

SYDNEY DIOCESAN SECRETARIAT

ABN 69 266 342 710

Annual financial report – 31 December 2016

Sydney Diocesan Secretariat

Report by the Chief Executive Officer

For the year ended 31 December 2016

By its constituting ordinance, the object of the Sydney Diocesan Secretariat (“SDS”) is to advance the purposes of the Anglican Church of Australia in the Diocese of Sydney through the regulation of the central administration of the affairs of the Diocese. We do this primarily by providing administrative, secretarial and accounting services to the Synod and its Standing Committee, other organisations of the Diocese and our parishes.

Those services are provided in accordance with service level standards agreed with each organisation concerned. Feedback during 2016 indicates that the organisations we serve continue to be highly satisfied with our performance.

In March we adopted our strategic plan for 2016-2018. The strategic plan commits SDS to be a valued partner in the mission of the Anglican Church of Australia in the Diocese of Sydney, and beyond. We consider that a valued partner –

- meets the expectations of the Synod and the other organisations we serve, and anticipates and responds to their needs with effective solutions, and
- provides relevant, specialised and accessible services and resources to support parishes having regard to the changing environment in which parish ministry takes place, and
- proactively models and promotes servant leadership across the Diocesan network, and beyond.

A major focus under the strategic plan during 2016 was 12 action items identified as a means of achieving the objectives under the plan. These included enhancing our communications, refreshing our website and the Registry database, implementing a clergy assistance plan, and facilitating governance training for members of diocesan organisations. The majority of these items were completed or substantially completed during the year, with the remainder proposed for completion in 2017.

SDS’s main sources of income continues to be fees received from the organisations we serve. In 2016 our management fees remained unchanged overall. Although we regularly review our expenses to ensure they are appropriate, this year there were a number of unbudgeted expenses which resulted in a modest surplus of \$65,462 (surplus of \$488,222 in 2015). These expenses related to restructuring and other staff related costs, the costs of facilitating the Australian Institute of Company Directors’ *Foundations of Directorship Course*, and a fee for the surrender of a lease on level 1 of St Andrew’s House. We expect to return to a level of surplus next year which enables SDS to continue to build its capital, having regard to known and expected future obligations.

In November, Mr Mark Payne resigned as Chief Executive Officer, having served in this role since 2010 and in various roles in SDS since 1991.

ROBERT WICKS
Acting Chief Executive Officer

22 March 2017

Statutory report of the members of the Sydney Diocesan Secretariat

For the year ended 31 December 2016

In accordance with a resolution of the Board, the members of the Sydney Diocesan Secretariat ("SDS") submit herewith the financial report for the year ended 31 December 2016:

Scope

SDS is constituted by the *Sydney Diocesan Secretariat Ordinance 1973* and is a body incorporated under the *Anglican Church of Australia (Bodies Corporate) Act 1938*, domiciled in Australia. Its principal place of business is –

Sydney Diocesan Secretariat
Level 2, St Andrew's House
Sydney Square NSW 2000

Principal activities

The object of SDS is to carry out, perform and provide administrative, secretarial and accounting services for the Anglican Church in the Diocese of Sydney.

The principal organisations served by SDS are:

- the Synod, the Standing Committee and their subcommittees, and parishes
- Glebe Administration Board
- Anglican Church Property Trust Diocese of Sydney
- St Andrew's House Corporation
- Endowment of the See Committee
- Mission Property Committee
- Sydney Church of England Finance & Loans Board

Services are provided by SDS in accordance with agreed service level standards, and SDS recovers its costs by way of fees charged to the organisations served.

There were no significant changes in the nature of SDS's activities during the year.

Results for the year

The total change in equity is a surplus of \$65,462 (2015: \$488,222 surplus).

Distributions

Distributions are not paid by SDS.

Review of operations and significant changes in the state of affairs

A review of the operations of SDS and commentary on any significant changes in the state of affairs of SDS is contained in the report of the Acting Chief Executive Officer (CEO).

Members

The Standing Committee of the Diocese of Sydney appoints members, for terms of three years. The Standing Committee has the power to remove any member before the expiration of their term. The non-executive members receive no remuneration. The Chief Executive Officer attends meetings of SDS.

The following members were in office during the whole financial year and up to the date of this report.

