31 December 2017.

Note 20 Reconciliation of profit / (loss) after income tax to net cash inflow / (outflows) from operating activities

	2017 \$	2016 \$
Profit / (loss) for the year	(18,330)	(13,539)
Depreciation	1,167	2,274
(Profit) / loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(810)	5.53
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
(Increase) / decrease in receivables and prepayments	5,424	5,366
Increase / (decrease) in trade and other payables	(13,926)	11,275
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	6,205	9,108
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from operating activities	(20,270)	14,484

#### Note 21 Financial risk management

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as

	Notes	2017 \$	2016 \$
Financial assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Total financial assets	<b>4</b> 5	76,429 2,195 78,624	95,889 5,940 101,829
Financial liabilities			
Trade and other payables Total financial liabilities	8	17,269 17,269	31,195 31,195

#### Directors' declaration

In the directors' opinion:

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 6 to 21 are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 (ACNC Act), and:
  - (i) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements;
  - (ii) give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company 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 board of dierctors and is signed In accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Jay W. Whimpey Mid F V Whimpey

Director

Sydney

Oirector

Dated this 2 | day of March 2018



#### Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of

#### Mission Without Borders (Australia) Limited

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Mission Without Borders (Australia) Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in members' fund's and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of Mission Without Borders (Australia) Limited has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 December, 2017 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian (b) Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

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

#### Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the company annual report for the year ended 31 December 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 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.

#### Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.



CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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

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

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

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

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

THOMAS, DAVIS & CO.

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G.RYAN PARTNE

Chartered Accountants

SYDNEY, March, 2018

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