THE BILLY GRAHAM EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATION LIMITED

ABN: 25 000 268 333

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 December 2020

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ABN: 25 000 268 333

Financial Report For The Year Ended

31 December 2020

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present this report on the entity for the financial year ended 31 December 2020.

Directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

W. Franklin Graham III

Karl E. Faase

Wendy J. Francis

Paul L. Molyneux

Paul T. Saber

Christopher J. Weeks - Alternate Director for W. Franklin Graham III

(Resigned 17 July 2020)

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were to foster evangelistic efforts throughout Australia.

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

Short-term and Long-term Objectives

The entity's short-term objectives are to foster evangelistic efforts throughout Australia, distribute Decision monthly magazines and work with churches to spread the gospel of Jesus Christ.

The entity's long-term objectives are to support and extend the evangelistic calling and ministry of Franklin Graham by proclaiming the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ by every effective means available and by equipping the church and others to do the same.

Strategies

To achieve its stated objectives, the entity has adopted the following strategies:

- Transmit, spread, propagate and communicate the Gospel of the Lord Jesus Christ by any means the directors decide including, but without limitation by:
 - (a) television, film, video, internet, computer, tape, disc or digital recordings, or any electronic, telephonic or digital methods of recording, reproduction or communication;
 - (b) newspapers, periodicals, advertisements, posters, books or leaflets or other printed materials;
 - (c) public meetings, rallies, lectures, conferences, forums, services, sermons, addresses, speeches, interviews, appearances, missions or other public or private means of communication in person.
- By having a responsible Board of Directors who meet to establish policies, approve budgets, and review operational results and ministry accomplishments.

Key Performance Measures

The entity measures its performance through the use of both quantitative and qualitative benchmarks. The benchmarks are used by the directors to assess the financial sustainability of the company and whether the entity's short-term and long-term objectives are being achieved.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on Directors

W. Franklin Graham III - Director

Experience

Board Member since 21 March 2002

Qualifications

- International President & CEO of the Billy Graham Evangelistic Association and Samaritans Purse
- Since 1989, the keynote speaker for BGEA evangelistic rallies in 47 countries and all 50 states in the USA
- Since 1979, the President of Samaritans Purse which provides emergency relief and development assistance to suffering people around the world
- Speaker & author who regularly addresses current moral and social issues, calling Christians to stand for Biblical values and challenging them to make a difference in the world
- Fourth of five children of the late evangelist, Billy Graham, and his wife, Ruth Bell Graham

Karl E. Faase

- Director and Chairman of the Board

Experience

Board Member since 20 January 1998

Qualifications

- Australian Christian communicator, media presenter, leader & social commentator
- CEO of Olive Tree Media
- Board member of Sydney Prayer Breakfast
- Host of Jesus the Game Changer TV/DVD series
- Presenter of Daily Nudge radio spots
- Professional speaker & former Senior Pastor of Gymea Baptist Church

Wendy J. Francis

- Director

Experience

Board Member since 3 October 2008

Qualifications:

- Graduate of Griffith University & Qualified Justice of the Peace
- Queensland & NT State Director of the Australian Christian Lobby
- Recognised spokesperson for women and children
- Author of 4 children's books
- Former Marketing Manager for Queensland Baptists
- Former Manager of the Griffith University Centre for Public Culture

Paul L. Molyneux

- Director

Experience

Board Member since 28 May 2013

Qualifications

- Masters of Church Practice & Masters of Business (MBA)
- Chaplaincy Executive for Mission Australia, leading the national team who support the well-being of staff and clients through pastoral care, spiritual support & crisis intervention
- Former Minister at CityLife Church in Melbourne
- Festival Director for Franklin Graham's 2005 Festival in Melbourne

