ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY
CANBERRA/GOULBURN
SPECIAL PURPOSE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY
CANBERRA/GOULBURN

FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

CONTENTS **Page**

Committee Members' Report	3
Statement of Comprehensive Income	4
Statement of Financial Position	5
Statement of Changes in Equity	6
Statement of Cash Flows	7
Notes to the Financial Statements	8
Statement by Members of the Committee	24
Independent Audit Report	25

ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY
CANBERRA/GOULBURN

COMMITTEE MEMBERS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

Your committee members submit the financial report of the Territory Council of the St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra-Goulburn, hereinafter referred to as "St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn" or the "Society".

Committee Members

The names of committee members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

NAME	DATE STATUS
Frank Brassil	President
Lorcan Murphy	Treasurer – finished 12/06/2014
Pat Farrelly	Treasurer – started 12/06/2014
Linda Barry	Vice President – finished 12/06/2014
Kate Barton	Vice President – started 12/06/2014
Nick Stuparich	Vice President
Warwick Fulton	Vice President
Michael Taarnby	Public Officer

Principal Activities

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

- to follow the teaching and charism of Blessed Frederic Ozanam within the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Canberra and Goulburn
- to facilitate the spiritual welfare of members by sharing their skills and talents, and what has been given to the Society, on a person to person basis with those in need.
- to seek to cooperate in shaping a more just, compassionate Australia and to share the Society's resources with their twinned countries.
- to work with and assist people in need whilst respecting their dignity, sharing our hope and encouraging them to take control of their own future.
- to promote informed discussion on the plight of those in need and to advocate improved services and facilities for them.
- to liaise with and share resources with other charitable and benevolent organisations with the objective of assisting those people in need.

Significant Changes

No significant changes occurred in the 2013-2014 year.

Operating Result

The deficit from the ordinary activities amounted to **($62,927)** (2013: deficit of: $782,124).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Committee.

WARWICK FULTON	P. A. Farrelly **P A FARRELLY**
Vice President	*Treasurer*

Dated this 10th day of September 2014

ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY
CANBERRA/GOULBURN

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	NOTE	2014 $	2013 $
Revenue			
Government grants	2(a)	4,558,877	4,316,246
Sale of goods	2(b)	6,023,551	5,788,770
Contribution / Fee for services	2(c)	942,691	787,283
Fundraising	2(d)	1,749,894	1,674,701
Other revenue	2(e)	615,427	254,248
Total revenue from operating activities		**13,890,440**	**12,821,248**
Other Income			
Net gain on sale of assets	2(f)	5,455	67,151
Operating Expenses			
Centres of Charity		4,160,133	4,319,191
Administration		2,378,313	2,213,060
Fundraising		500,340	581,042
		7,038,786	**7,113,293**
Total funds available for community services		**6,857,108**	**5,775,106**
Community Services Expenses:			
People in Need services		1,858,807	1,918,744
Homeless & Mental Health services		4,950,329	4,546,094
		6,809,136	**6,464,838**
Transfers to related entities		110,900	92,392
Total expenses		**13,958,822**	**13,670,523**
Deficit for the period		**(62,927)**	**(782,124)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss:			
Net fair value increment on measurement of financial assets available for sale		-	17,823
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	17,823
Total comprehensive income for the year		**(62,927)**	**(764,301)**

ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY
CANBERRA/GOULBURN

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

	NOTE	2014 $	2013 $
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,365,441	2,658,766
Trade and other receivables	5	159,037	232,346
Inventory	6	43,450	52,710
Other assets	7	116,010	30,039
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**2,683,938**	**2,973,861**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	14,184,136	14,310,966
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**14,184,136**	**14,310,966**
TOTAL ASSETS		**16,868,074**	**17,284,827**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	952,980	1,227,702
Provisions	10	937,146	949,450
Loans and borrowings	11	84,881	100,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**1,975,007**	**2,277,152**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Provisions	10	31,231	19,460
Loans and borrowings	11	140,273	203,724
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**171,504**	**223,184**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**2,146,511**	**2,500,336**
NET ASSETS		**14,721,563**	**14,784,491**
EQUITY			
Reserves	13	8,275,659	8,275,660
Retained earnings		6,445,904	6,508,831
TOTAL EQUITY		**14,721,563**	**14,784,491**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY
CANBERRA/GOULBURN

