

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES

ABN 96 130 267 604

(A Company Limited by Guarantee)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

CONTENTS

	<i>Page</i>
Directors' Report	3
Auditor's Independence Declaration	8
Statement of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
Directors' Declaration	27
Auditor's Report	28

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES

A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2014.

Directors

The names of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Andrew Peter Ball	Larry Ian Galbraith
Raymond David Cheal	Peter Rod Laughlin (appointed 20/10/2014)
Neville John Cox	Dennis Charles Nutt (appointed 24/07/2014)
Alison Dawn Feldman	

Directors have been in office since the 1st January 2014 to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Company Secretary

Catherine Kleemann was appointed company secretary on 1 May 2012 and held the position at the end of the year.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were:

— The provision of religious and educational training.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the company's principal activities during the financial year.

Short-term and long-term objectives

The company's short-term objectives are to:

- Provide a holistic and transformational discipleship experience anywhere in Australia in a cost effective way
- To fully integrate with other fresh hope initiatives to support the kingdom values of our governing body, Churches of Christ NSW

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

Short-term and long-term objectives (cont'd)

The company's long-term objectives are to:

- Support Christian communities in their ministry and mission through the development of effective, healthy and spiritual leaders
- Build a national reputation as a centre for excellence and innovation in spiritual formation, ministry preparation, theological depth and mission practice
- Develop job ready graduates who are pursuing lives of purpose enhanced by college's rich emphasis on simple uncluttered Christianity
- Become sustainable through wise stewardship, effective management, stakeholder buy-in, staff development and strategic partnership

Operating Results

The net amount of the surplus of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2014 was \$202,155.

Dividends Paid or Recommended

As the company is limited by guarantee there has been no dividend paid or recommended since the end of the previous financial year.

Review of Operations

The company took over the operations of an unincorporated entity, Churches of Christ in NSW – Australian College of Ministries, and was assigned its assets and liabilities on 25th June 2008. There were no changes in the nature of operations during the year.

Australian College of Ministries is committed to serving disciples of Jesus, by offering both Vocational and Higher Education awards ranging from Certificate I to Doctoral studies.

Information on Directors

Andrew Peter Ball

Qualifications:	BSc(Hons), BD, DMin
Experience:	26 years pastoral ministry, sessional lecturer.
Interest in Company:	Subscriber guarantor to the amount of \$10
Interest in Contracts	None
Special Responsibilities:	ACOM Public Relations & strategic planning

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

Information on Directors (Cont'd)

Raymond David Cheal

Qualifications:	
Experience:	15 years as Board Member including unincorporated ACOM
Interest in Company:	Subscriber guarantor to the amount of \$10
Interest in Contracts	None
Special Responsibilities:	Member of finance committee

Neville John Cox

Qualifications:	Grad Dip CM, FPNA, FCIS, FFin, JP.
Experience:	50 yrs in Finance Industry, Director of several businesses in profit & not for profit sectors.
Interest in Company:	Subscriber guarantor to the amount of \$10
Interest in Contracts	None
Special Responsibilities:	Chairman, member of finance committee

Alison Dawn Feldman

Qualifications:	BA, GradDipEd, MEd
Experience:	Senior Lecturer in Public Relations, School of Humanities & Communication Faculty of Arts, University of Southern Qld.
Interest in Company:	Subscriber guarantor to the amount of \$10
Interest in Contracts	None
Special Responsibilities:	Adviser on communications

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES**A.B.N. 96 130 267 604****DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)****Information on Directors (Cont'd)****Larry Ian Galbraith**

Qualifications:	Associate in Theology Diploma in Youth Ministry Diploma in Theology Diploma in Ministry
Experience:	28 years in Pastoral Ministry
Interest in Company:	Subscriber guarantor to the amount of \$10
Interest in Contracts	None
Special Responsibilities:	None

Peter Rod Laughlin

Qualifications:	Bachelor in Engineering Bachelor of Theology (Honours) Doctor of Philosophy
Experience:	12 years experience in theological education and is currently Director of the Alliance College of Australia
Interest in Company:	Subscriber guarantor to the amount of \$10
Interest in Contracts	None
Special Responsibilities:	None