Paul T. Saber

- Director

Experience

Board Member since 26 September 2008

Qualifications

- Bachelor of Science (Michigan University)
- Since 2002, President & CEO of the Manna Development Group LLC which operates restaurants across seven states in the USA
- Former Senior VP (USA Corporate Division) of McDonalds & owner/operator of 14 McDonalds restaurants
- Chairman of the 1998 Franklin Graham Festival in Albuquerque & Executive Committee member for the 2003 Billy Graham Crusade in San Diego
- Director of Samaritans Purse and BGEA in the USA and of the SP/BGEA affiliate Boards in Australia, Canada, Germany and the United Kingdom

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 3 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	
W. Franklin Graham III	3	-	
Karl E. Faase	3	3	
Wendy J. Francis	3	3	
Paul L. Molyneux	3	3	
Paul T. Saber	3	3	

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$4 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December 2020, the total amount that members of the entity are liable to contribute if the entity is wound up is \$40 (2019: \$36).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2020 has been received and can be found on page 4 of the financial report.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Director

Karl E. Faase

Director

Paul L. Melyneux

Dated this

12th

day of

Мау

2021

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER S 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF THE BILLY GRAHAM EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATION LIMITED

In accordance with Subdivision 60-C of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of The Billy Graham Evangelistic Association Limited. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of The Billy Graham Evangelistic Association Limited for the year ended 31 December 2020, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2020 there have been no contraventions of:

- the auditor independence requirements of the Australian Charities and Not for Profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Name of Firm

FRANK CLUNE & SON - Chartered Accountants

Name of Partner

Frank Catanzarit

Date

day of

May 2

Address

Level 8, 60 Carrington Street, SYDNEY NSW 2000

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue	2	360,487	366,560
Other income	2	604,731	393,480
Franklin Graham Tour Income		-	3,245,096
Employee benefits expense	3	(467,182)	(314,026)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(33,009)	(11,305)
Direct Project Costs		-	(3,203)
Franklin Graham Tour Expenses		-	(3,228,766)
Other expenses		(302,504)	(426,740)
Current year surplus before income tax		162,523	21,095
Income tax expense	<u>-</u>	-	-
Net current year surplus	<u>.</u>	162,523	21,095
Total comprehensive income for the year		162,523	21,095
Surplus attributable to the entity	·	162,523	21,095
Total comprehensive income/(loss) attributable to the entity	<u>.</u>	162,523	21,095

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents 4 314,612 258,308 Trade and other receivables 5 46,378 30,459 Inventories 6 9,828 9,158 Other current assets 7 6,157 30,168 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 376,975 328,094 NON-CURRENT ASSETS 8 39,201 18,117 Right-of-use assets 9 94,726 - TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS 133,927 18,117		Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash and cash equivalents 4 314,612 258,308 Trade and other receivables 5 46,378 30,459 Inventories 6 9,828 9,158 Other current assets 7 6,157 30,168 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 376,975 328,094 NON-CURRENT ASSETS 8 39,201 18,117 Right-of-use assets 9 94,726 - TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS 133,927 18,117	ASSETS		•	·
Trade and other receivables 5 46,378 30,459 Inventories 6 9,828 9,158 Other current assets 7 6,157 30,168 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 376,975 328,094 NON-CURRENT ASSETS 8 39,201 18,117 Right-of-use assets 9 94,726 - TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS 133,927 18,117				
Inventories 6 9,828 9,158 Other current assets 7 6,157 30,168 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 376,975 328,094 NON-CURRENT ASSETS 8 39,201 18,117 Right-of-use assets 9 94,726 - TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS 133,927 18,117	Cash and cash equivalents		314,612	258,308
Other current assets 7 6,157 30,168 TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 376,975 328,094 NON-CURRENT ASSETS 8 39,201 18,117 Right-of-use assets 9 94,726 - TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS 133,927 18,117			,	,
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS 376,975 328,094 NON-CURRENT ASSETS 8 39,201 18,117 Right-of-use assets 9 94,726 - TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS 133,927 18,117				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Plant and equipment 8 39,201 18,117 Right-of-use assets 9 94,726 - TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS 133,927 18,117		7		
Plant and equipment 8 39,201 18,117 Right-of-use assets 9 94,726 - TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS 133,927 18,117	TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		376,975	328,094
Right-of-use assets 9 94,726 - TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS 133,927 18,117	NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS 133,927 18,117	Plant and equipment	8	39,201	18,117
	Right-of-use assets	9	94,726	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS 510.903 346.211	TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS			18,117
	TOTAL ASSETS		510,903	346,211
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables 10 27,154 130,593 Lease liabilities 11 13,918 - Employee provisions 12 49,363 38,923 TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES 90,435 169,516	CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Lease liabilities Employee provisions	11	13,918 49,363	38,923
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables 10 57,758 57,758	Trade and other payables	10	57,758	57,758
Lease liabilities 11 <u>81,249</u> -		11		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES 139,007 57,758				
TOTAL LIABILITIES 229,442 227,274				
NET ASSETS 281,460 118,937	NET ASSETS		281,460	118,937
EQUITY	EQUITY			
Retained Earnings 281,460 118,937	<u> </u>			
TOTAL EQUITY 281,460 118,937	TOTAL EQUITY		281,460	118,937