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

		Reserves			
	$	$	$	$	$
	Retained Earnings	**Asset Revaluation Reserve**	**General Reserves**	**Financial Assets Reserve**	**Total Equity**
At 1 July 2012	5,813,297	9,752,490	827	(17,823)	15,548,791
Deficit for the year	(782,124)	-	-	-	(782,124)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation increment	-	-	-	17,823	17,823
Transfer to/(from) reserves	1,477,658	(1,477,658)	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	695,534	(1,477,658)	-	17,823	(764,301)
At 30 June 2013	**6,508,831**	**8,274,832**	**827**	**-**	**14,784,490**
Deficit for the year	(62,927)	-	-	-	(62,927)
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income	(62,927)	-	-	-	(62,927)
At 30 June 2014	**6,445,904**	**8,274,832**	**827**	**-**	**14,721,563**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY
CANBERRA/GOULBURN

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	NOTE	2014 $	2013 $
Cash flows From Operating Activities:			
Receipts from Operating Activities		14,990,703	14,078,625
Interest income		49,146	48,521
Payments to suppliers & employees		(14,783,290)	(13,930,783)
Net cash from operating activities	15	**256,559**	**196,363**
Cash flows From Investing Activities:			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		31,412	1,508,636
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(481,296)	(222,904)
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		**(449,884)**	**1,285,732**
Cash flows From Financing Activities:			
Payment of borrowings		(100,000)	(400,000)
Proceeds from sale of shares		-	365,424
Net cash used in financing activities		**(100,000)**	**(34,576)**
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(293,325)	1,447,519
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial period		2,658,766	1,211,247
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial period	4	**2,365,441**	**2,658,766**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The St Vincent de Paul Society, working in Australia since 1854, is an independent, volunteer based, charitable organisation operating within the ethos of the Catholic Church. The organisation comprises separate autonomous legal entities in each State and Territory plus the National body who work together as members of the International Confederation of the St Vincent de Paul Society, originating in Paris in 1833. Our mission states that "The Society is a lay Catholic organisation that aspires to live the gospel message by serving Christ in the poor with love, respect, justice, hope and joy, and by working to shape a more just and compassionate society."

New, revised or amending Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year except as follows:

The entity has adopted the following new and amended Australian Accounting Standards and AASB Interpretations as of 1 July 2013:

AASB 13 *Fair Value Measurement* establishes a single source of guidance for determining the fair value of assets and liabilities. AASB 13 does not change when an entity is required to use fair value, but rather, provides guidance on how to determine fair value when fair value is required or permitted. Application of this definition may result in different fair values being determined for the relevant assets. AASB 13 also expands the disclosure requirements for all assets or liabilities carried at fair value. This includes information about the assumptions made and the qualitative impact of those assumptions on the fair value determined. Consequential amendments were also made to other standards via AASB 2011-8. The application of this Standard has impacted the disclosure of fair value of the assets which have been noted by the entity.

AASB 119 *Employee Benefits* - The revised standard changes the definition of short-term employee benefits. The distinction between short-term and other long-term employee benefits is now based on whether the benefits are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the reporting date. Consequential amendments were also made to other standards via AASB 2011-10. The application of this Standard has not impacted the classification of employee benefits in the financial statements which has been noted by the entity.

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a special purpose report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, with the exception of the following:

- AASB 127: Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

The Society is a not for profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial report covers the activities of the Territory Council of Canberra-Goulburn of the Society of St Vincent de Paul. These activities are conducted by the Society of St Vincent de Paul Pty Limited and St Vincent de Paul Society (Canberra/Goulburn) Inc. This financial report represents the aggregated financial information of both the Society of St Vincent de Paul Pty Limited and St Vincent de Paul Society (Canberra/Goulburn) Inc. (an association incorporated in the ACT under the *Associations Incorporation Act 1991*.)

This financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historic costs and does not take into account changing money values or, except where specifically stated, current valuations of non-current assets. Cost is based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The following specific accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(a) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Society and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenues are recognised net of the amounts of goods and services tax (GST) payable to the Australian Taxation Office. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods
Revenue from sales of goods comprises revenue earned from the sale of goods donated and purchased for resale. Sales revenue is recognised when the control of goods passes to the customer.

Government Grants
Grants are principally of a recurrent or capital nature and intended to fund ongoing operations or asset acquisitions.

Income from grants is measured at the fair value of the contributions received or receivable and recognized only when all the following conditions have been satisfied:

- The Society obtains control of the grant funds or the right to receive the grant funds;
- It is probable that the economic benefits comprising grants will flow to the Society; and
- The amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

Contributions / Fees for services
Contributions / Fees for services from people we assist, who have the capacity to pay, are recognised when the service is provided.

Donations
Revenue or capital assets arising from donations are recognised when control is obtained, as it is impossible for the Society to reliably measure these prior to this time. For example, cash donations are recognised when banked and other donations are recognised when title transfers to the Society.

Donated Goods
Donated goods obtained for centres of charity have a nil replacement value (that is they would be replaced by other donated goods), and as such revenues from the donations of these goods are not included in the financial statements other than as defined under donations and bequests.

Interest revenue
Revenue is recognised as the interest accrues for the accounting period.

Proceeds of non-current asset sales
The net profit from the sale of an asset is included as revenue when control of the asset passes to the buyer. The profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and net proceeds.

Bequests
Bequests are recognised when the legacy is received. Revenues from legacies comprising bequests of shares or other property are recognised at fair value, being the market value of the shares or property at the date the Society becomes legally entitled to the shares or property.

(b) Income and fringe benefits tax

The Society is a charitable institution for the purposes of Australian taxation legislation and is therefore exempt from income tax. This exemption has been confirmed by the Australian Taxation Office. The Society holds deductible gift recipient status.

The Society is entitled to a partial exemption from fringe benefits tax.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and short-term deposits in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash at bank and in hand and deposits at call or with an original maturity of a specific term.

For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

(d) Financial instruments

Financial assets

All financial assets are initially recognised at cost, being the fair value of the consideration given and including acquisition charges associated with the investment. Where an asset is acquired at no cost, or for a nominal cost, the cost is its fair value as at the date of acquisition.

Held to maturity investments

These are investments that have fixed maturities and it is the Society's intention to hold these investments to maturity. Any investments held to maturity by the Society are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss

A financial asset is classified in this category if it is held for trading; that is principally with the objective of selling in the short-term with a profit making intention. In addition, any other financial assets so designated by management on initial recognition are included in this category. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of these assets are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income in the period which they arise.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are stated at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets include all financial assets not included in the above categories. Available for sale financial assets are reflected at fair value. Unrealised gains and losses arising from the changes in fair value are taken directly to equity.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities, including loans and borrowings, are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Fair value

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arms-length transactions, reference to similar instruments and pricing models.

Impairment

At each reporting date the committee members assess whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of the 'available-for-sale' financial assets, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

(e) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, in which case it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Receivables and payables are recognised inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office is included as part of receivables or payables.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from or payable to the Australian Taxation Office is classified as operating cash flows.

(f) Property, plant and equipment

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

Any property, plant and equipment donated to the Society or acquired at nominal cost is recognised at fair value at the date the Society obtains control of the assets.

Property
Freehold land and buildings are measured on the fair value basis. Changes in values are reflected directly in the asset revaluation reserve. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same asset are charged against fair value reserves directly in equity; all other decreases are charged to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the re-valued amount of the asset.

Plant and equipment
Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

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

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the assets, except leasehold improvements, which are over the term of the lease.

