



Section B: Activities

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

Yes > Go to Question 4

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

4 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)

5 Describe how your reporting group's activities and 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 of your reporting group's annual reports here.

If you run out of space you can provide your response as an attachment to this statement or provide a link to your annual report. Please limit your response to 3000 characters.

6 Will your reporting group change the way it pursues its charitable purposes in the next reporting period?

Yes > Explain the types of activities your reporting group intends to change or introduce during the next reporting period that are different to the 2014 reporting period in the box provided below

No > Go to Question 7

You can provide your response as an attachment to this statement. Please limit your response to 1500 characters.

7 Who was helped by your reporting group's activities in the 2014 reporting period?

Select all that apply

General community in Australia

Communities overseas

Women

Men

Children - under 13

Youth - 13 to under 25

Adults - 25 to under 60

Elderly - 60 and over

All ages

People with disabilities

People with chronic or terminal illness

Others not listed

Please describe in the box provided below

Veterans and/or their families

Migrants, refugees or asylum seekers
People at risk of homelessness/the homeless

Victims of disaster

Victims of crime

Pre/post release offenders and/or their families

People from an ethnic background

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people
Gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender or intersex persons

Unemployed persons

Other charities

Section C: Resources and operating locations

8 What is the number of paid employees who worked for your reporting group during the last pay period of the 2014 reporting period?

If exact figures are not available, please provide your best estimate

<input type="text"/>	Full time employees
<input type="text"/>	Part time employees
<input type="text"/>	Casual employees

What is the estimated number of unpaid volunteers who worked for your reporting group during the 2014 reporting period?

0	51-100	Over 1000
1-10	101-500	
11-50	501-1000	

9 Where did your reporting group operate during the 2014 reporting period?

Select all that apply

ACT	SA
NSW	TAS
NT	VIC
QLD	WA

Overseas / outside of Australia. Please select all overseas countries where your reporting group conducted activities or helped communities on pages 10 and 11.

Section D: Reporting and regulatory obligations – this section is optional

! Any information you voluntarily provide will be used by the ACNC to identify ways to reduce unnecessary regulatory obligations and cut red tape in the future.

10 Did any members of your reporting group have to report to a Commonwealth department or agency over the 2014 reporting period, excluding the ATO and ACNC?

Yes > Select Commonwealth department(s) and/or agency/agencies from the list below

No > Go to Question 11

Australian Securities and Investments Commission
Office of the Registrar of Indigenous Corporations
Australian Bureau of Statistics
Australian Competition and Consumer Commission

Fair Work Commission

Australian Skills Quality Authority

Tertiary Education Quality and Standards Agency

Australian Prudential Regulation Authority

Attorney-General's Department

Department of Education

Department of Employment

Department of the Environment

Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade

Department of Health

Department of Human Services

Department of Social Services

Others not listed.

Please describe in the box provided below

11 Did any members of your reporting group have to report to any state or territory department or agency over the 2014 reporting period, excluding a state or territory regulator under associated incorporations or cooperatives laws?

Yes > Please indicate which state or territory you had non-corporate reporting obligations to.

No > Go to Question 12

ACT	SA
NSW	TAS
NT	VIC
QLD	WA

12 If any members of your reporting group had to report to any Commonwealth, state or territory departments or agencies in the 2014 reporting period (as per questions 10 and 11), how many hours did your reporting group spend on reporting during this period?

<input type="text"/>	Approximate hours spent reporting by paid staff (a)
<input type="text"/>	Approximate hours spent reporting by unpaid volunteers (b)
<input type="text"/>	Total hours spent reporting (add the totals for a and b) 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.

INCOME STATEMENT		
For the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 (if different provide range below)		
	to	
Income/Receipts		\$
a	Government Grants	
b	Donations and bequests	
c	Other Income/Receipts	
d	Total Income/Receipts (a+b+c)	
Expenses/Payments		
e	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)	
BALANCE SHEET EXTRACT		
k	Total assets	
l	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		
For the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 (if different provide range below)		
	to	
<i>Gross Income</i>		\$
a	Government Grants	
b	Donations and bequests	
c	All other revenue	
d	Total revenue (a+b+c)	
e	Other Income	
f	Total Gross Income (d+e)	
<i>Expenses</i>		
g	Employee expenses	
h	Grant and donations made by the reporting group for use in Australia	
i	Grants and donations made by the reporting group for use outside Australia	
j	All other expenses	
k	Total expenses (g+h+i+j)	
l	Net surplus/deficit (f-k)	
BALANCE SHEET		
<i>Assets</i>		
m	Total current assets	
n	Total non-current assets	
o	Total Assets (m+n)	
<i>Liabilities</i>		
p	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.

