

Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese

ABN 42 489 753 905

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese

ABN 42 489 753 905

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For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

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Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese

ABN 42 489 753 905

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	2018	2017
Note	\$	\$
Interest income	4 1,488,627	1,671,706
Interest expense	5 (808,005)	(946,251)
Net interest income	<u>680,622</u>	<u>725,455</u>
Non-interest income	4 93,701	2,423
Employee benefits expense	(123,751)	(250,662)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	5 (6,925)	(5,488)
Computer expenses	(118,718)	(114,732)
Bank fees and charges	(17,838)	(17,617)
Investment management fees	(38,482)	(39,684)
Professional fees and charges	(74,190)	(79,190)
Travel and accommodation expenses	(12,122)	(7,399)
Other expenses	(36,698)	(31,648)
Total expenses	<u>(428,724)</u>	<u>(546,420)</u>
Profit for the year before contributions to related parties	345,599	181,458
Contribution to Anglican Diocese of Grafton	(175,000)	(150,000)
Income tax expense	-	-
Profit after income tax and contributions to related parties	<u>170,599</u>	<u>31,458</u>
Other comprehensive income		
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss	-	-
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are met		
Net fair value movements for available-for-sale financial assets	15 (137,185)	94,090
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u>(137,185)</u>	<u>94,090</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>33,414</u>	<u>125,548</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese

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Statement of Financial Position

As At 31 December 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,072,425	3,021,515
Trade and other receivables	7	24,032	28,664
Other financial assets	8	8,722,787	12,687,370
Loans and advances	9	20,771,018	23,060,252
Property, plant and equipment	10	4,939	33,867
TOTAL ASSETS		32,595,201	38,831,668
LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	250,935	323,226
Deposits	13	30,897,025	37,093,111
Provisions	14	14,855	16,359
TOTAL LIABILITIES		31,162,815	37,432,696
NET ASSETS		1,432,386	1,398,972
EQUITY			
Reserves	15	(8,125)	129,060
Retained earnings		1,440,511	1,269,912
TOTAL EQUITY		1,432,386	1,398,972

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2018

	Retained Earnings *	Financial Assets Revaluation Reserve	FVOCI Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2018	1,269,912	129,060	-	1,398,972
Restatement due to AASB 9	-	(129,060)	129,060	-
Balance at 1 January 2018 (restated)	1,269,912	-	129,060	1,398,972
Net profit/(loss) for the year	170,599	-	-	170,599
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	(137,185)	(137,185)
Balance at 31 December 2018	<u>1,440,511</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,125)</u>	<u>1,432,386</u>

2017

	Retained Earnings *	Financial Assets Revaluation Reserve	FVOCI Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2017	1,238,454	34,970	-	1,273,424
Net profit/(loss) for the year	31,458	-	-	31,458
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	94,090	-	94,090
Balance at 31 December 2017	<u>1,269,912</u>	<u>129,060</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,398,972</u>

* Formerly disclosed as the Capital Adequacy Reserve.

Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese

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Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

	2018	2017
Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Profit after income tax expense	170,599	31,458
Non cash flows in profit from operating activities		
Depreciation	6,925	5,488
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	2,367	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	4,632	6,588
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	-	2,500
(Increase)/decrease in loans and advances	2,289,234	2,353,159
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(72,291)	14,930
Increase/(decrease) in depositor funds	(6,196,086)	(2,505,970)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	(1,504)	5,511
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	<u>(3,796,124)</u>	<u>(86,336)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	19,636	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	(34,665)
Net movement in other financial assets	3,827,398	656,077
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	<u>3,847,034</u>	<u>621,412</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held	50,910	535,076
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	3,021,515	2,486,439
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	16(a) <u>3,072,425</u>	<u>3,021,515</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

The financial report covers the Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese ("AFGD" or "the Fund") as an individual entity. The Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese is established as an operation of The Corporate Trustees of the Diocese of Grafton and is governed under the Diocese of Grafton's "Diocesan Governance Ordinance 2008" (as amended), specifically Chapter 18. The ordinance provides that Fund shall be under the control of The Corporate Trustees of the Diocese of Grafton who are empowered to delegate the administration and management of the Fund to a Board.

The Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese is not a separately incorporated legal entity and as such operates as a segment of The Corporate Trustees of the Diocese of Grafton.

The functional and presentation currency of Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese is Australian dollars.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the Board on 23 May 2019.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial statements have been prepared to meet the reporting requirement of the ASIC Corporations (Charitable Investment Fundraising) Instrument 2016/813.

The Fund is a not-for-profit entity and has therefore applied the additional "AUS" paragraphs applicable to "not-for-profit" entities. Accordingly, a statement of compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") cannot be made.

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

The statement of financial position has been prepared in order of liquidity.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Income Tax

The Fund is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(b) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised when the amount of the revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Fund and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below, has been satisfied.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable and is presented net of returns, discounts and rebates.

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

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(b) Revenue and other income (continued)

Interest revenue

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

Dividend revenue

Dividends are recognised when the Fund's right to receive payment is established.

Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Fund is entitled to it.

(c) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(d) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and are presented within current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(e) Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or fair value through profit or loss. The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Fund's

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) **Financial instruments (continued)**
business model for managing them.

For a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are “solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)” on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in five categories:

- financial assets at amortised cost;
- financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- investments in equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income;
- financial assets at fair value through profit or loss; and
- financial assets designated at fair value through profit or loss.

The Fund holds financial assets at amortised cost and at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets at amortised cost

The Fund measures financial assets at amortised cost if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

Financial assets at amortised cost are subsequently measured using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Fund's other financial assets at amortised cost are loans & advances, cash investments and term deposits.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Fund measures financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(e) Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income are carried in the statement of financial position at fair value with net changes in fair value recognised in the Financial Assets Reserve.

This category includes the Fund's other financial assets such as listed and unlisted bonds and notes.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Fund's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, and loans and borrowings.

Subsequent measurement

After initial recognition, payables, and loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Impairment

The adoption of AASB 9 has changed the Fund's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing AASB 139's incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss ('ECL') approach.

AASB 9 requires the Fund to record an allowance for ECLs for all trade and other receivables, loans and other debt financial assets not held at fair value through profit and loss.

ECLs are based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due in accordance with the contract and all cash flows that the Fund expects to receive. The shortfall is then discounted at an approximation to the asset's original effective interest rate.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the Fund, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(f) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Useful life
Plant and Equipment	3 - 10 years
Computer Equipment	3 years

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

(g) Intangibles

Software

Software has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. It has an estimated useful life of six years.

Amortisation

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use.

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

(h) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Fund determines whether there is any evidence of impairment indicators for its non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(i) Depositor Funds

Depositor funds are those that are lodged with Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese by Parishes, Diocesan Organisations and Anglican Parishioners.

(j) 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 Fund during the reporting period, which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

(k) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Fund's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Defined contribution schemes

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are recognised as an employee benefit expense in profit or loss in the periods in which services are provided by employees.

(l) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Fund has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 1 January 2018, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Fund.

The Fund applied AASB 9 Financial Instruments for the first time. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of these new accounting standards are described below.

AASB 9 Financial Instruments replaces AASB 139 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018, bringing together all three aspects of the accounting for financial instruments: classification and measurement; impairment; and hedge accounting.

The Fund has applied AASB 9 under the modified retrospective approach with an initial application date of 1 January 2018. Comparatives have not been restated and continue to be reported under AASB 139. Differences arising from the adoption of AASB 9 have been recognised directly in retained earnings and other components of equity.

Classification and Measurement

The measurement requirements of AASB 9 did not have a significant impact on the Fund. Assets previously classified as held to maturity are now classified as financial assets at amortised cost. Assets previously

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

(l) **Adoption of new and revised accounting standards (continued)**

recognised as available for sale have now been recognised as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income.

