United Christian Broadcasters Australia Limited  A Company Limited by Guarantee ABN 15 051 984 402
Financial Report
For the year ended 31 December 2017

### United Christian Broadcasters Australia Limited Directors' Report

In respect of the financial year ended 31 December 2017, the directors submit the following report made out in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

#### Directors

The names of the directors of the company in office at any time during the financial year and at the date of this report are:

Ian Worby
Terry Winter
Cameron Young
Peter Irvine
Paul Campey
Graham McLennan
Russell Huskisson
Phillip Edwards
Wendy Francis
Andrew L'Almont

#### **Principal Activity**

The Principal activity of the company is promoting the Christian faith through various media.

The short term objectives of the company are to be a trusted, consistent, unifying voice in the Australian community to challenge, encourage and affirm people in the Christian faith.

The long term objective of the company is to have a significant presence in the Australian media landscape so that that every Australian has the opportunity to access to its products and services.

#### **Results and Review of Operations**

The net surplus/(deficit) for the year was \$42,672 The Company continued its normal activities during the period.

#### Information regarding Directors

lan Forrest Worby

Ship captain, former tertiary education broadcast trainer and station manager

Terry William Winters Ordained minister and former broadcast manager of Rhema FM Geelong Cameron Young Chartered Accountant

Cameron Young Chartered Accountant
Peter Irvine Founder of Gloria Jean's coffee franchise, Entrepreneur and Advertising executive

Paul Campey Chartered Accountant

Graham McLennan Dental Surgeon

Russell Huskisson
Production officer - Business Services
CEO, broadcaster, Programme Director
Wendy Francis
Andrew L'Almont
Production officer - Business Services
CEO, broadcaster, Programme Director
QLD director, Australian Christian Lobby
Former CEO, Compass - Finances God's Way

#### **Company Structure**

The entity is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is an entity limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December 2017, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$90 (2016:\$90).

#### Auditore

The company's auditors follow the independence requirements of the Australian ethical pronouncements. An extract of the Declaration provided to the Directors is attached.

Dated 22 April 2018

in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Director

Director

#### United Christian Broadcasters Australia Limited ABN 15 051 984 402

#### **Directors' Declaration**

The directors of the entity declare that:

- 1 The financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012 including:
  - complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements (including the Australian Accounting interpretations) and the requirements of Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Regulation 2013; and
  - b. giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of the performance and cashflows for the year ended on that date of the entity.
- 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.

Signed in accordance with the requirements of subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and not for Profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Director \_

Director

Dated 22 April 2018

#### **Auditors Independence Declaration**

To the Directors

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2017 there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Tyndale KSG Pty Limited

Lawrence R Green FCA

Director

Dated 22 April 2018

Suite 28, 19-21 Central Road, Miranda NSW 2228



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#### **INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT**

To: The Members of United Christian Broadcasters Australia Limited

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of United Christian Broadcasters Australia Limited, which comprises the Balance Sheet as at 31 December 2017, and the Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity Accumulated Funds and Reserves and the Statement of CashFlows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the Directors' Declaration of the entity.

In our opinion the financial report of United Christian Broadcasters 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 registered entity's financial position as at 31 December 2017 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, and Division 60 the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted the 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 registered entity in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (ACNC Act) and 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.

#### Responsibility of Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The responsible entities of the registered entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation of the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the ACNC Act and the needs of the members. The responsible entities' responsibility also includes such internal control as the responsible entities determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a 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 responsible entities are responsible for assessing the registered entity'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 responsible entities either intend to liquidate the registered entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

The audit objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the 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 the 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 registered entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by responsible entities.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of responsible entities' 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 registered entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in the auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the audit opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of the auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the registered entity 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 those charged with governance 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 the audit.

Tyndale KSG Pty Limited Authorised Audit Company

Dated: 22 April 2018

Sydney

Lawrence R Green FCA, Director

### United Christian Broadcasters Australia Limited Balance Sheet As at 31 December 2017

	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents Inventories	2	1,708,239 134,094	1,410,701 99,599
Accounts Receivable	3 _	224,133	268,109
Total Current Assets	_	2,066,465	1,778,409
Non-Current Assets			
Property Plant and Equipment	4	1,589,475	1,674,884
Other	5 _	241,220	338,814
Total Non-Current Assets	-	1,830,694	2,013,698
Total Assets	- -	3,897,160	3,792,107
Current Liabilities			
Payables	6	253,284	243,587
Interest Bearing Liabilities Provisions	7 8	41,520 481,750	40,322 409,081
Total Current Liabilities	_	776,554	692,990
Non- Current Liabilities			
Interest Bearing Liabilities	7	17,295	60,482
Provisions	8 _	120,128	98,123
Total Non-Current Liabilities	<del>-</del>	137,423	158,605
Total Liabilities	_	913,977	851,595
Net Assets	=	2,983,183	2,940,511
Accumulated Funds and Reserves			
Accumulated Funds		2,498,351	2,455,679
Reserves	_	484,832	484,832
Total Funds and Reserves	=	2,983,183	2,940,511