Dennis Charles Nutt

Qualifications:	Bachelor in Arts Diploma of Education Bachelor of Divinity Master of Arts (Honours) Doctor of Philosophy (Candidate)
Experience:	Over 40 years experience in theological education and has served as the Head of Theology at Wesley Institute and Registrar of the Sydney College of Divinity.
Interest in Company:	Subscriber guarantor to the amount of \$10
Interest in Contracts	None
Special Responsibilities:	None

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

DIRECTORS' REPORT (cont'd)

Directors' Meetings

During the year, 4 meetings of directors were held. Attendances were:

	<u>Number Attended</u>	<u>Number eligible to attend</u>
Andrew Peter Ball	3	4
Raymond David Cheal	4	4
Neville John Cox	4	4
Alison Dawn Feldman	3	4
Larry Ian Galbraith	4	4
Peter Rod Laughlin	1	1
Dennis Charles Nutt	2	2

Members' Liability

The company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December 2014, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$70 (2013: \$80).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 8 and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 31st December 2014.

For and on behalf of the Board.


 Neville Cox

 Name and sign of Director


 RAY CHEAL

 Name and sign of Director

Sydney, 17 April 2015

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATION ACT 2001

As auditor for the audit of AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES for the year ended 31 December 2014, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES during the year.

Jaques Stanmore Assurance Services



Hanoze Udachia
Director

Sydney, 17 April 2015

assura group pty ltd

abn 30 114 712 462

suite 312, 20 dale street
brookvale nsw 2100

gpo box 3807
sydney nsw 2001

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
Revenues	2	2,349,767	1,515,019
Other income	2	639,523	789,616
Employee benefits expense		(1,295,204)	(1,145,849)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(7,346)	(15,632)
Undergraduate, Postgraduate & Vocational Education Course Expenses		(1,028,177)	(685,558)
Internet, IT and Telephone expense		(35,561)	(50,252)
Motor vehicle, parking & travel expenses		(110,142)	(87,504)
Marketing expense		(30,691)	(22,889)
Administration expense		(280,014)	(207,965)
Net profit before income tax expense		202,155	88,986
Income tax expense	1(a)	Nil	Nil
Profit for the year		202,155	88,986
Other comprehensive income			
Gain on revaluation of financial assets		(17,372)	83,893
Total other comprehensive income for the year		(17,372)	83,893
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		184,783	172,879

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
<u>ASSETS</u>			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash & cash equivalents	6	492,270	208,797
Trade & other receivables	8	69,200	494,217
Other current assets	9	54,538	251,032
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		616,008	954,046
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial assets	7	724,706	447,035
Property, plant and equipment	10	17,812	7,490
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		742,518	454,525
TOTAL ASSETS		1,358,526	1,408,571
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade & other payables	11	171,466	507,194
Provisions	12	65,606	56,637
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		237,072	563,831
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade & other payables	11	300,000	214,239
Provisions	12	10,990	4,820
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		310,990	219,059
TOTAL LIABILITIES		548,062	782,890
NET ASSETS		810,464	625,681
<u>EQUITY</u>			
Reserves	13	692,389	709,761
Retained earnings	14	118,075	(84,080)
TOTAL EQUITY		810,464	625,681

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	Retained Earnings	Reserves	Total
		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2013		(173,066)	625,868	452,802
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit attributable to members		88,986	-	88,986
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Net gain on revaluation of financial assets		-	83,893	83,893
Total other comprehensive income for the year		-	83,893	83,893
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the entity		88,986	83,893	172,879
Balance at 31 December 2013		(84,080)	709,761	625,681
 Balance at 1 January 2014		(84,080)	709,761	625,681
Total comprehensive income for the year				
Profit attributable to members		202,155	-	202,155
Other comprehensive income for the year:				
Net gain on revaluation of assets		-	(17,372)	(17,372)
Total other comprehensive income for the year		-	(17,372)	(17,372)
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the entity		202,155	(17,372)	202,155
Balance at 31 December 2014		118,075	692,389	810,464

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

	Note	2014 \$	2013 \$
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Receipts from donors and customers		3,603,102	2,144,394
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,014,617)	(2,248,539)
Interest received		7,699	10,706
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	16(b)	596,184	(93,439)
<u>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</u>			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment (net)		(17,668)	(7,352)
Proceeds from financial assets (net)		(295,043)	204,438
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(312,711)	197,086
Cash & cash equivalents as at beginning of the financial year		208,797	105,150
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		283,473	103,647
Cash & cash equivalents as at end of the financial year	16(a)	492,270	208,797

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES

A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTE 1 – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Australian College of Ministries is a public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

Basis of Preparation

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.