On the date of initial application, 1 January 2018, the financial instruments of the Fund were as follows, with any reclassifications noted:

Financial assets	Measurement category		Carrying amount		
	Original (AASB 139)	New (AASB 9)	Original \$	New \$	Difference \$
Interest bearing securities	Available for sale	Fair value through other comprehensive income	7,509,199	7,509,199	-
Loans & advances	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	20,771,018	20,771,018	-
Fixed rate investments	Held to maturity	Amortised cost	1,213,588	1,213,588	-

Impairment

The adoption of AASB 9 has also changed the Fund's accounting for impairment losses for financial assets by replacing the previous incurred loss approach with a forward-looking expected credit loss model. Adoption of the expected credit losses model did not have any impact on the provision for impairment.

(m) **New Accounting Standards and Interpretations**

The AASB has issued new and amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have mandatory application dates for future reporting periods. The Board has decided against early adoption of these Standards, but does not expect the adoption of these standards to have any impact on the reported position or performance of the Fund.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The members of the Board make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - impairment

The Fund assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Fund that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

4 Revenue and Other Income

	2018	2017
Note	\$	\$
Revenue:		
- interest income	<u>1,488,627</u>	1,671,706
Total revenue	<u>1,488,627</u>	<u>1,671,706</u>
Other income:		
- dividend income	-	509
- other income	<u>93,701</u>	1,914
Total other income	<u>93,701</u>	<u>2,423</u>

5 Result for the Year

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation funds	<u>9,926</u>	19,805
Depreciation and amortisation expenses:		
Depreciation - plant and equipment	835	1,556
Depreciation - motor vehicles	<u>6,090</u>	3,932
Total depreciation and amortisation expenses	<u>6,925</u>	5,488
Interest expense:		
Interest paid to investors	<u>808,005</u>	946,251
Rental expense on operating leases:		
- minimum lease payments	<u>5,200</u>	5,200

6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash at bank		1,572,425	1,271,515
Short-term deposits	6(a)	<u>1,500,000</u>	1,750,000
Total cash and cash equivalents	16(a)	<u>3,072,425</u>	<u>3,021,515</u>

(a) Short term deposits

Short term deposits include a number of on call accounts and term deposits with maturity dates of less than 3 months.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

7 Trade and Other Receivables

	2018	2017
Note	\$	\$
<i>Expected to mature within the next 12 months</i>		
Accrued interest	<u>24,032</u>	28,664
Total trade and other receivables	<u><u>24,032</u></u>	<u><u>28,664</u></u>

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

8 Other Financial Assets

Expected to mature within the next 12 months

Financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive income

- interest bearing securities

8(a) 7,509,199 4,353,132

Total financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive income

7,509,199 4,353,132

Expected to mature after the next 12 months

Financial assets at amortised cost

- fixed rate investments

8(b) 1,213,588 8,334,238

Total financial assets at amortised cost

1,213,588 8,334,238

Total other financial assets

8,722,787 12,687,370

(a) Financial assets held at fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI")

FVOCI comprise:

- investments in bonds and floating rate notes of various listed and unlisted entities. There are fixed maturity dates and floating returns to these assets.

(b) Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets at amortised cost comprise investments in term deposits. There are fixed rate returns on these investments and fixed maturity dates.

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

9 Loans and Advances

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<i>Secured</i>		
Loans	11,890,532	13,325,025
Other credit facilities	8,880,486	9,735,227
Less: Provision for impairment	-	-
Total loans and advances	20,771,018	23,060,252

(a) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables comprise loans from AFGD to other parties, including Anglican schools, parishes and individuals.

At balance date, no loans are in arrears or past due. As a result, no provision for doubtful debts is considered necessary.