Mr Ross Smith (Chair), MAppFin, BEc, GAICD, Chartered Accountant, age 50

CEO, Anglican Schools Corporation. Previously CFO of Anglicare, Sydney. Brings 25 years experience in Finance, Corporate Restructuring and Acquisition Advisory; Member of the Council of St Andrew's House Corporation. Member of Caringbah Anglican Church. Board member since 2010.

Mr Mark Ballantyne, BE, MBA, FIAA, age 48

Qualified Actuary; General Manager of Financial Wisdom with the Commonwealth Bank, having over 20 years experience in all facets of financial services. Attends East Lindfield Anglican Church. Board member since 2009.

The Rev Edward Brush, B Th, Dip Min, age 60

Rector, Parish of Lower Mountains. Previously served on Standing Committee, Mission Board of the Standing Committee, Council of St Andrew's Cathedral School, George's River Regional Council and Finance & Loans Board. Originally trained as an electrical engineer with extensive experience in supply chain management both in Australia and internationally. Board member since 2013.

Mr Greg Hammond OAM, BA, LLB, ThA, age 59

Consultant in banking and finance; formerly partner of King & Wood Mallesons; chairman of Anglican Community Services (t/as Anglicare Sydney) and Olive Tree Media; director of the Australian College of Theology, G&C Mutual Bank, NCNC Funds Limited and Opportunity International Australia; Adjunct Fellow Macquarie University in the Applied Finance Centre; previous service on Diocesan and other not-for-profit boards and committees. Member of Macquarie Anglican Churches. Board member since 2014.

Mr John Pascoe, FCA, BEc, age 56

Partner Pascoe Whittle Chartered Accountants; Member of Standing Committee, Finance Committee, St Andrew's House Corporation, St Andrew's Cathedral Chapter and Diocesan Resources Committee; Chairman Audit Committee. Attends St Andrew's Cathedral. Board member since 2009.

Mr Andrew Stanley, BE, LLB, MAppFin, CA, FINSA, age 48

Head of Australian Equities, Ralton Asset Management. Over 20 years experience in financial structuring/investment banking and funds management. Previously a member of Anglican Funds Committee, Melbourne. Member of St Matthias Anglican Church Paddington. Board member since 2014.

Bishop Michael Stead, BCom(Acc), BD(Hons), DipMin, PhD, age 47

Bishop of South Sydney; Member of Standing Committee Diocese of Sydney; Diocesan Representative on General Synod; Member of General Synod Standing Committee; Secretary of the General Synod Doctrine Commission. Prior to ordination, worked for PricewaterhouseCoopers from 1990-1996. Board member since 2015.

Professor Peter Wolnizer OAM, BEc. MEc PhD, FCA, FCPA, age 66

Professor Emeritus at The University of Sydney; formerly Dean of the Faculty of Economics and Business (1999-2010) and Professor of Accounting. Chairman of the International Accounting Education Standards Board (2012-2014). Member Council of Moore College (2000-2004). Attends St Andrew's Cathedral. Board member since 2012.

Resignation

Messrs Andrew McLoughlin and Ian Miller retired on 14 November 2016 when their respective terms of appointment expired.

Mr Andrew McLoughlin, BBus, CPA, MTax, age 54

Deputy Inspector-General of Taxation. Over 25 years banking, financial services and taxation experience. Senior management positions in industry and government service. He attends East Lindfield Anglican Church. Member of GAB Audit and Sydney Diocesan Secretariat Audit Committees. Board member since 2009.

Mr Ian Miller BA, LLM, ThL, GAICD, age 64

Partner, Hunt and Hunt Lawyers; Member of the Hammond Care Group; Director, Church Missionary Society Trust Ltd, Australian College of Theology Ltd and Pentel Australia Pty Ltd; Chairman of Barker College Council; Consultant Editor of CCH Australia; Board of Enquiry and Parish Relationships Ordinance Panels;

Diocesan Representative on General Synod and Provincial Synod. He attends Beecroft Anglican Church. Board member since 1999.

Appointment

There were no appointments during 2016.

Chief Executive Officer

Resignation

Mr Mark Payne, BEc, LLB, LLM, FFSIA, AAIM, GAICD, age 53

Mr Payne was appointed as Chief Executive Officer on 18 November 2010 after periods of service with the Diocese as Diocesan Secretary and in general management roles with Sydney Diocesan Secretariat. Previously he worked as a solicitor with a large commercial firm. He is not a Board member. He attends Cherrybrook Anglican Church. Mr Payne resigned as CEO with effect from 19 November 2016.