#### United Christian Broadcasters Australia Limited Statement of Income and Comprehensive Income For the year ended 31 December 2017

Revenues from Ordinary Activities	Note	2017 \$	2016 \$
Vision Radio Network, Tour & Publications income		684,851	660,759
Donations and Development Income		5,820,102	5,420,071
Bequests		75,035	139,354
Interest Received - Other		8,403	7,805
Product Sales		871,307	623,167
Other Income		56,968	3,842
Surplus/(Deficit) on sale of non-current assets	-	227	12,419
Total Income	11	7,516,892	6,867,416
Expenses from Ordinary Activities			
Cost of Sales		410,823	269,542
Operational Costs		1,009,364	1,023,629
Finance		88,832	102,264
Marketing and Development		518,032	314,435
Content, Communication and Publications		1,624,702	1,415,698
Staffing		3,416,968	2,923,831
Auditors Remuneration		8,700	9,955
Other Costs		96,223	142,958
Depreciation and amortisation	-	300,576	307,156
Total Expenses	11	7,474,220	6,509,467
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	<u>-</u>	42,672	357,949

The above Statement should be read with the accompanying Notes

## United Christian Broadcasters Australia Limited Statement of Changes Equity, Accumulated Funds and Reserves For the year ended 31 December 2017

No	2017 ote \$	2016 \$
Accumulated Funds		
Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	42,672	357,949
Balance at the Beginning of the Year Other Comprehensive Income Transfer from/(to) Asset Revaluation Reserve	2,455,679	2,097,729
Balance at the End of the Year	2,498,351	2,455,679
Reserves		
Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Balance at the Beginning of the Year Transfer from/(to) Accumulated Funds	484,832	484,832
Balance at the End of the Year	484,832	484,832
Total Funds and Reserves	2,983,183	2,940,511

The above Statement should be read with the accompanying Notes

# United Christian Broadcasters Australia Limited Statement of Cashflows For the year ended 31 December 2017

Funds from Operations		2017 \$	2016 \$
Vision Radio Network, Tour & Public Donations and Development Income Bequests Interest Received - Other Product Sales Other Income Other Payments to Staff and Supplie	9	671,992 5,820,102 75,035 8,403 918,400 56,968 (7,087,945)	632,181 5,420,071 139,354 7,805 492,586 3,842 (6,037,876)
Funds from/(used in) Op	erations (Note 13)	462,954	657,962
Funds from/(applied to) Investing Activi	ties		
Payments for Property Plant and Eq Payments for Other Non-current ass (Increase)/Decrease in other receiva Net proceeds from disposal of plant Net proceeds from sale of licences Decrease/(Increase) in GST payable Prior year adjustments Repayment of Other Payables	eets able & equipment	(108,877) (8,468) (3,117) - - (3,573) 0 609	(394,407) (70,242) 850 6,227 9,772 553 0 (345)
Funds from/(used in) fina	ancing activities	(123,426)	(447,592)
Funds from/(applied to) Financing Activ	rities		
Increase/(Decrease) in Deposits hel Net Proceeds/(repayments) from/(to		- (41,989)	- 74,550 68,230
Funds from/(used in) fina	ancing activities	(41,989)	(6,320)
(Decrease)/Increase in cash		297,538	204,050
Cash at the beginning of the year	(Note 2)	1,410,701	1,206,651
Cash at the end of the year	(Note 2)	1,708,239	1,410,701

#### Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

UCB applies Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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. The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The company is a not for profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012 and the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

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

#### a) Revenues

UCB recognises donations and bequests when received. Donated goods in kind are recognised when legal title transfers to it at fair value or where the item is proposed to be resold then it is recognised at estimated sale value after sale costs.

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

#### b) Income Tax

No income tax is payable as UCB is a not for profit entity and recognised by the Australian Taxation Office as an Income Tax Exempt entity. UCB is registered with the ACNC as a Charity. A Deductible Gift Fund is operated - refer Note 17.