10 Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment

At cost	31,583	33,072
Accumulated depreciation	(26,644)	(25,809)
Total plant and equipment	4,939	7,263

Motor vehicles

At cost	-	30,536
Accumulated depreciation	-	(3,932)
Total motor vehicles	-	26,604
Total property, plant and equipment	4,939	33,867

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

10 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

(a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current and previous financial years:

	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 31 December 2018			
Balance at the beginning of year	7,263	26,604	33,867
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	(1,489)	(20,514)	(22,003)
Depreciation expense	(835)	(6,090)	(6,925)
Balance at the end of the year	4,939	-	4,939
Year ended 31 December 2017			
Balance at the beginning of year	4,690	-	4,690
Additions	4,129	30,536	34,665
Depreciation expense	(1,556)	(3,932)	(5,488)
Balance at the end of the year	7,263	26,604	33,867

11 Intangible Assets

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Computer software		
Cost	60,500	60,500
Accumulated amortisation and impairment	(60,500)	(60,500)
Total intangibles	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

12 Trade and Other Payables

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<i>Expected to be settled within 12 months</i>		
Trade payables	43,624	74,148
Accrued interest	207,311	249,078
Total trade and other payables	250,935	323,226

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying amounts are considered to be a reasonable approximation of fair value.

13 Deposits

Maturing within the next 12 months

Funds deposited by The Corporate Trustees of the Diocese of Grafton	11,478,872	11,752,444
Other depositors	19,418,153	25,334,443
	30,897,025	37,086,887

Maturing after the next 12 months

Other depositors	-	6,224
	-	6,224
Total deposits	30,897,025	37,093,111

Compliance with Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) Charitable Fundraising Instrument 2016/813

During the 2017 financial year, the Fund's Board was undertaking a process to manage its retail deposit-taking activities in accordance with the abovementioned Instrument. The Board determined the eligibility of each account held individually or jointly and exited those accounts that were not covered by the Identification Statement approved by the Australian Security and Investments Commission (ASIC) on 17 May 2017. The Board finalised this process by 30 September 2018 and refunded deposits as required. An updated Identification Statement was approved by the Australian Security and Investments Commission (ASIC) on 5 October 2018. This has resulted in a reduction of deposits by approximately \$6.1 million.

14 Employee Benefits

Long service leave	9,488	7,048
Annual leave	5,367	9,311
Total employee benefits	14,855	16,359

Analysis of liability:

Expected to be settled within 12 months	5,367	9,311
Expected to be settled after 12 months	9,488	7,048
	14,855	16,359

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

14 Employee Benefits (continued)

(a) Employee benefits

A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to annual and long service leave. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits has been included in Note 2(k) to this report.

15 Reserves

	2018	2017
Note	\$	\$
Financial assets revaluation reserve		
Opening balance	129,060	34,970
Revaluation increment/(decrement)	(137,185)	94,090
Closing balance	<u>(8,125)</u>	<u>129,060</u>
Total reserves	<u>(8,125)</u>	<u>129,060</u>

(a) Financial assets revaluation reserve

The financial assets revaluation reserve records the movement in the fair value of financial assets.

16 Cash Flow Information

(a) Reconciliation of cash

Cash and cash equivalents reported in the statement of cash flows are reconciled to the equivalent items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,072,425	3,021,515
Balance as per statement of cash flows		<u>3,072,425</u>	<u>3,021,515</u>

(b) Approved standby credit facilities limits

The following facilities were available at the end of the reporting period:

Total facilities			
Westpac Banking Corporation		1,500,000	1,500,000
Anglican Funds South Australia (AFSA)		4,000,000	100,000
		<u>5,500,000</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>
Used at reporting date			
Westpac Banking Corporation		-	-
Anglican Funds South Australia (AFSA)		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Unused at reporting date			
Westpac Banking Corporation		1,500,000	1,500,000
Anglican Funds South Australia (AFSA)		4,000,000	100,000
		<u>5,500,000</u>	<u>1,600,000</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

16 Cash Flow Information (continued)

(b) Approved standby credit facilities limits (continued)

The Westpac Banking Corporation facility is secured by registered first mortgages over freehold land and buildings owned by the Corporate Trustees of the Diocese of Grafton and an \$800,000 term deposit.