INCOME STATEMENT		
For the period 1 July 2013 to 30 June 2014 (if different provide range below)		
	to	
<i>Gross Income</i>		\$
a	Government Grants	
b	Donations and bequests	
c	All other revenue	
d	Total revenue (a+b+c)	
e	Other Income	
f	Total Gross Income (d+e)	
<i>Expenses</i>		
g	Employee expenses	
h	Interest	
i	Grant and donations made by the reporting group for use in Australia	
j	Grants and donations made by the reporting group for use outside Australia	
k	All other expenses	
l	Total expenses (g+h+i+j+k)	
m	Net surplus/deficit (f-l)	
BALANCE SHEET		\$
<i>Assets</i>		
n	Total current assets	
o	Non-current loans	
p	Other non-current assets	
q	Total non-current assets(o+p)	
r	Total Assets (n+q)	
<i>Liabilities</i>		
s	Total current liabilities	
t	Non-current loans	
u	Other non-current liabilities	
v	Total non-current liabilities (t+u)	
w	Total liabilities (s+v)	
x	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

Waverley College



WAVERLEY
COLLEGE

Financial Report

31 December 2014

**Waverley College
Financial Report
For the year ended 31 December 2014**

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Waverley College
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 31 December 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	\$	\$
REVENUE	2	30,162,187	27,955,691
EXPENSES			
Administration expenses		2,538,649	1,990,247
Boarding expenses		-	-
Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment expenses	3	1,851,294	1,901,126
Employee benefit expenses	3	17,925,684	17,308,272
Faculties and co-curricular expenses		1,636,501	1,414,851
Finance costs	3	225,738	263,320
Insurance and WorkCover		482,288	436,891
Operating Lease Rentals	3	1,121,420	962,711
Maintenance and Utility expenses		1,463,093	1,484,392
Other expenses from ordinary activities		166,093	96,222
Trading activities - expenditure	3	712,799	251,092
Other Significant Expenses	3	-	-
Total Expenses		28,123,559	26,109,124
Profit/(Loss) for the year		2,038,628	1,846,567
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Gains or losses on revaluation of land and buildings		-	-
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		2,038,628	1,846,567

Waverley College
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2014

ASSETS		2014	2013
CURRENT ASSETS		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	4	8,795,559	10,342,668
Trade and other receivables	5	604,194	406,916
Inventories	6	-	-
Other current assets	7	97,746	169,394
Financial assets	8	-	-
Total Current Assets		9,497,499	10,918,978
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Trade and other receivables	5	1,647,227	1,647,228
Other non current assets	7	-	-
Financial assets	8	-	-
Property, plant and equipment	9	25,742,352	22,114,087
Intangible assets	10	-	-
Total Non-Current Assets		27,389,579	23,761,315
Total Assets		36,887,078	34,680,293
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	3,366,473	2,901,499
Borrowings	12	759,510	975,508
Provisions	13	3,390,217	3,220,277
Other liabilities	14	189,370	163,233
Total Current Liabilities		7,705,570	7,260,517
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	12	4,316,157	4,593,053
Provisions	13	-	-
Other liabilities	14	-	-
Total Non-Current Liabilities		4,316,157	4,593,053
TOTAL LIABILITIES		12,021,727	11,853,570
NET ASSETS		24,865,351	22,826,723
EQUITY			
Retained surplus		24,557,652	22,519,111
Reserves	15	307,699	307,612
TOTAL EQUITY		24,865,351	22,826,723

Waverley College
Statement of Changes in Equity
For the year ended 31 December 2014