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

	Depreciation Rates
CLASS OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	
Buildings	2.50%
Furniture, plant and equipment	20%
Motor Vehicles – Cars	22.50%
Leasehold improvements	Lower of useful lives and life of the lease

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

Impairment
An asset's residual value and useful life is reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. When re-valued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

At each reporting date, the committee members review a number of factors affecting plant and equipment, including their carrying values, to determine if these assets may be impaired. If an impairment indicator exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's 'fair value less costs to sell' and 'value in use' is compared to the carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed in the Statement of Comprehensive Income as an impairment expense.

The recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment is the greater of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. Value in use is the depreciated replacement cost of an asset when the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent on the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and where the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits.

(g) Intangibles
All intangibles are initially recognised at their cost, or, when acquired for no consideration, at their fair value at the date of acquisition.

Computer Software
Computer software is carried at its cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses; it has a finite life, and is amortised on a straight line basis over 3 years.

(h) Impairment of assets
At each reporting date, the Society reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

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

(i) Inventories
Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Where inventories are held for distribution or are to be consumed by the Society in providing services or aid at no or nominal charge, they are valued at the lower of cost and replacement cost.

(j) Trade and other receivables
Trade receivables are recognised and carried at original invoice amount less an allowance for any uncollectable amounts.

An estimate for doubtful debts is made when collection of the full amount is no longer probable. Bad debts are written off when identified.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(k) Trade creditors and other payables

Trade creditors and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Society prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying amount of the creditors and payables is deemed to reflect fair value.

(l) Leases

Finance leases which transfer to the Society substantially all the risks and benefits included in the ownership of the leased item are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income. The fair value of the leases is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at market interest rates. The carrying value of the leases is considered a reasonable reflection of fair value.

Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

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

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Comprehensive Income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

(m) Employee benefits

Employee benefits comprise salaries and wages, annual, accumulating sick and long service leave, and contributions to superannuation plans.

Liabilities for wages and salaries expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. Liabilities for annual leave in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date which are expected to be settled within 12 months of balance date are recognised in the provision for annual leave. Both liabilities are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits and measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to anticipated future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

ACT LSL Portable Provision

Employee benefits in relation to long service leave accruals for ACT-based staff since 1 July 2010 are not accrued in the accounts and are charged as expenses to the extent of the payment required under the ACT Community Sector Portable Long Service Scheme.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT.)

(n) Make good provisions

Costs required to return certain leased premises to their original condition as set out in the lease agreements are recognised as a provision in the financial statements. The provision has been calculated as an estimate of future costs and discounted to a present value.

(o) Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

(i) Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment

The entity carries its land and buildings at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognized in other comprehensive income. The entity engaged independent valuation specialists to assess fair value as at 30 June 2012 for land and buildings. Land and buildings were valued by reference to market based evidence, using comparable prices adjusted for specific market factors such as nature, location and condition of the property.

(ii) Make good provision

A provision has been recognized for the present value of anticipated cost of future restoration of leased premises. The provision includes future cost estimates of restoring the premises to it's original state. Uncertainties may result in future actual expenditure differing from the amount currently provided. The provision recognised is periodically reviewed based on the facts and circumstances available at the time.

(p) New standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective:

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective, have not been early adopted by the entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2014. The entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY
CANBERRA/GOULBURN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

NOTE 2: REVENUE

		2014 $	2013 $
(a)	Government Grants		
	People in Need services	1,452,726	1,610,781
	Mental Health & Homeless services	3,106,151	2,705,465
		4,558,877	**4,316,246**
(b)	Sale of Goods		
	Sales - Centres of Charity	5,987,753	5,743,061
	Sales - Other	35,798	45,709
		6,023,551	**5,788,770**
(c)	Contributions / Fee for services		
	Homeless & Mental Health services	942,691	787,283
		942,691	**787,283**
(d)	Fundraising		
	Donations & Appeals	1,749,894	1,674,701
		1,749,894	**1,674,701**
(e)	Other Revenue		
	Interest received	49,146	48,521
	Bequests	36,931	12,801
	One Off Contribution National Office	300,000	-
	Sundry income	229,350	192,926
		615,427	**254,248**
(f)	Net gain on sale of assets	5,455	67,151
	Total Revenue	**13,895,895**	**12,888,399**

