Group Reporting (Joint basis) -2014 Annual Information Statement



Purpose

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

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

Instructions

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

Lodging this form

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

Email it to:

reporting@acnc.gov.au

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

Fax it to:

1300 232 569

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

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

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

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

#	ABN	NAME	SIZE
	+		

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

Section B: Activities

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

Yes > Go to Question 4

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

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

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

Main activity

Culture and Recreation

Culture and Arts

Sports

Other recreation and social club activity

Law, Advocacy and **Politics**

Civic and advocacy activities

Law and legal services

Political activities

Health

Hospital services and rehabilitation activities

Aged care activities

Mental health and crisis intervention

Other health service delivery

Social Services

Social services

Emergency and relief

Income support and maintenance

International

International activities

Education and Research

Primary and secondary education

Higher Education

Other Education

Research

Environment

Environmental activities

Animal protection

Development And Housing

Economic, social and community development

Housing activities

Employment and training

Philanthropic Intermediaries And **Voluntarism Promotion**

Grant-making activities

Other philanthropic intermediaries and voluntarism promotion

Religion

Religious activities

Other

Other (please describe in the box below)

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

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

persons

People with disabilities Unemployed persons

People with chronic or

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

Australian Bureau of Statistics

Commission

Australian Competition and Consumer

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

volunteers

Section E: Financial information

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

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

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

13. Did your reporting group use cash or accrual accounting

in the 2014 reporting period?	

Select one only

Cash

Accrual

Did not report



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

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

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

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

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

General purpose financial statements

Special purpose financial statements

Transitional financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

General purpose financial statements

Special purpose financial statements

Transitional financial statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

Yes > Go to Question 14 (b)

No > Go to Section F

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

(select one only from below)

in incorporated association Act

a cooperative Act

charitable fundraising legislation

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

ACT SA

NSW TAS

NT VIC

QLD WA

St Kevin's College



Financial Report

31 December 2014

St Kevin's College Financial Report For the year ended 31 December 2014

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St Kevin's College Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	\$	\$
REVENUE	2	49,888,766	43,602,078
EXPENSES			
Administration expenses		3,087,298	3,174,753
Boarding expenses		•	
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment expenses	3	1,882,809	2,012,618
Employee benefit expenses	3	23,894,541	22,503,239
Faculties and co-curricular expenses		3,047,589	2,812,311
Finance costs	3	u	-
Insurance and WorkCover		461,452	495,137
Operating Lease Rentals	3	429,485	660,535
Maintenance and Utility expenses		1,976,042	1,694,211
Other expenses from ordinary activities		8,498	173,755
Trading activities - expenditure	3	-	•
Other Significant Expenses	3	650,711	85,549
Total Expenses		35,438,425	33,612,108
Profit/(Loss) for the year		14,450,341	9,989,970
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Gains or losses on revaluation of land and buildings		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	<u>.</u>
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		14,450,341	9,989,970

St Kevin's College Statement of Financial Position As at 31 December 2014

ASSETS		2014	2013
CURRENT ASSETS		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4	38,811,420	21,449,960
Trade and other receivables	5	304,921	933,600
Inventories	6	•	-
Other current assets	7	4,257,299	3,930,075
Financial assets	8	•	5,102,781
Total Current Assets		43,373,640	31,416,416
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,</u>	
Trade and other receivables	5	1,178,000	1,194,493
Other non current assets	7	•	-
Financial assets	8	451,311	451,311
Property, plant and equipment	9	46,310,099	42,235,704
Intangible assets	10	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		47,939,410	43,881,508
Total Assets		91,313,050	75,297,924
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	2,753,500	2,490,922
Borrowings	12	-	•
Provisions	13	3,986,087	3,664,915
Other liabilities	14	14,153,305	13,082,272
Total Current Liabilities		20,892,892	19,238,109
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	12	-	
Provisions	13	14,045	104,042
Other liabilities	14	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		14,045	104,042
TOTAL LIABILITIES		20,906,937	19,342,151
NET ASSETS		70,406,113	55,955,773
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		70,406,113	55,955,769
Reserves	15	-	-
TOTAL EQUITY		70,406,113	55,955,769