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

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

a) Income Tax

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

b) Plant and Equipment

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

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(j) for details of impairment).

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready 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.

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTE 1 – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

b) Plant and Equipment (continued)

Depreciation (continued)

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation rate
Plant & Equipment	33% - 50%

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

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

c) 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.

d) Revenue and Other Income

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

Dividend revenue is when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Revenue recognition relating to the provision of services is determined with reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at reporting date and where the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably.

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

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTE 1 – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

e) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

f) Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the company's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year together 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. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash flows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

g) Members' Guarantee

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$10.00 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 31st December 2014 the number of members was seven.

h) Trade and Other Payables

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

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES**A.B.N. 96 130 267 604****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014****NOTE 1 – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****(i) 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 (ie trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified “at fair value through profit or loss” in which case transaction costs are recognised immediately as expenses in profit or loss.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest 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 financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

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.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(ii) Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale investments 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.

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES

A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTE 1 – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Financial Instruments (continued)

(ii) Available-for-sale investments (cont'd)

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available -for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company 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 of impairment as a result of one or more events (a “loss event”) having 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 company 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 when 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 when the related obligations are discharged or cancelled, or have expired. The difference between the carrying amount 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 and loss.

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES**A.B.N. 96 130 267 604****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014****NOTE 1 – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****j) Impairment of Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

k) Leases

Leases of fixed assets, 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, recognising 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 lease interest expense for the period.

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

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

l) 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.

m) Comparative figures

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

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES**A.B.N. 96 130 267 604****NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS****FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014****NOTE 1 – STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)****n) Critical accounting estimates and judgments**

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

o) Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

During the year, the Directors have considered the impact of new and revised AAS and Interpretations on the operations of the Company. The Directors do not believe the impact of these new and revised standards to be material in relation to the recognition, measurement and disclosure of the Company's transactions.

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

<u>NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME</u>	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Revenue		
Revenue from operating activities		
— Undergraduate Course revenue	1,349,236	871,205
— Postgraduate Course revenue	676,760	400,883
— Vocational educational	323,771	242,931
Total revenue	2,349,767	1,515,019
Other income		
— Donations	7,419	23,196
— Interest received	7,699	10,706
— Investment Income	46,710	26,899
— Subsidies	418,879	492,212
— Other revenue	158,816	236,603
Total other income	639,523	789,616
Total revenue and other income	2,989,290	2,304,635

NOTE 3: PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

a) Expenses:

Employee benefits expense:

— Contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds	103,669	84,665
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
— Plant & Equipment	7,346	15,632

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTE 4: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

Transactions with Key Management Personnel

a. Directors' Remuneration

No income was paid or payable to any key management personnel of the company.

The names of the company directors who have held office during the financial year are:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| — Andrew Peter Ball | — Larry Ian Galbraith |
| — Raymond David Cheal | — Peter Rod Laughlin (appointed 20/10/2014) |
| — Neville John Cox | — Dennis Charles Nutt (appointed 24/07/2014) |
| — Alison Dawn Feldman | |

NOTE 5: AUDITORS' REMUNERATION

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the company for:		
— Auditing or reviewing the financial report	10,500	10,500
	10,500	10,500

NOTE 6: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

CURRENT

Cash on hand	5,844	898
Cash at bank	486,426	207,899
TOTAL CASH	492,270	208,797

NOTE 7: FINANCIAL ASSETS

NON CURRENT

Available for sale financial assets	724,706	447,035
-------------------------------------	---------	---------

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES

A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

<u>NOTE 8: TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES</u>	2014	2013
CURRENT	\$	\$
Trade Receivables	63,071	493,962
Other Receivable	6,129	255
NET CURRENT RECEIVABLES	69,200	494,217

NOTE 9: OTHER ASSETS

CURRENT		
Prepayments	40,039	239,581
GST Receivable (net)	14,499	11,451
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	54,538	251,032

NOTE 10: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Plant and equipment

At Cost	152,751	156,513
Accumulated Depreciation	(134,939)	(149,023)
TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	17,812	7,490

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 period.