#### c) Property Plant and Equipment

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

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation over the expected useful life of the item using the straight line method, and impairment losses. Rates applied are:

Office refurbishments 20% 33.33%

Vehicles 15%

Technical equipment and relays 15%

Studio etc 20%

Furniture and fittings 20%

Computers and equipment 20% 25% 33.33%

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

Plant and equipment that has been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, is valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

#### d) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. 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 fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

#### **Impairment**

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-forsale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expire 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 discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability, which is 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.

#### e) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements 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 the company.

#### f) Impairment of Assets

Intangible Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its reciveable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

#### g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### h) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. Employee benefits have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Current entitlements in excess of ten years service are reflected as current liabilities.

#### i) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on a first-in first-out basis and include direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads.

#### j) Broadcast Rights

Broadcast rights are carried at the lower of cost less amortisation and net recoverable amount. Cost comprises acquisition of broadcast rights. UCB amortisation policy amortises the costs of broadcast rights over the rights period of the contract or licence. Where the licence period is extended UCB reassesses the expected useful life of the rights and adjusts amortisation accordingly.

#### k) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

In the current year, the entity has applied a number of amendments to AASBs and a new Interpretation issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are mandatorily effective for an accounting period that begins on or after 1 January 2016, and therefore relevant for the current year end.

#### Amendments to AASBs and the new Interpretation that are mandatorily effective for the

Reduced Disclosure Requirements (RDR) entities are not required to disclose Accounting Standards issued but not yet effective. Accordingly, none of the RDR-related amendments have been included in these Notes.

The group is yet to undertake a detailed assessment of the impact of AASB 16. However, based on the group's preliminary assessment, the likely impact on the first-time adoption of the Standard for the year ending 31 December 2019 includes:

· there will be a significant increase in lease assets and financial liabilities recognised on the balance sheet

the reported equity will reduce as the carrying amount of lease assets will reduce more quickly than the carrying amount of lease liabilities

- · Earnings in the statement of comprehensive income may be higher as the implicit interest in lease payments for former off-balance sheet leases will be presented in a different manner as part of finance costs rather than being included in operating expenses
- $\cdot$  operating cash outflows will be lower and financing cash flows will be higher in the statement of cash flows as principal repayments on all lease rental liabilities will be included in financing activities rather than operating activities. Interest can also be included within financing activities

		2017 \$	2016 \$
Note 2	Cash and cash eqivalents - current	Ψ	Ψ
	Cash on Hand	325	207
	Debit Card Accounts	4,605	3,981
	Commercial Account	49,368	3,499
	DGR Development Account	604,383	239,020
	NZ Currency account	59	(39)
	Station Trust account Other Station interest bearing accounts	320,776 9,458	531,566 9,458
	Station Maintenance account	38,946	28,848
	Operating Accounts	69,572	102,702
	Term Deposits	391,150	-
	Other accounts and holding accounts	219,598	491,458
		1,708,239	1,410,701
Note 3	Receivables - Current		
	Deposits held	81,150	81,150
	Trade accounts - Bartercard etc	64,136	54,168
	Other Receivable Trade Debtors	3,417 75,430	300 132,491
	Hade Debiois	75,430 224,133	268,109
			200,100
Note 4	Land and Buildings - cost	1,021,575	1,021,575
	Leasehold Improvements - cost	6,745	6,745
		1,028,320	1,028,320
	Office Refurbishment - cost	454,427	445,002
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(446,698)	(420,443)
	Plant Equipment and Vehicles	7,729	24,559
	Traint Equipment and Vernoies		
	Computers and Electronic Equipment - cost	596,835	528,149
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(382,991)	(316,817)
		213,844	211,332
	Motor Vehicles - cost	123,632	123,632
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(50,392)	(33,047)
		73,240	90,585
	Fixtures and Fittings - cost	50,087	50,087
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(48,809)	(48,243)
		1,278	1,845
	Satellite and Relay Station Equipment - cost	1,159,442	1,128,677
	Less Accumulated Depreciation	(894,379)	(810,435)
		265,063	318,243
	Total Property Plant and Equipment	1,589,475	1,674,884
Note 5	Other non-current assets		
	Cost		
	Radio Frequency	1,322,074	1,313,866
	Intellectual Property	12,631	12,631
	Website Development	92,045	92,045
	Less Accumulated Amortisation	(1,185,531)	(1,079,728)
		241,220	338,814