	Retained Surplus	Reserves	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 31 December 2012	20,671,726	308,430	20,980,156
Profit attributable to the entity	1,846,567	-	1,846,567
Profit transferred to reserve	818	(818)	-
Movement in reserves	-	-	-
Total Movement for the year	1,847,385	(818)	1,846,567
Balance at 31 December 2013	22,519,111	307,612	22,826,723
Profit attributable to the entity	2,038,628	-	2,038,628
Profit transferred to reserve	(87)	87	-
Movement in reserves	-	-	-
Total Movement for the year	2,038,541	87	2,038,628
Balance at 31 December 2014	24,557,652	307,699	24,865,351

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

Waverley College
Statement of Cash Flow
For the year ended 31 December 2014

		2014	2013
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		17,701,291	16,066,527
Receipts from government		11,759,059	11,393,066
Payments to suppliers and employees		(25,339,966)	(23,321,456)
Interest received		530,699	503,140
Borrowing costs paid		(225,738)	(263,320)
Net cash generated from operating activities	18(b)	4,425,345	4,377,957
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant & equipment		-	17,274
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(5,479,560)	(2,249,726)
Proceeds from sale of investments		-	-
Payment for investments		-	-
Net cash used in investing activities		(5,479,560)	(2,232,452)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	-
Repayment of borrowings		(492,893)	(455,208)
Repayment of finance lease commitments		-	-
Net cash from (used in) financing activities		(492,893)	(455,208)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(1,547,108)	1,690,297
Cash & cash equivalents at the beginning of year		10,342,668	8,652,371
Cash & cash equivalents at the end of year	18(a)	8,795,560	10,342,668

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Waverley 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 Waverley 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).

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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	20%
Leased Motor Vehicles	33.3%

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.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, that necessarily takes a substantial period of time (12 months) to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are immediately recognised as expenses.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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 in the Cash Flow Statement 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.

Goodwill

Goodwill is recorded at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible Assets

System Development and Software

Assets relating to information technology and system development are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. These costs have a finite life and are amortised over their useful life ranging from 2 to 4 years. These assets are assessed annually for impairment.

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.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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.

Economic Dependency

The continuing operation of the entity is dependent upon achieving and maintaining appropriate student enrolment numbers, the continuation of adequate funding from the Australian Commonwealth and State Governments in respect of operational and capital grants, and the achievement of operating surpluses and positive operating cash flows.

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.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

NOTE 2: REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME

	2014	2013
Revenue	\$	\$
Commonwealth Government grants	8,470,696	8,142,520
State Government grants	3,288,363	3,250,546
Grants from other organisations	-	-
Fees and levies	15,720,038	14,490,372
Trading activities Gross Combined Income	1,353,195	745,113
Interest received	530,699	503,140
Fundraising income	-	-
Gain/(loss) on investments - Realised and Unrealised	-	-
Sundry Income	77,103	47,460
Rental income	229,973	236,028
Capital Commonwealth Government grants	-	-
Capital State Government grants	-	-
Capital grants from other organisations	-	-
Total Revenue	29,670,067	27,415,179
Other Income		
Donations	-	17,548
Gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	-	-
P&F Donations	58,120	-
College Foundation Donations	-	-
Building Fund Donations	434,000	435,000
Other	-	87,964
Total Other Income	492,120	540,512
Total Revenue and Other Income	30,162,187	27,955,691

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

NOTE 3: EXPENSES

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
<u>Depreciation, Amortisation and Impairment</u>		
Property, plant & equipment	1,851,294	1,901,126
Intangible assets	-	-
Impairment of assets	-	-
Finance costs - external	225,738	263,320
Doubtful debts expense	166,093	95,180
Bad debts expense	-	-
Employee benefits expense:		
Wages & Salaries	15,558,334	15,240,130
Superannuation	1,431,322	1,312,290
Other Benefits	936,028	755,852
Total employee benefits expense	<u>17,925,684</u>	<u>17,308,272</u>
Trading activities Expense		
Combined Gross Expense	<u>712,799</u>	<u>251,092</u>
Rental expense on operating leases		
- minimum lease payments	<u>1,121,420</u>	<u>962,711</u>
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of investments		
Proceeds on disposal	-	-
Disposals, WDV	-	-
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of investments	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets		
Proceeds on disposal	0	17274
Disposals, WDV	-	18,316
Net gain/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,042)</u>

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

NOTE 4: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Current		
Cash on hand	2,500	2,500
Cash at bank	8,793,059	10,340,168
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	8,795,559	10,342,668