	2014	2013
Plant and equipment	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year	7,490	16,171
Additions/(Disposals) at cost	17,668	6,951
Depreciation expense	(7,346)	(15,632)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	17,812	7,490

The Fixed Assets of Australian College of Ministries (unincorporated) were taken over by the Company on 25 June 2008 together with the related amounts of accumulated depreciation.

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

<u>NOTE 11: TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES</u>	2014	2013
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Unsecured Liabilities		
Trade Creditors	77,211	52,222
Churches of Christ in Qld	Nil	85,761
Other Creditors and Accrued Expenses	94,255	369,211
	171,466	507,194
NON CURRENT		
Unsecured Liabilities		
Churches of Christ, NSW	300,000	214,239
<u>NOTE 12: PROVISIONS</u>		
CURRENT		
Employee entitlements	65,606	56,637
NON CURRENT		
Employee entitlements	10,990	4,820
<u>NOTE 13: RESERVES</u>		
General Reserve – ACOM Foundation	287,764	287,764
Asset Revaluation Reserve	(85,276)	(67,904)
General Reserve (represented by Assets & Liabilities taken over from unincorporated entity)	489,901	489,901
	692,389	709,761

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTE 14: RETAINED EARNINGS

Opening balance	(84,080)	(173,066)
Net surplus for the year	202,155	88,986
	<u>118,075</u>	<u>(84,080)</u>

NOTE 15: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 16: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
a) Reconciliation of Cash & cash equivalents		
Cash & cash equivalents at end of the financial year as shown in the statements of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Cash on hand	5,844	898
Cash at Bank	486,426	207,899
Cash & cash equivalents	<u>492,270</u>	<u>208,797</u>
b) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from operations with net profit after income tax		
Operating surplus/(deficit) after income tax	202,155	88,986
Non-cash flows in net profit		
Depreciation	7,346	15,632
Loss on sale of plant & equipment	Nil	401
Changes in assets and liabilities,		
Decrease/(increase) in receivables	425,017	(149,535)
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	196,494	(208,000)
Increase/(decrease) in payables	(249,967)	155,578
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	<u>15,139</u>	<u>3,499</u>
Cash flows from operations	<u>596,184</u>	<u>(93,439)</u>

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTE 17: CAPITAL AND LEASING
COMMITMENTS

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Operating lease commitments contracted for but not capitalised in the accounts is payable as follows		
No later than one year	32,990	5,289
Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	34,830	-
	<u>67,820</u>	<u>5,289</u>

NOTE 18: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments and accounts receivable and payable.

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

	2014	2013
Note	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	6 492,270	208,797
Trade and other receivables	8 69,200	494,217
Available-for-sale financial assets	7 724,706	447,035
Total financial assets	<u>1,286,176</u>	<u>1,150,049</u>
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
Trade and other payables	471,466	721,433
Total financial liabilities	<u>471,466</u>	<u>721,433</u>

NOTE 19: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

The directors are not aware of any matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the company, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the company in future financial years.

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2014

NOTE 20: OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their close family members.

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 21: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Estimates of the potential financial effect of contingent liabilities that may become payable:	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Sydney College of Divinity	50	50
	50	50

ACOM is a member of Sydney College of Divinity. All members of Sydney College of Divinity need to contribute up to \$50 in the event of the company winding up.

NOTE 22: STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS BY SEGMENTS

The company derived its income from the provision of training and educational services within Australia, subscriptions from related parties, and through receipt of donations from the community.

NOTE 23: COMPANY DETAILS

The principal place of business and registered office of the company is:
Level 1, 3 Rider Boulevard, Rhodes, NSW 2138

AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES
A.B.N. 96 130 267 604

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

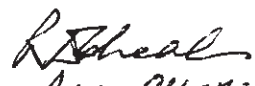
The Directors of the company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 9 to 26 are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company;
2. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.


Neville Cox

Name and sign of Director


RAY CHEAL

Name and sign of Director

Sydney, 17 April 2015

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australian College of Ministries, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2014, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the 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 conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about 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 of the financial report that gives a true and fair view 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 directors, 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.

assura group pty ltd

abn 30 114 712 462

suite 312, 20 dale street
brookvale nsw 2100

gpo box 3807
sydney nsw 2001

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Cont'd)
TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSTRALIAN COLLEGE OF MINISTRIES

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of Australian College of Ministries, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion, the financial report of Australian College of Ministries is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2014 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Jaques Stanmore Assurance Services



Hanoze Udachia
Director

Sydney, 17 April 2015