		2017	2016
		\$	\$
Note 6	Payables		
	Current		
	Trade Creditors	161,874	149,954
	PAYG Withholdings	42,993	33,829
	GST Payable/(Recoverable)	4,445	8,018
	Superannuation	26,939	22,502
	Income in Advance	15,359	28,218
	Other Payables	1,674	1,065
		253,284	243,587
Note 7	Interest Bearing Liabilities		
	Current		
	Hire Purchase		
	Loans - Vehicle IT & Phone system	41,520	40,322
		41,520	40,322
	Non-Current		
	Loan - Other - unsecured	-	-
	Hire Purchase		
	Loans - Vehicle IT & Phone system	17,295	60,482
	·	17,295	60,482
Note 8	Provisions		
	Current		
	Long Service Leave	214,008	150,026
	Annual Leave Provision	267,742	259,055
	Non-Current		
	Long Service Leave	120,128	98,123
	-		

#### Note 9 Segment of Operations

The Company is a not for profit company limited by guarantee primarily operating in Australia. UCB is passionately committed to building communities of mature Christians through engaging media and resources.

That every Australian has the opportunity to access trusted Christian media and resources that connect faith to life.

#### Note 10 Financial Instruments and Risk

The Company has no exposures to currency risk other than small bank accounts detailed in Note 2 which vary from time to time but are generally not significant.

The Company has no exposure to market risks and has no investments in structured financial products. The Company's funds are held as follows:

Australian Banks 1,784,400 1,406,551 Foreign financial institutions 59 (39)

The Company maintains a bank overdraft facility of \$0.5m which is drawn upon at times during the year when short term funding needs so require. At balance date the amount of the overdraft was Nil. Sensitivity:

If interest rates changed the following would be the resultant effect on income and accumulated funds:

Increase of 1% in interest rates	17,844	14,066
Decrease by 1% in interest rates	(17,844)	(14,066)

Note 11	Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the Year	2017 \$	2016 \$
	Income		
	Deductible Gift Receipts	5,820,102	5,420,071
	Bequests	75,035	139,354
	Interest Received - Other	8,403	7,805
	Expenses		
	Depreciation and amortisation	300,576	307,156
	Employee entitlement provisions	30,692	65,107
	Remuneration of the Auditors		
	Audit services	8,500	8,500

#### Note 12 Entity Details

The Registered Office and Principal Place of Business of the company is: 104 Compton Road Underwood Queensland

### Note 13 Operating Surplus/(Deficit) for the period is reconciled to Funds from Operations as follows:

Operating Surplus/(Deficit)	42,672	357,949
Gain on disposal of Fixed Assets	(227)	(12,419)
Depreciation and amortisation	300,576	307,156
Decrease/(Increase in Receivables	47,093	(130,581)
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(34,495)	(19,296)
Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Creditors	11,919	81,270
Increase/(Decrease) in Income in Advance	(12,859)	(28,579)
Increase/(Decrease) in Staff Entitlement Provisions	94,674	112,359
Increase/(Decrease) in PAYG and Superannuation	13,600	(9,899)
Funds from/(used in) Operations	462,954	657,962

#### Note 14 Related Parties

The names of persons who were Directors at any time during the financial year were:

Ian WorbyGraham McLennanTerry WinterRussell HuskissonCameron YoungPhillip EdwardsPeter IrvineWendy FrancisPaul CampeyAndrew L'Almont

Paul Campey is a director of UCB. During the year Resolve Consulting, in which Mr Campey holds a financial interest, provided consulting services to UCB at an arms length fee of \$12,000 plus disbursements. With the above exception no Director received remuneration during the year.

#### Note 15 Key Management Personnel Compensation

Any person(s) 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 to be key management personnel.

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

	2017	2016
	\$	\$
Key management personnel compensation	490,429	450,550

#### **Note 16 Fundraising Ratios**

The following ratios are published for information purposes. The entity is registered for Fundraising in its home State of Queensland and has applications in various stages of processing for other States as advice has now been received not to wait for the national fundraising registration scheme previously mooted by COAG.

	2017		2016	
	\$	%	\$	%
Total Costs of Fundraising	456,940	8%	492,304	9%
Gross Income from Fundraising	5,820,102		5,420,071	
Net Surplus from Fundraising	5,363,162	92%	4,927,767	91%
Gross Income from Fundraising	5,820,102		5,420,071	
Total Cost of Services	6,305,881	84%	5,440,465	84%
Total Expenditure	7,474,220		6,509,467	
Total Cost of Services	6,305,881	84%	5,440,465	79%
Total Income Received	7,516,892		6,867,416	

#### Note 17 Deductible Gift Fund

The company operates a deductible gift fund known as the "UCB Australia Development Fund" donations to which are tax deductible to the donor. The movement in the deductible gift account during the year was as follows:

Balance at beginning of the year	239,020	198,347
Donations received	5,820,102	5,225,988
Less expenditure from the fund	(5,454,739)	(5,185,315)
Balance at the end of the year	604,383	239,020