The Anglican Funds South Australia (AFSA) facility is secured by the AFGD Ord Minnett interest bearing security portfolio.

Subsequent to 31 December 2018, the Fund has renegotiated their standby credit facilities. As at the date of this report, the \$1.5 million Westpac Banking Corporation facility and the \$4 million temporary AFSA facility have both been closed. A permanent \$1 million line of credit has been established with AFSA. At the date of this report the total facility is unused.

17 Financial Risk Management

The Fund's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, loans and advances, depositor funds, and other financial assets.

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

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Financial Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,072,425	3,021,515
Loans and receivables:			
- Trade and other receivables	7	24,032	28,664
- Loans and advances	9	20,771,018	23,060,252
Financial assets held at fair value through OCI	8	7,509,199	4,353,132
Financial assets at amortised cost	8	1,213,588	8,334,238
Total financial assets		32,590,262	38,797,801
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost:			
- Trade and other payables	12	250,935	323,226
- Deposits	13	30,897,025	37,093,111
Total financial liabilities		31,147,960	37,416,337

The Board has responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework, identifying and analysing the risks faced by the Fund. Management's policies are approved and reviewed by the Board on a regular basis and relate to the management of:

- Liquidity risk
- Capital adequacy
- Credit risk
- Interest rate risk
- Investing activities

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

17 Financial Risk Management (continued)

It is, and has been throughout the period under review, the Fund's policy that no trading of financial instruments shall be undertaken. The main risks arising from holding these financial instruments are cash flow risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk. The approach to managing the main risks are summarised below:

(a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates. The Fund's exposure to interest rate risk is measured and monitored on a monthly basis by the Board.

Financial Instrument Repricing Analytics

The Fund's exposure to interest rate risk and the effective weighted average on financial assets and financial liabilities is as follows:

	Weighted Average Effective Interest Rate		Floating Interest Rate		Fixed Interest Rate Repricing Within 1 Year		Fixed Interest Rate Repricing 1 to 5 Years	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	%	%	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	1.90	1.90	1,572,425	1,271,515	1,500,000	1,750,000	-	-
Trade and other receivables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans and advances	5.36	5.40	5,576,131	6,720,741	2,787,715	4,219,806	12,407,172	12,119,705
FVOCI	4.70	4.20	-	-	3,405,899	4,353,132	4,103,300	-
Amortised cost	2.30	2.60	65,795	-	1,147,792	8,334,238	-	-
Total Financial Assets			7,214,351	7,992,256	8,841,406	18,657,176	16,510,472	12,119,705
Financial Liabilities:								
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	2.30	2.40	5,116,865	4,867,609	25,780,160	32,219,278	-	6,224
Total Financial Liabilities			5,116,865	4,867,609	25,780,160	32,219,278	-	6,224
Fixed Interest Rate Repricing After 5 Years								
			Non-Interest Sensitive		Total			
			2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
			\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Financial Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents			-	-	-	-	3,072,425	3,021,515
Trade and other receivables			-	-	24,032	28,664	24,032	28,664
Loans and advances			-	-	-	-	20,771,018	23,060,252
FVOCI			-	-	-	-	7,509,199	4,353,132
Amortised cost			-	-	-	-	1,213,587	8,334,238
Total Financial Assets			-	-	24,032	28,664	32,590,261	38,797,801
Financial Liabilities:								
Trade and other payables			-	-	250,935	323,226	250,935	323,226
Deposits			-	-	-	-	30,897,025	37,093,111
Total Financial Liabilities			-	-	250,935	323,226	31,147,960	37,416,337

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

17 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Fund may experience difficulties raising funds to meet commitments associated with loan funding or customer withdrawal requests. The Board manages the Fund's liquidity risk by:

- Maintaining cash reserves and credit facilities to meet customer withdrawal requests
- Monitoring cash flow requirements
- Monitoring the liquidity ratio

The Board has a minimum liquid assets target of 10% of total liabilities. At balance date, the the Fund's liquidity ratio exceeded this and was 30.1% (2017: 13.4%).