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	Retained Earnings	Franklin Graham Tour	Total
		\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2019		97,842	238,132	335,974
Comprehensive Income				
Surplus (Deficit) Attributable to the entity		21,095	-	21,095
Franklin Graham Tour Contribution		-	(238,132)	(238,132)
Balance at 31 December 2019		118,937	-	118,937
Balance at 1 January 2020		118,937	-	118,937
Comprehensive Income				
Surplus (Deficit) Attributable to the entity		162,523	-	162,523
Franklin Graham Tour Contribution		-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2020		281,460	-	281,460

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from donations, bequests and projects		974,897	4,088,292
Payments to suppliers and employees		(770,806)	(4,042,694)
Interest received		270	475
Interest paid		(6,814)	
Net cash generated from operating activities		197,546	46,073
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		-	-
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(34,450)	(6,831)
Net cash used in investing activities		(34,450)	(6,831)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of lease liabilities		(2,266)	-
Franklin Graham Tour Contribution		-	(238,132)
Receipt of Intercompany Loans		(104,264)	
Net cash used in financing activities		(106,530)	(238,132)
Net increase in cash held		56,567	(198,890)
Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year		258,045	456,935
Cash on hand at end of the financial year	4	314,612	258,045

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note 1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements covers for The Billy Graham Evangelistic Association Limited as an individual religious not-for-profit entity and incorporates New Zealand Branch operations. The Billy Graham Evangelistic Association is not-for-profit company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities of the company during the course of the year were to foster evangelistic efforts throughout Australia, distribute Decision monthly magazines and work with churches to spread the gospel of Jesus Christ.

Basis of Preparation

The Billy Graham Evangelistic Association Limited applies Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards.

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 Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. The entity 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. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual 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.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 12 May 2021 by the directors of the company.

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the entity and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised.

When project revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value for the project, the revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered for that project. Otherwise, project revenue is recognised as income on receipt.

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

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

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

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

(b) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of 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 the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the 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.

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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity 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.

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

Class of Fixed Asset

Furniture & Equipment

Motor Vehicles

Software

Depreciation Rate
20 - 40 %
20 - 40 %

The assets' 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 recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Gains are not classified as revenue.

(c) Leases

The Entity as lessee

At inception of a contract, the Entity assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Entity where the Entity is a lessee. However all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Entity uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Entity anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

(d) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts 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 asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

(e) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Other long-term employee benefits

The entity classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the company's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense.

The company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities.

(f) 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.

(g) Inventories

Inventories held for sale are goods carried at the lower of cost allocated and net realisable value.

(h) 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 receivable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

(i) 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*.

(j) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

Key estimates

(i) Project funds held

The project funds held have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the projects funds have not been utilised or already expended. The project funds liability stated is based on the best information at reporting date of unused or unexpended services.