NOTE 3: OPERATING EXPENSES

Other expenses from ordinary activities

Deficit for the period has been determined after:

		2014 $	2013 $
(i)	Depreciation of non-current assets		
	– Buildings	420,459	466,326
	– Plant and equipment	134,234	115,786
	– Motor vehicles	27,476	61,184
		582,169	**643,296**
(ii)	Remuneration of the auditor of the association for: – auditing the financial report	30,000	28,000
(iii)	Rental expense on operating leases – minimum lease payments	1,016,613	851,534
(iv)	Net discount on concessional loan	21,430	27,271
(v)	Transfers to related entities:		
	– National office levies	110,900	92,392
(vi)	Defined contribution: superannuation expense	797,226	746,554
(vii)	Bad debt expense	93,294	39,068
(viii)	**Employee Benefits Expense**		
	Wages and salaries	6,256,841	6,346,917
	Superannuation expense	797,226	746,554
	Termination benefits	101,607	0.00
	Total Employee Benefits	**7,155,674**	**7,093,471**

	2014 $	2013 $
NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand	183,351	202,311
Cash at bank	2,182,090	2,456,455
	2,365,441	**2,658,766**

	2014	2013
NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Trade receivables	159,037	279,551
Less provision for doubtful debts	-	(47,205)
	159,037	**232,346**

Analysis of allowance for Doubtful Debts:

Opening Balance 1 July 2012	49,316
Less amounts written off	(2,111)
Closing Balance 30 June 2013	47,205
Less amounts written off	(47,205)
Closing Balance 30 June 2014	-

As at 30 June 2014, the ageing analysis of trade receivables is as follows:

		Current		Past due but not impaired		Past due and impaired
	Total	**30 days**	**30-60 days**	**61-90 days**	**>91 days**	**>91 days**
2014	159,037	75,628	24,245	19,292	39,872	-
2013	279,551	225,026	1,563	3,599	2,158	47,205

	2014	2013
NOTE 6: INVENTORY		
Inventory (Gift Cards)	43,450	52,710
	43,450	**52,710**

Stock on hand is made up of Gift Cards purchased but not yet issued to clients as at 30 June 2014.

	2014	2013
NOTE 7: OTHER ASSETS - CURRENT		
Prepayments	116,010	30,039
	116,010	**30,039**

ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY
CANBERRA/GOULBURN

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

	2014 $	2013 $
NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land		
At fair value	2,456,900	2,456,900
	2,456,900	**2,456,900**
Buildings & Leasehold Improvements/Make Good		
At fair value	12,516,038	12,256,644
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,059,388)	(638,928)
	11,456,650	**11,617,716**
Furniture, Plant & Equipment		
At cost	1,963,438	1,793,810
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,806,029)	(1,671,795)
	157,409	**122,015**
Motor Vehicles		
At cost	1,047,796	1,019,722
Less accumulated depreciation	(934,619)	(905,387)
	113,177	**114,335**
	14,184,136	**14,310,966**

No valuations were performed for the 2013-2014 Financial Year.

An independent valuation of land and buildings was carried out by various local level valuers to provide a fair value as at 30 June 2012. Revaluation increments of $7,173,144 for buildings, and revaluation increments of $274,210 for land were credited to the asset revaluation reserve by asset class and included in the equity section of the Statement of Financial Position.

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of each class of property, plant & equipment at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

	2014 $	2013 $
Land		
Carrying amount at beginning of financial year	2,456,900	2,456,900
Additions	-	-
Carrying amount at end of financial year	**2,456,900**	**2,456,900**
Buildings & Leasehold Improvements/Make Good		
Carrying amount at beginning of financial year	11,617,716	13,544,671
Additions	259,393	23,755
Disposals – at cost	-	(1,512,750)
Disposals – add back depreciation	-	28,366
Less depreciation	(420,459)	(466,326)
Carrying amount at end of financial year	**11,456,650**	**11,617,716**
Furniture, Plant & Equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning of financial year	122,015	123,540
Additions	169,629	114,261
Disposal	-	-
Less depreciation	(134,234)	(115,786)
Carrying amount at end of financial year	**157,410**	**122,015**