Maturity profile of financial liabilities

The amounts disclosed in the table reflects the undiscounted contractual settlement terms for the Fund's financial liabilities. As such, the balances in the table may not equal the balances in the statement of financial position.

The Fund's liabilities have contractual maturities which are summarised below:

	On demand		Less than 3 months		3 to 12 months
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	-	-	250,935	323,226	-
Deposits	5,116,865	4,867,609	12,909,377	13,093,094	12,871,782
Total outflow	5,116,865	4,867,609	13,160,312	13,416,320	12,871,782
	3 to 12 months		1 to 5 years		Total
	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	-	-	-	250,935	323,226
Deposits	19,126,184	-	6,224	30,898,024	37,093,111
Total outflow	19,126,184	-	6,224	31,148,959	37,416,337

(c) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Fund. Credit risk arises principally from the Fund's loan, bank and investment assets.

Loans and Advances

The maximum credit exposure for loans is the carrying value disclosed on the statement of financial position plus any undrawn credit facilities. The Fund manages its risk of losses arising from lending to customers by adopting responsible lending practices including verifying a borrower's capacity to repay and ensuring that appropriate security is taken over each loan. The Fund maintains a lending policy to ensure a consistent and thorough approach is taken to each loan assessment and approval process.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

17 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(c) Credit risk (continued)

Investments

The Fund has a strategy to invest in highly rated and ethical instruments so that capital is preserved and liquidity is maintained at all times. The Fund's investment practices are governed by its Investment Policy with regular reporting provided to the Board on the investment portfolio profile and performance.

As at reporting date, there is no indication that any of the Fund's financial assets were impaired.

There are no financial assets that have had their terms renegotiated so as to prevent them from being past due or impaired, and they are stated at the carrying amounts as indicated.

The Fund does not have any derivative financial instruments at 31 December 2018 and 31 December 2017.

18 Fair Value Measurement

The Fund measures the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Financial assets
 - Other Financial Assets (FVOCI)

The Fund has no other assets or liabilities that are measured at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

Fair value hierarchy

The fair value of financial instruments carried at fair value have been classified using a fair value hierarchy that reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* requires all assets and liabilities measured at fair value to be assigned to a level in the fair value hierarchy as follows:

Level 1	Unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.
Level 2	Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.
Level 3	Unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

The table below shows the assigned level for each asset and liability held at fair value by the Fund:

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2018	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recurring fair value measurements					
Financial assets at FVOCI					
Australian securities	8	<u>7,509,199</u>	-	-	<u>7,509,199</u>

Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

18 Fair Value Measurement (continued)

Fair value hierarchy (continued)

		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 December 2017	Note	\$	\$	\$	\$
Recurring fair value measurements					
Financial assets at FVOCI					
Australian securities	8	4,353,132	-	-	4,353,132

The fair value of listed securities are based on closing quoted bid prices at the end of the reporting period.

Transfers between levels of the hierarchy

There were no transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy.

19 Capital Management

The Board manages the level of capital maintained by the Fund with the view of having sufficient capital to absorb economic shocks and protect depositors' funds. The Fund manages its capital levels via its Capital Adequacy Policy which provides for a target level of capital of at least 10% of risk weighted assets. As at balance date, the Fund's capital adequacy ratio was 7.25% (2017: 6.3%).

20 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The names of members of the Board of the Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese at any time during, or since the end of, the year were:

The Right Reverend Dr Murray Harvey (appointed 29 September 2018)*
The Right Reverend Dr Sarah Macneil (resigned 3 March 2018)*
Mr David John Ford
Mr Kenneth John Adlington
Mr Philip Charles Crandon
Mr Edward Alfred Clarke
Mr Christopher Philip Nelson (until 22 March 2018)*
Mr Terence Lancelot Hunt (resigned 19 April 2018)
Mr Gary Laurence Boyd
Ms Lisa Michelle Mulvaney (20 July 2017 to 8 May 2018)
Mr James William Flavin (16 November 2017 to 9 May 2018)

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese is \$18,117 (2017: \$163,469).