(ii) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described in Note 1, the Entity reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each annual reporting period.

Key judgements

(i) Lease term and Option to Extend under AASB 16

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and also periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The options that are reasonably going to be exercised is a key management judgement that the entity will make. The entity determines the likeliness to exercise the options on a lease-by-lease basis looking at various factors such as which assets are strategic and which are key to future strategy of the entity.

(ii) Employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: *Employee Benefits* defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. As the entity expects that most employees will not use all of their annual leave entitlements in the same year in which they are earned or during the 12-month period that follows (despite an informal internal policy that requires annual leave to be used within 18 months), the directors believe that obligations for annual leave entitlements satisfy the definition of other long-term employee benefits and, therefore, are required to be measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

(k) Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances

Foreign Currency transactions during the period are converted to Australian currency at the rates of exchange applicable at the dates of the transaction. Amounts receivable and payable in foreign currencies at balance date are converted to the rates of exchange at that date.

The gains and losses from conversion of short-term assets and liabilities, whether realised or unrealised, are included in operating profit as they arise.

Note 2 Revenue and Other Income

	2020	2019
Revenue	\$	\$
Revenue from Donations	•	•
Projects	342,678	296,245
Bequests & Legacies	17,808	70,315
	360,487	366,560
Other income		
 Interest received 	277	313
 USA Employment Grant 	175,258	170,644
Other Grants	254,403	213,572
 ATO Cash Flow Boost 	32,070	-
 ATO JobKeeper Payments 	129,000	-
Foreign Exchange Gain/(Loss)	(8,892)	(83)
— Sale of Merchandise	2,639	3,553
Other Operating Income	19,976	5,482
	604,731	393,480
-	965,218	760,040
-	300,2.0	
Note 3 Surplus for the Year		
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Surplus from continuing operations includes the following specific expenses: Expenses		
Employee benefits expense:		
Salary & Wages	418,308	257,628
Superannuation	40,158	24,475
Employee Leave Entitlements	6,308	29,064
Staff Amenities	2,408	2,861
	467,182	314,026
Depreciation and amortisation:		
Furniture and Equipment	1,794	567
Motor Vehicles	9,684	9,684
 Donor Management Software 	1,888	-
Right of Use - Rent Lease	15,863	-
Low Value Asset Write off	3,780	1,054
_	33,009	11,305
Note 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
·	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Cash at Bank	_	
Westpac Cheque Account	291,536	229,871
Westpac NZ Bank Account BGEA AU Graham Tour	23,076	28,174
— BOLA AU GIANANI TUUI	<u>-</u> 314,612	263 258,308
-	017,012	200,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note 5	Trade and Other Receivables		
		2020	2019
		\$	\$
Trade receiv	rables	27,806	17,041
Franklin Gra	ham Tour (FGT) Account	3,997	-
GST Refund	lable	14,575	6,580
Other Loan I	Receivable	-	6,838
		46,378	30,459
Note 6	Inventorios		
Note 6	Inventories		
		2020	2019
0		\$	\$
Stock on Ha	nd	9,828	9,158
		9,828	9,158
Note 7	Other Assets		
		2020	2019
		\$	2019 \$
Prepayment	s	6,157	30,168
ropaymon	•	6,157	30,168
Note 8	Plant and Equipment		
Note o	riant and Equipment	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Furniture and	d Equipment	Ψ	Ψ
At cost	a Equipmon	26,357	24,267
	ulated depreciation		
LC33 accum	ulated deprediction	(19,797) 6,560	(18,002) 6,265
Motor Vehicl	les		0,203
At cost		20.740	20.740
	ulated depreciation	38,749	38,749
Less accum	ulated depreciation	(36,580)	(26,896)
Donor Mana	gement Software	2,169	11,853
	gement Johnware		
At cost	ulated departments	56,123	23,763
Less accum	ulated depreciation	(25,651)	(23,763)
		30,472	
		39,201	18,117
		00,201	10,111