NOTE 5: TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current		
Trade receivables	620,722	418,542
Provision for impairment	(203,351)	(150,000)
Total Current Trade Receivables	417,371	268,542
Other receivables:		
GST Receivable	121,458	-
Other Receivables	65,365	138,374
Total Current Other Receivables	186,823	138,374
Total Current Trade & Other Receivables	604,194	406,916
Non-Current		
Trade receivables		
Provision for impairment of receivables		
Total Non-Current Trade Receivables		
Other receivables	1,647,227	1,647,228
Total Non-Current Other Receivables	1,647,227	1,647,228
Total Non-Current Trade & Other Receivables	1,647,227	1,647,228
Total Trade & Other Receivables	2,251,421	2,054,144

The College has outlaid cash directly for land, buildings and or rights as a component of their current or future school resource requirements. These transactions have been conducted on behalf of the Trustees of the Christian Brothers (Trustees) and the title of such properties have been registered to the Trustees; the cost associated with the purchase and processing of the transactions have been met by the individual school at the time.

As at 31 December, such costs are considered as a debt owing by the Trustees and recognized as other non-current receivables as they are held for use by and benefit for the college. No formal agreement is in place in respect of the individual or overall component of the indebtedness.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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	97,746	169,394
Right to reimbursement of LSL	-	-
Total Current Other Assets	97,746	169,394
Non-current		
Right to reimbursement of LSL	-	-
Total Non-current Other Assets	-	-
Total Other Assets	97,746	169,394

NOTE 8: FINANCIAL ASSETS

Current		
Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit or loss	-	-
Available for Sale - Financial assets	-	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-
Loans with EREA	-	-
Total Current Financial Assets	-	-
Non-Current		
Financial Assets at Fair Value through profit or loss	-	-
Available for Sale - Financial assets	-	-
Held-to-maturity financial assets	-	-
Loans with EREA	-	-
Total Non-Current Financial Assets	-	-
Total Current and Non-Current Financial Assets	-	-

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

NOTE 9: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT

	2014	2013
Buildings & Improvements	\$	\$
Buildings and Improvements - at cost	63,705,882	61,764,573
Accumulated Depreciation	(42,989,966)	(41,410,612)
Total Buildings & Improvements	20,715,916	20,353,961
Plant and Equipment		
Plant and Equipment - at cost	5,316,605	5,012,263
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,703,179)	(4,431,239)
Total Plant & Equipment	613,426	581,024
Capital Works in Progress		
Buildings - at cost	4,413,010	1,179,102
IT Projects - at cost	-	-
Total Capital Works in Progress	4,413,010	1,179,102
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	25,742,352	22,114,087

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.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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	20,353,961	581,023	1,179,102	22,114,086
Additions at cost	1,941,310	304,343	3,233,907	5,479,560
Additions on agreement	-	-	-	-
Work In progress transfers	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Assets held for sale	-	-	-	-
Depreciation on disposal	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(1,579,355)	(271,941)	-	(1,851,296)
Impairment of Asset	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount at the end of the year	20,715,916	613,425	4,413,009	25,742,350

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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		-	-

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

NOTE 11: TRADE & OTHER PAYABLES

		2014	2013
Current	Note	\$	\$
Trade payables		634,197	716,522
Other current payables		2,290,788	1,758,223
Current Annual Leave Provisions		441,488	426,754
Total Trade & Other Payables		3,366,473	2,901,499

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

NOTE 12: BORROWINGS

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Current		
Lease Liability - Secured	-	-
Chattel Mortgages	-	-
Loan - unsecured	307,000	307,000
Loan - secured	452,510	668,508
Bank Overdraft - Unsecured	-	-
Total Current Borrowings	759,510	975,508
Non-Current		
Lease Liability - Secured	-	-
Chattel Mortgages	-	-
Loan - unsecured	850,000	900,000
Loan - secured	3,466,157	3,693,053
Total Non-Current Borrowings	4,316,157	4,593,053
Total Current & Non-Current Borrowings	5,075,667	5,568,561

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 Australia 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.