St Kevin's College Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Retained Surplus	Reserves	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 31 December 2012	45,965,800		- 45,965,800
Profit attributable to the entity	9,989,969		- 9,989,969
Profit transferred to reserve			-
Movement in reserves			
Total Movement for the year	9,989,969	<u> </u>	- 9,989,969
Balance at 31 December 2013	55,955,770		- 55,955,770
Profit attributable to the entity	14,450,343		- 14,450,343
Profit transferred to reserve	-		_
Movement in reserves	-		-
Total Movement for the year	14,450,343		- 14,450,343
Balance at 31 December 2014	70,406,113		- 70,406,113

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

St Kevin's College Statement of Cash Flow For the year ended 31 December 2014

		2014	2013
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	Note	\$	\$
Receipts from customers		39,338,064	31,561,420
Receipts from government		11,329,879	11,357,081
Payments to suppliers and employees		(28,397,652)	(27,961,741)
Interest received		1,048,372	630,086
Borrowing costs paid		-	-
Net cash generated from operating activities	18(b)	23,318,663	15,586,846
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		-	-
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(5,957,203)	(3,548,853)
Proceeds from sale of investments		•	-
Payment for investments		-	(2,573,994)
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,957,203)	(6,122,847)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	-
Repayment of borrowings		-	-
Repayment of finance lease commitments		-	-
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		-	-
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		17,361,460	9,463,999
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of year		21,449,960	11,985,961
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of year	18(a)	38,811,420	21,449,960

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Basis of Preparation

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

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

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

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

Accounting Policies

Revenue and Other Income

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in the profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably. If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

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

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

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

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

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

A. Property

Buildings are shown at their cost.

B. Plant and Equipment

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

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

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

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

Depreciation

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

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

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

Leases

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

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

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

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

Financial Instruments

Initial Recognition and Measurement

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

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

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as:

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

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

Loans and Receivables

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

Held-to-maturity investments

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

Available-for-sale financial assets

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

Financial Liabilities

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

Fair Value

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

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

Impairment

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

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

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

Impairment of Assets

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

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

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

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

Employee Benefits

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

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

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounts Receivable & Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include any outstanding grant receipts. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

Contributions

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

Income Tax

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

Provisions

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

Comparative Figures

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

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

Trade and Other Payables

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

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

Key estimates - Impairment

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

Key estimates - Long Service Leave

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

Key judgements - Provision for impairment of receivables

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

Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

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

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME	2014	2013
Revenue	\$	\$
Commonwealth Government grants	8,814,780	8,466,542
State Government grants	2,515,099	2,510,968
Grants from other organisations	-	-
Fees and levies	30,688,097	28,341,134
Trading activities Gross Combined Income	253,931	289,579
Interest received	1,048,372	630,086
Fundraising income	-	-
Gain/(loss) on investments - Realised and Unrealised	-	-
Sundry Income	104,355	87,204
Rental income	-	**
Other Significant Income		
Consolidation Income	4,343,655	-
Association Income	748,613	-
Capital Commonwealth Government grants	-	379,571
Capital State Government grants	-	•
Capital grants from other organisations	-	-
Total Revenue	48,516,902	40,705,084
Other Income		
Donations	335,507	19,517
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	-	-
P&F Donations	-	-
College Foundation Donations	-	-
Building Fund Donations	1,036,357	2,877,477
Other	-	-
Total Other Income	1,371,864	2,896,994
Total Revenue and Other Income	49,888,766	43,602,078