Appointment

Mr Robert Wicks, B.Sc LLB, GAICD, age 48

Mr Wicks was appointed as Acting Chief Executive Officer on 19 November 2016. He also currently holds the positions of Diocesan Secretary and Head of Diocesan and Corporate Services of the Sydney Diocesan Secretariat. Previously he worked as a solicitor at the Commonwealth Bank of Australia. He is not a Board member. He attends West Pymble Anglican Church.

Secretary

Mr Steve Lucas, BA LLB, age 39

Mr Lucas was appointed Secretary to the Board in 2014. He has held in-house legal roles with the Sydney Diocesan Secretariat for more than 10 years. He is not a Board member. He attends Helensburgh Anglican Church.

Details of attendance at Members' meetings and Audit Committee meetings are detailed below –

Year Ended 31 December 2016	Members' Meetings		Audit Committee Meetings	
	A	B	A	B
Non Executive Members				
M Ballantyne	6	5		
E Brush	6	5		
G Hammond OAM	6	6		
A McLoughlin (retired 14 November 2016)	5	3	2	2
I Miller (retired 14 November 2016)	5	3		
J Pascoe	6	6	2 C	2 C
R Smith	6 C	6 C		
A Stanley	6	6		
M Stead	6	6		
P Wolnizer OAM	6	5	2	1

A = meetings eligible to attend

B = meetings attended

C = Chairman

☐ = not a committee member

Continuation in office of Members

Mr Ross Smith was reappointed as a member by the Standing Committee on 14 November 2016, for a further term of 3 years.

Delegation

SDS has delegated to the CEO, and through the CEO to other senior executives, responsibility for the day to day management of the activities of SDS. The scope of that delegated authority, and its limits, is documented.

Committees

SDS has an Audit Committee and a Nominations Committee to assist it in fulfilling its responsibilities. The main role of the Audit Committee is to monitor, report and make recommendations to SDS about the financial reporting processes of SDS, the internal control systems and the independent audit process. The charter of the Audit Committee is reviewed periodically by SDS.

Identifying significant business risks

SDS regularly monitors the operational and financial performance of its activities. It monitors and receives advice on areas of operational and financial risk, and considers strategies for appropriate risk management arrangements.

Independent professional advice

SDS has resolved that members do not have the right to seek independent professional advice at the expense of SDS, other than with prior approval by SDS.

Insurance of officers

During the year insurance premiums totalling \$15,000 (2015: \$15,000) were paid for directors' and officers' liability insurance in respect of the members of SDS. The policies do not specify the premium for individual members.

The liabilities insured are legal costs that may be incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against the officers in their capacity as officers of entities in the group, and any other payments arising from liabilities incurred by the officers in connection with such proceedings. This does not include such liabilities that arise from conduct involving a wilful breach of duty by the officers or the improper use by the officers of their position or of information to gain advantage for themselves or someone else or to cause detriment to the company. It is not possible to apportion the premium between amounts relating to the insurance against legal costs and those relating to other liabilities

Matters subsequent to the end of the year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2016 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of SDS, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of SDS in future years.

Environmental regulation

The operations of SDS are not subject to any particular and significant environmental regulation under any law of the Commonwealth of Australia or of any State or Territory thereof.

SDS has not incurred any liability (including rectification costs) under any environmental legislation.

Likely developments and expected result of operations

The members have approved budgets for 2017 with the key objectives of resourcing the SDS strategic plan. In particular, the budget has been prepared to specifically address the following objectives:

- SDS will meet the expectation of the Synod and the other organisations we serve, and anticipate and respond to their needs with effective solutions.
- SDS will provide relevant, specialised and accessible services and resources to support parishes having regard to the changing environment in which parish ministry takes place.
- SDS will proactively model and promote servant leadership across the Diocesan network, and beyond.

A surplus of \$63,000 is budgeted for 2017, after reserving for future lease obligations and anticipated premises fitout works and maintenance of the real value of the capital of SDS.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the members of Sydney Diocesan Secretariat.