	2014 $	2013 $
NOTE 8: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT.)		
Motor Vehicles		
Carrying amount at beginning of financial year	114,335	97,648
Additions	52,274	84,888
Disposals – at cost	(25,956)	(7,017)
Less depreciation	(27,476)	(61,184)
Carrying amount at end of financial year	**113,177**	**114,335**
Total Property, Plant & Equipment		
Carrying amount at beginning of financial year	14,310,966	16,222,759
Additions	481,296	222,904
Disposals	(25,956)	(1,491,401)
Less depreciation	(582,170)	(643,296)
Carrying amount at end of financial year	**14,184,136**	**14,310,966**

NOTE 9: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2014 $	2013 $
Trade creditors	269,380	266,681
Other creditors and accruals	84,563	75,309
GST payable	10,849	19,002
Grants in advance	34,555	89,024
Accruals	553,633	777,686
	952,980	**1,227,702**

NOTE 10: PROVISIONS

PROVISIONS - CURRENT

	2014 $	2013 $
Provision for Make Good	51,513	-
Deferred Lease Liability	28,387	-
	79,900	-
Employee benefits		
Annual Leave	569,628	614,851
Long Service Leave	287,618	334,598
	857,246	949,450
	937,146	**949,450**

PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT

	2014 $	2013 $
Employee benefits		
Long Service Leave	31,231	19,460
	31,231	**19,460**

NOTE 11: LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	2014 $	2013 $
Current	84,881	100,000
Non - Current	140,273	203,724
	225,154	**303,724**

Loans are comprised of:

NSW Council unsecured loan, original amount $500,000, $25,000 payable quarterly from 28 March 2012 over a 60-month term, interest-free.

	2014 $	2013 $
NOTE 12: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL		
Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the association, directly or indirectly, including its committee members, is considered key management personnel.		
The aggregate compensation of key management personnel of the company is set out below:		
Short term benefits	824,837	656,551
Long term benefits	97,710	71,256
Post-employment benefits	87,781	78,187
Total Benefits	**1,010,328**	**805,994**

NOTE 13: RESERVES AND RETAINED EARNINGS

General reserve

The general reserve represents funds set aside for future expansion of the Society.

Financial assets reserve

The financial assets reserve represents the cumulative amount of fair value gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income in remeasuring the investments in listed shares available for sale.

Asset revaluation reserve

The asset revaluation reserve represents revaluation surplus of land and buildings.

NOTE 14: LEASE COMMITMENTS

Property – Operating Leases

	2014 $	2013 $
Not later than one year	485,698	549,254
Later than one year but not later than 5 years	1,647,075	1,401,761
Later than five years	63,867	252,375
Minimum lease payments	**2,196,651**	**2,203,390**

NOTE 15: STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INFORMATION

Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with deficit for the period

	2014 $	2013 $
Operating deficit	(62,927)	(782,124)
Non-cash flows in operating deficit:		
Depreciation and amortisation	582,170	643,296
Net (profit) on sale of assets	(5,455)	(67,151)
Net discount on concessional loan	21,430	27,271
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
decrease in receivables and inventories	82,567	(19,557)
(Increase) in other assets	(85,971)	26,773
Increase in provisions	(533)	32,542
Increase in payables	(274,722)	335,313
Cash flows from operations	**256,559**	**196,363**

NOTE 16: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The following tables provide an analysis of assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value. The different levels of the fair value hierarchy are defined below.

Level 1: Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at 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.