Waverley College has the following banking facilities:

CDF LOAN SECURED

(a) These loans are secured and are officially drawn between the Trustees of the Christian Brothers on behalf of Waverley College and the Archdiocesan Development Fund (ADF). These loans are for a term of 20 years at a variable interest rate. The interest rate was 5.25% per annum as at 31 December 2014. The ADF Loan was renegotiated on 15 June 2012 and signed accordingly.

UNSECURED LOAN

(b) Unsecured loan liabilities of \$50,000 owing to the Trustees are repayable over a one (1) year period, and amounts of \$600,000 and \$250,000 will be repayable over a 13 year and 5 year period respectively from the date the College takes use of the related buildings.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

NOTE 13: PROVISIONS

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Current		
Long Service Leave Provision	3,390,217	3,220,277
Redundancy Provision	-	-
Other Provisions	-	-
Total Current Provisions	3,390,217	3,220,277
Non-Current		
Other Provisions	-	-
Total Non-Current Provisions	-	-
Total Provisions	3,390,217	3,220,277
Number of Employees	160	151

Provision for Long Term Employee Benefits

Long Service Leave has been recorded in full as a current liability in accordance with AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements. However, the College expects that, based on historical trends, only a small proportion of this leave is likely to be taken or paid in the forthcoming year. As a result of the College's participation in the Catholic State Long Service Leave Portability Schemes, giving portability of teachers with service of twelve months or more, all employee benefits including those in respect of Long Service Leave, which in the normal course of operations are expected to be settled beyond 12 months from the date of this report, are recognised as current liabilities.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

NOTE 14: OTHER LIABILITIES

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
Current		
Revenue received in advance	189,370	163,233
Other Liabilities	-	-
Total Current Other Liabilities	<u>189,370</u>	<u>163,233</u>
Non-Current		
Revenue received in advance	-	-
Other Liabilities	-	-
Total Non-Current Other Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Other Liabilities	<u>189,370</u>	<u>163,233</u>

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

NOTE 15: RESERVES

	2014 \$	2013 \$
Asset Revaluation Reserve		
The entity maintains an Asset Revaluation Reserve which records revaluations of non-current assets.		
<u>Movements during the Year:</u>		
Opening balance	307,354	307,354
Revaluation Increment/(Decrement) during the year	-	-
Closing balance	<u>307,354</u>	<u>307,354</u>
 Building Fund Reserve		
The entity maintains a Building Fund which complies with the relevant income tax legislation. The Building Fund reserve represents the unspent balance of this fund. Additionally, the balance of the entity's investments includes unspent monies which relate to this fund.		
<u>Movements during the Year:</u>		
Opening balance	258	1,076
Transfers to / (from) reserve	87	(818)
Closing balance	<u>345</u>	<u>258</u>
Total Reserves	<u><u>307,699</u></u>	<u><u>307,612</u></u>

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

NOTE 16: CAPITAL & LEASING COMMITMENTS

		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 capitalised in the financial statements:			
Payable - minimum lease payments			
- no later than 1 year		690,057	730,531
- later than 1 year but not later than 5 years		306,714	511,167
- later than 5 years		-	-
Total operating lease liability		996,771	1,241,698
c. Capital Expenditure Finance Commitments			
Payable - minimum payments			
- no later than 1 year		12,467,999	1,138,458
- later than 1 year but not later than 5 years		500,000	-
- later than 5 years		-	-
Total Capital Expenditure Commitments		12,967,999	1,138,458

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.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

Operating Leases

The lease commitments are for office and computer equipment which are non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements with terms between at year end. There are no expected increases in lease commitment to occur in line with CPI.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

NOTE 17: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & ASSETS

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
BGA Funding Liability		
Grants for capital development that could be liable to repayment on a proportional basis should the College cease operating within a period of 20 years after receiving the grant are		
Contingent Liability for BGA:	1,512,410	1,613,238