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:

	Furniture and Equipment \$	Motor Vehicle \$	Donor Management Software \$	Total \$
2019				
Balance at the beginning of the year	-	21,537	-	21,537
Additions at cost	6,831	-	-	6,831
Disposals	<u> </u>	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(567)	(9,684)	-	(10,251)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	6,265	11,853	-	18,117

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

2020				
Balance at the beginning of the year	6,265	11,853	-	18,117
Additions at cost	2,090	-	32,360	34,450
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(1,794)	(9,684)	(1,888)	(13,366)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	6,560	2,169	30,472	39,201

Note 9 Right-of-use Assets

The Entity's lease portfolio includes buildings. These leases have an average of 3 years as their lease term.

Options to extend or terminate

The option to extend or terminate are contained in several of the property leases of the Entity. These clauses provide the Entity opportunities to manage leases in order to align with its strategies. All of the extension or termination options are only exercisable by the Entity. The extension options or termination options which were probable to be exercised have been included in the calculation of the right-of-use asset.

This lease is measured at cost in accordance with the Entity's accounting policy as outlined in Note 1.

i) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the balance sheet		
Right-of-use assets	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Leased building	97,432	-
Accumulated depreciation	(2,706)	-
	94,726	-
Note 10 Trade and Other Payables		
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	24,313	23,488
Intercompany Accounts	2,842	107,105
	27,154	130,593
NON-CURRENT	·	<u> </u>
Flying Blind Account (IHQ)	57,758	57,758
	57,758	57,758
	0.,,00	0.,.00
Note 11 Lease Liabilities		
	2020	2019
CURRENT	\$	\$
Lease Liability - Right of Use Assets	13,918	-
NON OURRENT	13,918	-
NON-CURRENT	04.040	
Lease Liability - Right of Use Assets	81,249	-
	81,249	-
	95,167	-
Note 12 Employee Provisions		
	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Provision for employee benefits: annual leave	35,393	26,754
Provision for employee benefits: long service leave	13,970	12,169
Transfer to amplayed bollome, long corrido louve	49,363	38,923

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

Note 13 Events After the Reporting Period

Other than the following, the directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

The company expects to continue to receive funding and grants from the USA which will absorb some expected expenditures during the coming year.

Note 14 Remuneration of Directors

All the directors act in an honorary capacity and receive no paid compensation for their services.

Note 15 Economic Dependency

The company is dependent on public donations from appeals, specific and general fundraising, sponsorships and projects in Australia and New Zealand. The Billy Graham Evangelistic Association in the United States does contribute to the organisation from time to time.

Note 16 Entity Details

The registered office of the entity is:

The Billy Graham Evangelistic Association Limited 13 Binney Road Kings Park NSW 2148

The principal place of business is:

The Billy Graham Evangelistic Association Limited 13 Binney Road Kings Park NSW 2148

Note 17 Members' Guarantee

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$4 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December 2020 the number of members was 10. (31 December 2019, 9).

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of The Billy Graham Evangelistic Association Limited, the directors of the entity declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 5 to 15, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the registered entity as at 31 December 2020 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the registered entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is signed in accordance with subs 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Director

Karl E. Faase

Director

Paul L. Molyneux

Dated this 12th day of May 2021

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BILLY GRAHAM EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Billy Graham Evangelistic Association Limited (the registered entity), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, the statement of and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the registered entity is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012 (the ACNC Act), including:-

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Registered Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the registered entity's financial reporting responsibilities under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the registered entity's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2020, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other Matter

The financial report of the entity for the year ended 31 December 2019 was audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on the financial report on 16 June 2020.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE BILLY GRAHAM EVANGELISTIC ASSOCIATION LIMITED

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

Auditor's name and signature:	Frank Catanzariti
Name of firm:	FRANK CLUNE & SON - Chartered Accountants
Address:	Level 8, 60 Carrington Street, SYDNEY NSW 2000
Dated this	25 day of May 2021