Fair Value Measurement

Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period by hierarchy for non-financial assets in 2014

		Fair value measurements at the end of the reporting period using		
	Fair value $	**Level 1 inputs $**	**Level 2 inputs $**	**Level 3 inputs $**
Non-financial assets:				
Land and Buildings	10,152,022	-	10,152,022	-
Total non-financial assets	10,152,022	-	10,152,022	-
Assets not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position:				
Financial Liabilities:				
Loans and borrowings:				
Unsecured Loans	225,154	-	225,154	-
	225,154		**225,154**	

There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the period. The fair value of the financial assets and liabilities is included at the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

Fair values of the Society's interest-bearing loans and borrowings are determined by using the Discounted Cash Flow method using a discount rate that reflects the issuer's borrowing rate as at the end of the reporting period. The own non-performance risk as at 30 June 2014 was assessed to be insignificant.

Fair value Measurement - Highest & Best Use
The entities' assets are held for operational purposes and not held for the purposes of deriving a profit. The current use of all controlled assets is considered their highest and best use.

NOTE 16: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONT.)

Valuation technique and inputs for Level 2 and Level 3 fair value measurements

Level 2 and 3 fair value measurements – valuation technique and the inputs used for assets in 2014

	Category (level 2 or Level 3)	Fair Value $	Valuation Techniques	Inputs used
Non-financial Assets				
Land and Buildings	2	10,152,022	Income and Market approach	Comparable market transactions
Concessional Loan and Borrowings	2	225,154	Interest/market rates	7.75%

1. There have been no changes to valuation techniques
2. Significant unobservable inputs only. Not applicable for assets or liabilities in the Level 2 category.

There were no significant inter-relationships between unobservable inputs that materially affect fair value.

(a) Financial Risk Management

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

(i) Treasury Risk Management

The Society's risk management policies and objectives are designed to minimise the potential impacts of risks.

(ii) Financial Risks

The main risks the Society is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

Interest rate risk

The Society is subject to normal commercial interest rate fluctuations on its bank accounts and money market instruments. For further details on interest rate risk, refer to Note 16(b).

Liquidity risk

The Society manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows and ensuring that adequate unutilized borrowing facilities are maintained.

Credit risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date to recognized financial assets, is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for impairment of those assets, as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and notes to the financial statements.

(b) *Interest rate risk*

The Society's exposure to interest rate risks, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates, and the effective weighted average interest rates on those financial assets and liabilities, are presented in the schedule on the following pages.

NOTE 16: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT (CONT.)

Financial Instruments	Weighted average effective interest rate	Floating Interest Rate	Non-Interest bearing	Total carrying amount as per the statement of financial position
	2014 %	2014 $	2014 $	2014 $
(i) Financial Assets				
Cash on hand	-	-	183,351	183,351
Cash at bank	2.15%	2,182,090	-	2,182,090
Receivables	-	-	159,037	159,037
Total Financial Assets		**2,182,090**	**342,388**	**2,524,478**
(ii) Financial Liabilities				
Payables		-	269,380	269,380
Other creditors and accruals		-	84,563	84,563
Loans and borrowings		-	225,154	225,154
Other liabilities		-	553,633	553,633
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**1,132,730**	**1,132,730**

Financial Instruments	Weighted average effective interest rate	Floating Interest Rate	Non-Interest bearing	Total carrying amount as per the statement of financial position
	2013 %	2013 $	2013 $	2013 $
(i) Financial Assets				
Cash on hand		-	202,311	202,311
Cash at bank	2.25%	2,456,455	-	2,456,455
Receivables		-	279,551	279,551
Total Financial Assets		**2,456,455**	**481,862**	**2,938,317**
(ii) Financial Liabilities				
Payables		-	266,681	266,681
Other creditors and payables		-	75,309	75,309
Loans and borrowings		-	303,724	303,724
Other liabilities		-	777,686	777,686
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**1,423,400**	**1,423,400**

(c) Fair value of financial instruments

The Society considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the financial statements approximates their fair values.

(b) Sensitivity Analysis

The organisation has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk and price risk at balance sheet date. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on current year results and equity which could result from a change in this risk.

As at 30 June 2014 the effect on surplus and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate and equity prices, with all other variables remaining constant, would be as follows:

		2014 $		2013 $
Change in surplus				
+/- in interest rate by 1%	+/-	21,820	+/-	24,565
+/- in equity by 10%	+/-	-	+/-	-
Change in equity				
+/- in interest rate by 1%	+/-	21,820	+/-	24,565
+/- in equity by 10%	+/-	-	+/-	-

This sensitivity analysis has been performed on the assumption that all other variables remain unchanged. No sensitivity analysis has been performed for foreign exchange risk, as the entity is not exposed to fluctuations in foreign exchange.