NOTE 3: EXPENSES

	2014	2013
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment	\$	\$
Property, plant & equipment	1,882,809	2,012,618
Intangible assets	•	•
Impairment of assets	-	-
Finance costs - external	-	-
Doubtful debts expense	-	-
Bad debts expense	8,498	34,719
Employee benefits expense:		
Wages & Salaries	21,862,085	20,645,156
Superannuation	2,032,456	1,858,083
Other Benefits	-	•
Total employee benefits expense	23,894,541	22,503,239
Trading activities Expense		
Combined Gross Expense	-	±
Rental expense on operating leases		
- minimum lease payments	429,485	660,535
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of investments		
Proceeds on disposal	-	w
Disposals, WDV	<u>-</u>	-
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of investments	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets		
Proceeds on disposal		0
Disposals, WDV	•	-
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	_	-
Other Significant Expenses		
Association Expenses	507,205	-
Other Exepnses	143,506	85,549
Total Other Significant Expenses	650,711	85,549

NOTE 4: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	2014	2013
Current	\$	\$
Cash on hand	48	48
Cash at bank	38,811,372	21,449,912
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	38,811,420	21,449,960
NOTE 5: TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Current		
Trade receivables	426,626	713,139
Provision for impairment	(260,065)	(251,567)
Total Current Trade Receivables	166,561	461,572
Other receivables:		
GST Receivable	66,631	392,097
Other Receivables	71,729	79,931
Total Current Other Receivables	138,360	472,028
Total Current Trade & Other Receivables	304,921	933,600
Non-Current		
Trade receivables	3,000	19,493
Provision for impairment of receivables	-	-
Total Non-Current Trade Receivables	3,000	19,493
Other receivables	1,175,000	1,175,000
Total Non-Current Other Receivables	1,175,000	1,175,000
Total Non-Current Trade & Other Receivables	1,178,000	1,194,493
Total Trade & Other Receivables	1,482,921	2,128,093

NOTE 6: INVENTORIES	2014	2013
Current	\$	\$
Stock on hand (at cost or at net reliasable value)		
Combined Trading Activities	-	-
Total Inventories	-	
NOTE 7: OTHER ASSETS		
Current		
Prepayments	271,212	265,160
Right to reimbursement of LSL	3,986,087	3,664,915
Total Current Other Assets	4,257,299	3,930,075
Non-current		
Right to reimbursement of LSL	•	-
Total Non-current Other Assets	•	-
Total Other Assets	4,257,299	3,930,075
NOTE 8: FINANCIAL ASSETS		
Current		
Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit or loss	-	**
Available for Sale - Financial assets	-	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets	•	5,102,781
Loans with EREA	•	-
Total Current Financial Assets	_	5,102,781
Non-Current		
Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit or loss	-	-
Available for Sale - Financial assets	-	•
Held-to-maturity financial assets	451,311	451,311
Loans with EREA	-	-
Total Non-Current Financial Assets	451,311	451,311
Total Current and Non-Current Financial Assets	451,311	5,554,092
		

NOTE 9: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT	2014	2013
Buildings & Improvements	\$	\$
Buildings and Improvements - at cost	49,195,019	43,897,869
Accumulated Depreciation	(7,793,165)	(6,673,848)
Total Buildings & Improvements	41,401,854	37,224,021
Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment - at cost	7,573,895	7,008,224
Accumulated Depreciation	(5,261,711)	(4,498,219)
Total Plant & Equipment	2,312,184	2,510,005
Capital Works in Progress		
Buildings - at cost	2,596,061	2,501,678
IT Projects - at cost	u .	-
Total Capital Works in Progress	2,596,061	2,501,678
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	46,310,099	42,235,704

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

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

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Buildings	Plant & Equipment	Work in Progress	Total
2014	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	37,224,023	2,510,003	2,501,678	42,235,704
Additions at cost	282,850	514,388	5,159,966	5,957,204
Additions on agreement	•			-
Work In progress transfers	5,014,298	51,285	(5,065,583)	
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale	-	-	•	.
Depreciation on disposal	-	-	-	•
Depreciation expense	(1,119,317)	(763,492)	-	(1,882,809)
Impairment of Asset	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	41,401,854	2,312,184	2,596,061	46,310,099