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

NOTE 18: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

	2014	2013
	\$	\$
a. Reconciliation of Cash		
Cash on hand	2,500	2,500
Cash at bank	8,793,059	10,340,168
	<u>8,795,559</u>	<u>10,342,668</u>
b. Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations		
Profit/(Loss) from ordinary activities	2,038,632	1,846,567
<u>Non-cash flows</u>		
Amortisation	-	-
Depreciation	1,851,294	1,901,126
Impairment of Assets	-	-
Provision for Doubtful Debts	53,351	69,486
Net (gain)/loss on revaluation of investments	-	-
Net (gain)/loss on disposal of plant and equipment	-	1,040
Other Non-cash Income/Expense item	-	-
<u>Changes in assets and liabilities</u>		
(Increase)/decrease in receivables	(250,629)	(153,135)
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	-	-
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	71,647	22,393
Increase/(decrease) in payables	450,240	198,864
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	184,674	400,925
Increase/(decrease) in other liabilities	26,137	90,691
Cash flows from operations	<u>4,425,346</u>	<u>4,377,957</u>

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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	-	-
Support received from Congregation	-	-
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	534,364	496,704
Other payments made to EREA	216,335	234,843
Payments made to EREA Colleges	-	-
Support paid to Congregation/Province	-	-
Levies paid to Congregation/Province	-	-
Other payments made to Congregation/Province for services	130,603	140,242
The College has outlaid cash directly for land, buildings and	-	-

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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	900,000	950,000

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.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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 \$
<u>Financial Assets</u>			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	8,795,559	10,342,668
Loans and receivables	5	2,251,421	2,054,144
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	8	-	-
Held-to-maturity investments	8	-	-
Available-for-sale financial assets	8	-	-
Total Financial Assets		11,046,980	12,396,812
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables	11,14	3,555,843	3,064,732
- Borrowings and Leases	12	5,075,667	5,568,561
Total Financial Liabilities		8,631,510	8,633,293

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.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

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.

Waverley College
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the year ended 31 December 2014

NOTE 22: EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

There are no events after the balance date that require disclosure.

NOTE 23: GENERAL INFORMATION

Principal Place of Business

The principal place of business of Waverley College is:
131 BIRRELL STREET WAVERLEY NSW 2024

Legal Form

Waverly College is a College managed and operated by Trustees of Edmund Rice Education Australia as either a member entity or under a licence arrangement with Trustees of the Christian Brothers. The College is a registered college under respective State legislation.

Nature of Operations

Waverley 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.

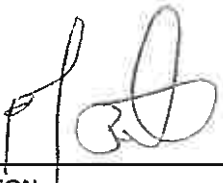
Waverley College
Approved Officers Declaration
For the year ended 31 December 2014

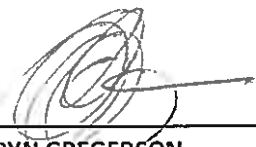
1. We declare to the best of our knowledge and belief that the Financial Statements and Notes of Waverley College as set out in pages 3 to 34:

- (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 Waverley 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 Waverley College will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

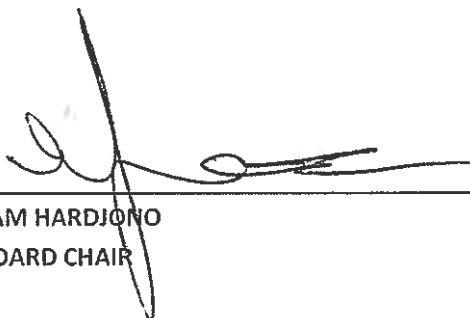
Signed at SYDNEY on 7 May 2015.



RAY PAXTON
HEADMASTER

BRYN GREGERSON
BUSINESS MANAGER

The attached Financial Statements were adopted by a resolution of the Waverley College Finance Committee at its meeting on 13 May 2015.



SAM HARDJONO
BOARD CHAIR

MATTHEW FADDY
FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIR

Waverley 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:

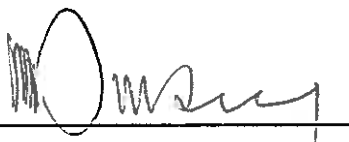
1) The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 3 to 34:

(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
Executive Director



Geoff Doyle
Director

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Sydney NSW 2000

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Sydney, NSW 2001

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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 Waverley 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

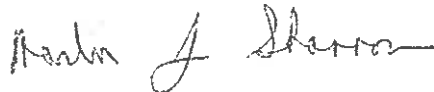
In our opinion, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects the financial position of Waverley College as at 31 December 2014 and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial report.

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 SYDNEY
Chartered Accountants



MARTIN J. (JOE) SHANNON
Partner

Dated in Sydney, 7th day of May 2015