NOTE 17: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO BALANCE DATE
The Committee is not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

NOTE 18: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY
A significant portion of the Society's revenue is provided by the Commonwealth, ACT and NSW Governments in the form of grants and subsidies.

NOTE 19: RELATED PARTIES
For the period ended 30 June 2014, St Vincent de Paul Society entities, the NSW State Council and the National Council, have had transactions with the Territory Council of Canberra/Goulburn during the period and are considered related parties. Transactions with the related parties: Levies paid to the National Council. This amounted to $110,900.

One off contribution from National Office for $300,000 was received by the Territory Council of Canberra/Goulburn during the year.

Loan outstanding to NSW Council, refer note 11.

NOTE 20: CONTINGENT ASSETS/LIABILITIES
As at 30 June 2014 St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn has no legal contingencies and no capital commitments.

NOTE 21: ASSOCIATION & COMPANY DETAILS
(a) The registered office of the association and company is:
St Vincent de Paul Society
17-19 Colbee Court
Phillip ACT 2606

(b) The principal place of business is:
St Vincent de Paul Society
15 Denison Street
Deakin ACT 2600

ST VINCENT DE PAUL SOCIETY
CANBERRA/GOULBURN

STATEMENT BY MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2014

The committee has determined that the Society is not a reporting entity and that this report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

In the opinion of the committee the financial report as set out on pages 4 to 23:

1. Presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn as at 30 June 2014 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the committee and is signed for and on behalf of the committee by:

WARWICK FULTON	P. A. Farrelly **P A FARRELLY**
Vice President	*Treasurer*

Dated this 10 th day of September 2014

Building a better working world

Ernst & Young
121 Marcus Clarke Street
Canberra ACT 2600 Australia
GPO Box 281 Canberra ACT 2601

Tel: +61 2 6267 3888
Fax: +61 2 6246 1500
ey.com/au

Independent auditor's report to the members of St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn

We have audited the accompanying special purpose financial report of St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn (the Society), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2014, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement by members of the committee.

Committee's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Committee is responsible for the preparation of the financial report and has determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The Committee is also responsible for such controls as they determine are necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on our judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we consider internal controls relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal controls. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

Independence

In conducting our audit we have complied with the independence requirements of the Australian professional accounting bodies.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Fundraising revenue, through donations, bequests and other sources, are a significant source of revenue for Society. The Society has determined that it is impracticable to establish control over the collection of fundraising revenue prior to entry in its financial records. Accordingly, as the evidence available to us regarding revenue from this source was limited, our audit procedures with respect to fundraising revenue had to be restricted to the amounts recorded in the financial records. We are therefore unable to express an opinion whether the fundraising revenue obtained by the Society is complete.

Building a better working world

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn as of 30 June 2014, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.

Reporting on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Qualified Opinion Pursuant to the *Charitable Collections Act 2003 (ACT)*

In our opinion, except for the effects on the financial report of the Society, if any, as might have been required had the limitation referred to in the Basis of Qualification paragraph in relation to the financial report not existed:

a) the financial report of St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn shows a true and fair view of the financial results of fundraising appeals for the year ended 30 June 2014;

b) the financial report has been properly drawn up, and associated records of St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn have been properly kept during the year ended 30 June 2014 in accordance with the *Charitable Collections Act 2003 (ACT)*;

c) money received as a result of fundraising appeals conducted during the year ended 30 June 2014, has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the *Charitable Collections Act 2003 (ACT)*; and

d) there are reasonable grounds to believe that St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Basis of Accounting

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist St Vincent de Paul Society Canberra/Goulburn to meet the need of members. As a result the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose.

Ernst & Young

Ernst & Young

James Palmer

James Palmer
Partner
Canberra
10 September 2014