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

NOTE 11: TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES

		2014	2013
Current	Note	\$	\$
Trade payables		985,960	310,702
Other current payables		1,581,754	1,927,426
Current Annual Leave Provisions		185,786	252,794
Total Trade & Other Payables		2,753,500	2,490,922

NOTE 12: BORROWINGS

70 / 2 12 / BOMOVIII CO	2014	2013
Current	\$	\$
Lease Liability - Secured	-	-
Chattel Mortgages	-	-
Loan - unsecured	-	-
Loan - secured		
Bank Overdraft - Unsecured	•	<u>-</u>
Total Current Borrowings		
Non-Current		
Lease Liability - Secured	•	-
Chattel Mortgages	-	
Loan - unsecured		
Loan - secured		-
Total Non-Current Borrowings		-
Total Current & Non-Current Borrowings		-

Loan Liabilities - Secured

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

Loan Liabilities - Unsecured

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

Lease Liabilities and Chattel Mortgages

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

St Kevin's College has the following banking facilities:

NOTE 13: PROVISIONS

Current	2014 \$	2013 \$
Long Service Leave Provision	3,986,087	3,664,915
Redundancy Provision	-	-
Other Provisions	-	-
Total Current Provisions	3,986,087	3,664,915
Non-Current		
Other Provisions	14,045	104,042
Total Non-Current Provisions	14,045	104,042
Total Provisions	4,000,132	3,768,957
Number of Employees	283	266

Provision for Long Term Employee Benefits

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

NOTE 14: OTHER LIABILITIES

Current	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenue received in advance	13,865,363	12,459,868
Other Liabilities	287,942	622,404
Total Current Other Liabilities	14,153,305	13,082,272
Non-Current		
Revenue received in advance	•	-
Other Liabilities	-	-
Total Non-Current Other Liabilities	-	-
Total Other Liabilities	14,153,305	13,082,272

NOTE 15: RESERVES

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Asset Revaluation Reserve The entity maintains an Asset Revaluation Reserve which records revaluations of non-current assets.		
Movements during the Year:		
Opening balance		-
Revaluation Increment/(Decrement) during the year		
Closing balance		
Total Reserves =		-

NOTE 16: CAPITAL & LEASING COMMITMENTS

NOTE 16: CAPITAL & LEASING COMMITTMENTS		2014	2013
	Note	\$	\$
a. Finance Lease Commitments			
Payable - minimum lease payments			
- not later than 12 months		-	•
- later than 1 year but not later than 5 years		-	•
- later than 5 years		-	-
Less future finance charges		-	-
Total finance lease liability	11	•	_
Allocated:			
Current	11	-	-
Non-Current	11	-	-
Total finance lease liability	11	-	-
 b. Operating Lease Commitments Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capital statements: Payable - minimum lease payments 	lised in the financial		
- no later than 1 year		167,243	172,004
- later than 1 year but not later than 5 years		403,875	230,135
- later than 5 years		-	=
Total operating lease liability		571,118	402,139
c. Capital Expenditure Finance Commitments			
Payable - minimum payments			
- no later than 1 year		-	•
- later than 1 year but not later than 5 years		-	•
- later than 5 years		-	-
Total Capital Expenditure Commitments		-	•

Lease Payments

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

NOTE 17: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & ASSETS

2014	2013
Ś	\$

NOTE 18: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

a. Reconciliation of Cash	2014 \$	2013 \$
Cash on hand	48	48
Cash at bank	38,811,372	21,449,912
	38,811,420	21,449,960
b. Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations		
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities	14,450,341	9,989,970
Non-cash flows		
Amortisation	-	-
Depreciation	1,882,809	2,012,618
Impairment of Assets	-	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts	8,498	173,755
Net (gain)/loss on revaluation of investments	-	-
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of plant and equipment	-	-
Other Non-cash Income/Expense item	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	5,963,082	(962,524)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	-	-
Increase/(decrease) in payables	1,298,462	432,491
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(284,529)	47,067
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	-	3,893,455
Cash flows from operations	23,318,663	15,586,832