Member



Member

Sydney

22 March 2017

SYDNEY DIOCESAN SECRETARIAT

Statement of comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Revenue from continuing operations			
Management and service fees		6,804,906	6,794,470
Rental income		531,532	507,216
Interest		98,839	100,360
Other income		174,966	139,240
Total revenue from continuing operations		7,610,243	7,541,286
Expenses from continuing operations			
Interest and finance charges		21,622	19,483
Staff and related expenses		4,906,164	4,564,479
Professional fees		329,907	103,464
Rent and occupancy expenses		1,175,450	1,224,531
Office operating expenses		506,513	591,401
Depreciation and amortisation	6,7	294,176	300,138
Audit fees		36,361	36,271
Insurance expenses		75,718	90,018
Consideration paid to St Andrew's House Corporation for surrender of Level 1 lease		100,000	-
Other expenses		98,870	123,279
Total expenses from continuing operations		7,544,781	7,053,064
Surplus for the year		65,462	488,222
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		65,462	488,222
Transfer from current year surplus			
Transfer to Capital maintenance reserve	13	(102,000)	(72,000)
Transfer to Premises fitout works reserve	13	(169,008)	(169,004)
Transfer to Business development reserve	13	-	(75,000)
Transfer to Information Communication and Technology (ICT) projects reserve	13	81,717	(200,000)
Net available (deficit)/surplus after transfer to reserves		(123,829)	(27,782)

The above statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SYDNEY DIOCESAN SECRETARIAT

Statement of financial position As at 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	3,727,095	3,664,510
Restricted cash	2	1,239,975	960,069
Term deposits with maturity between three months and one year	3	719,950	713,750
Receivables and other assets	4	558,551	124,566
Lease incentive and straight line lease rental assets	5	12,402	8,223
Total current assets		6,257,973	5,471,118
Non-current assets			
Lease incentive and straight line lease rental assets	5	2,183	14,585
Plant and equipment	6	851,641	956,637
Intangible assets - Software	7	9,160	31,144
Total non-current assets		862,984	1,002,366
Total assets		7,120,957	6,473,484
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Payables	8	755,409	306,875
Interest bearing liabilities	9	1,239,975	960,069
Provisions	10	1,118,527	1,094,028
Total current liabilities		3,113,911	2,360,972
Non-current liabilities			
Provisions	11	381,026	551,954
Total non-current liabilities		381,026	551,954
Total liabilities		3,494,937	2,912,926
Net assets		3,626,020	3,560,558
EQUITY			
Capital	12	2,062,105	2,062,105
Reserves	13	1,254,595	1,065,304
Accumulated surplus		309,320	433,149
Total equity		3,626,020	3,560,558

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SYDNEY DIOCESAN SECRETARIAT

Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	Capital	Reserves	Accumulated Surplus	Total
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2015		2,062,105	549,300	460,931	3,072,336
Surplus for the year		-	-	488,222	488,222
Transfer to Capital maintenance reserve	13	-	72,000	(72,000)	-
Transfer to Premises fitout works reserve	13	-	169,004	(169,004)	-
Transfer to Business development reserve	13	-	75,000	(75,000)	-
Transfer to ICT projects reserve	13	-	200,000	(200,000)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	516,004	(27,782)	488,222
Transactions with beneficiaries		-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2015		2,062,105	1,065,304	433,149	3,560,558
Surplus for the year		-	-	65,462	65,462
Transfer to Capital maintenance reserve	13	-	102,000	(102,000)	-
Transfer to Premises fitout works reserve	13	-	169,008	(169,008)	-
Transfer to/(from) ICT projects reserve	13	-	(81,717)	81,717	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	189,291	(123,829)	65,462
Transactions with beneficiaries		-	-	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2016		2,062,105	1,254,595	309,320	3,626,020

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

SYDNEY DIOCESAN SECRETARIAT

Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	2016 \$	2015 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Management and service fees received		6,664,285	6,870,628
Rent received		542,395	503,692
Interest received		98,839	100,360
Other income received		175,655	136,696
Borrowing costs paid		(11,646)	(9,183)
Payments to suppliers and employees		(7,155,621)	(6,599,970)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		313,907	1,002,223
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for plant and equipment	6	(245,122)	(143,059)
Payments for term deposits with maturity between three months and one year	3	(6,200)	(6,280)
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		(251,322)	(149,339)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Movement of net current accounts held with client funds inflow (outflow)		279,906	117,074
Proceeds of Diocesan Endowment and Long Term Pooling		-	(4,125,000)
Fund investment trades received pending reinvestment (outflow) inflow			
Net cash (outflow) inflow from financing activities	9	279,906	(4,007,926)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		342,491	(3,155,042)
Cash at the beginning of the year		4,624,579	7,779,621
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	2	4,967,070	4,624,579

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board, the Sydney Diocesan Secretariat Ordinance 1973, and the Accounts, Audits and Annual Statements Ordinance 1995.