Directors of the Fund do not receive any remuneration for their services.

* These key management personnel receive remuneration through related Diocesan entities.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

21 Related Parties

(a) The Fund's main related parties are as follows:

The parent entity, which exercises full control over the Fund, is The Corporate Trustees of the Diocese of Grafton which is established in Australia.

Key management personnel - refer to Note 20.

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

(b) Transactions with related parties

The Fund's policy for lending to directors, trustees and other related parties is that all loans and other credit facilities are approved and deposits accepted on the same terms and conditions that apply to all other customers for each type of loan or deposit. No concessional interest rates or other special terms are applied to loans or deposit products for related parties.

There are no loans or other credit facilities advanced to related parties that are impaired at balance date or have been impaired or written-off during the financial year.

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Loans & Advances		
Aggregate value of loans to key management personnel and other related parties at balance date	-	3,299
Total value of other credit facilities to key management personnel and other related parties at balance date	-	2,493
Total value of loans and credit facilities advanced to key management personnel and other related parties during the year	-	5,793
Interest earned on loans and credit facilities to key management personnel and other related parties during the year	10	546
Deposits		
Total value of deposits held by key management personnel and other related parties at balance date	1,563,658	1,845,010
Total interest paid on deposits held by key management personnel and other related parties during the financial year	40,203	52,431
Other Transactions		
Other transactions with related parties occurring on normal trading terms and conditions are as follows:		
Contribution to Anglican Diocese of Grafton	175,000	150,000
Receivable from Corporate Trustees of the Diocese of Grafton	-	-

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Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 31 December 2018

22 Commitments

(a) Capital Expenditure

As at 31 December 2018, the Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese had not engaged in any material capital expenditure commitments (31 December 2017: Nil).

(b) Operating Leases

As at 31 December 2018, the Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese did not have any material non-cancellable operating lease commitments.

(c) Outstanding Loan Commitments

Loans and credit facilities approved but not funded or drawn at balance date:

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
Loans approved but not funded	12,000,000	6,000,000
Undrawn overdraft and credit facilities	11,397,580	9,214,772
Total loan commitments	23,397,580	15,214,772

23 Auditor's Remuneration

Remuneration of the auditor Thomas Noble & Russell, for:

- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	19,410	18,900
- other services - assistance with financial reporting	2,560	2,000
Total auditor's remuneration	21,970	20,900

24 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Board, the Fund did not have any contingencies at 31 December 2018 (31 December 2017: Nil).

25 Events Occurring After the Reporting Date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Fund, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Fund in future financial years.

26 Statutory Information

The registered office of and principal place of business of the Fund is:

Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese
Level 1, 50 Victoria Street
Grafton NSW 2460

Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese

ABN 42 489 753 905


Statement by the Board of the Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese

The Board of the Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese declare that:

- 1. the financial statements and notes for the year ended 31 December 2018 are in accordance with the ASIC Corporations (Charitable Investment Fundraising) Instrument 2016/813 and:
 - a. comply with Australia Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements;
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position and performance of the Fund;
 - c. the activities of the Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese have been undertaken in line with the delegated authority of the Board of Management as per Chapter 18 of the Diocese Governance Ordinance 2008.
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Fund will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Chairperson 
David Ford

AFGD Board Member 
Edward Clarke

Dated this 23rd day of May 2019



Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Anglican Funds Grafton Diocese ("the Entity") which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the statement by the Board.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Entity is in accordance with ASIC Corporations (Charitable Investment Fundraising) Instrument 2016/813, and:

- a) gives a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 31 December 2018 and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended; and
- b) complies with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

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 Entity in accordance with the auditor independence 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.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the 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 management either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Entity's financial reporting process.



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 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 Entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the management's 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 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 Entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide the those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

THOMAS NOBLE & RUSSELL CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Per:


.....
K R FRANEY (Partner)
Dated at Lismore this 23rd day of May 2019.