NOTE 19: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

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

NOTE 20: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	2014	2013
a. Amounts received from related parties	\$	\$
Govt Grants received from related entity	-	-
Receipts from EREA Colleges	•	-
Support received from EREA	-	-
Other receipts from EREA	339,908	331,240
Support received from Congregation	-	N+
Loan received from Congregation	-	-
Other receipts from Congregation	-	-
b. Amounts receivable from related parties	•	
Govt Grants receivable from related entity	-	-
Receivables from EREA Colleges	•	•
Support receivable from EREA	•	
Other receivables from EREA	-	-
Support receivable from Congregation	-	-
Loan receivable from Congregation	-	-
Other receivables from Congregation	-	
c. Amounts paid to related parties		
Govt Grants paid to related entities	-	
Levies paid to EREA	797,852	682,556
Other payments made to EREA	-	-
Payments made to EREA Colleges	-	-
Support paid to Congregation/Province	-	-
Levies paid to Congregation/Province	-	-
Other payments made to Congregation/Province for services	-	-

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

e. Finance Committee and Board

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

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

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

	Note	2014	2013
Financial Assets		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4	38,811,420	21,449,960
Loans and receivables	5	1,482,921	2,128,093
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	-	-
Held-to-maturity investments	8	451,311	5,554,092
Available-for-sale financial assets	8	-	•
Total Financial Assets		40,745,652	29,132,145
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables	11,14	16,906,805	15,573,194
- Borrowings and Leases	12	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		16,906,805	15,573,194

Financial Risk Management Policies

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

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

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

NOTE 21: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Cont'd)

Net Fair Values

Fair Value Estimation

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 22: EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

On the 31st of March 2015 the College settled on a land acquisition. The total amount paid out on settlement was \$24,967,709.

NOTE 23: GENERAL INFORMATION

Principal Place of Business

The principal place of business of St Kevin's College is:

Moonga Road Toorak VIC 3142

Legal Form

Trustees of Edmund Rice Education Australia

St Kevins College is a sub-entity of the Trustees of Edmund Rice Education Australia which is a body corporate pursuant to the Roman Catholic Church Communities' Land Act 1942 (New South Wales). The College is an Australian Government Department of Education approved and a Victoria Board of Studies accredited non-government school. Trustees of Edmund Rice Education Australia is the Approved Authority with the Australian Government Department for the purposes of recurrent funding.

Nature of Operations

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

St Kevin's College Approved Officers Declaration For the year ended 31 December 2014

- 1. We declare to the best of our knowledge and belief that the Financial Statements and Notes of St Kevin's College as set out in pages 3 to 32:
- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards as set out in Note 1 to the Financial Statements
- (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of St Kevin's College as at 31 December 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. In our opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that St Kevin's College will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed at Melbourne on 29 April 2015.

Stephen Russell

Headmaster

Ross Corstorphin

Finance Manager

The attached Financial Statements were adopted by a resolution of the St Kevin's College Board meeting on 29 April 2015.

Martin Nally

ah lal

Board Chair

Peter Leahy

Finance Committee Chair

St Kevin's College Statement by Directors of Edmund Rice Education Australia For the year ended 31 December 2014

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

The Directors of Edmund Rice Education Australia declare that:

- 1) The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 3 to 32:
- (a) comply with Accounting Standards as described in Note 1 to the financial statements; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2) In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Wayne Tinsey

Director

Geoff Doyle

Director



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

Report on the Financial Report

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

Approved Officers' Responsibility for the Financial Report

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the College, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

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



Auditor's Opinion

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

Basis of Accounting

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

Moore Stephens

Chartered Accountants

Mike McDonald

Director

Date: 18 June don