SDS is a not for profit entity for the purpose of preparing financial statements.

Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements

The financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB).

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year.

New and amended accounting standards

There are no standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are effective for the first time for the financial year beginning 1 January 2016 that have a material impact on SDS.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying SDS's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in note 19.

(b) Principles of consolidation

Associates are all entities over which SDS has significant influence but not control or joint control.

SDS is a member of SCEGGS Darlinghurst Ltd and SCEGGS Redlands Ltd, two schools which are companies limited by guarantee. SDS has particular powers which may be called upon in the case of a ballot which allows it to cast votes equal in number to one half of all the votes cast in the ballot (excluding the vote of SDS). In a vote on an ordinary resolution not involving a ballot, SDS has 1 vote, the same as other members. The quorum at general meetings is 15 members for SCEGGS Redlands Ltd and 20 members for SCEGGS Darlinghurst Ltd. SDS has the right to appoint 4 directors to each company. At present SDS directors are 4 of 12 in each case.

While SDS has potential for significant influence in the policies of SCEGGS Darlinghurst Ltd and SCEGGS Redlands Ltd, it does not have control as SDS has no expectation of obtaining a benefit from its association with these companies as all income and property must be applied towards the promotion of the objects of the companies, even in winding up of the companies. Therefore SDS is not required to consolidate their financial statements. No related party disclosures are required as there is no transfer of resources, services or obligations between SDS and the schools.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont)

(c) Revenue recognition

Revenue and other income are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of taxes paid. Revenue and other income are recognised for the major business activities as follows:

Management and service fees

SDS performs accounting, administration and secretarial services for a number of organisations across the Diocese, most notably Glebe Administration Board, the trustee for the Diocesan Endowment (and its controlled entities), Synod (including Standing Committee), St Andrew's House Corporation, Anglican Church Property Trust Diocese of Sydney, and the Endowment of the See. Management and service fees are based upon recouping the overall costs of each organisation through careful attention to the allocation of staff activity to organisations served by SDS. The fees are recognised in the accounting period in which the services are rendered.

Grants and donations

Grants and donations are recognised to the extent they have been deposited in the bank, which is the point at which the entity gains control of the grant or donation.

Disposal of plant and equipment

Income from the disposal of plant and equipment is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable less the carrying value of the fixed asset or group of assets sold. Gain or loss arising from the sale is recognised at net amount in the statement of comprehensive income.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the entity reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount.

Sub-lease income (Rent)

Sub-lease income from operating leases is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term, where it has a material effect on the accounts.

(d) Impairment of assets

Assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

(e) Cash and cash equivalents, restricted cash and term deposits

For cash flow statement presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Term deposits are deposits held with Glebe Administration Board. Term deposits with an initial term of three months or less are included in cash and cash equivalents. Term deposits are carried at face value of the amount deposited. Interest accrued is included in Receivables.

Restricted cash and cash equivalent amounts are disclosed in Note 2 which represents funds held in trust by SDS through the operation of current accounts by its client entities, the liability for which is disclosed in Note 9. There is no explicit documentation regarding the agent/trust relationship SDS has in respect to holding its clients monies.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont)

(f) Receivables and other assets

Receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less provision for doubtful debts. Receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

Collectability of receivables is reviewed on an ongoing basis. Debts, which are known to be uncollectible, are written off. A provision for doubtful receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the entity will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

(g) Sub-leases

SDS has entered into a number of sub-leases concerning its leases in St Andrew's House. These sub-leases, in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by SDS, are classified as operating leases.

Lease incentives may be provided to sub-lessees to enter into an operating lease. These incentives may be in the form of cash, rent free periods, lessee or lessor owned fitouts. They are amortised over the term of the sub-lease as a reduction of rent income. The carrying amount of the sub-lease incentives is recognised as an asset.

(h) Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Furniture and effects	5 years to 10 years
Office equipment	5 years to 6 years
Computer hardware	3 years to 5 years
Motor Vehicles	5 years

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

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.

(i) Intangible assets

Costs incurred in acquiring software that will contribute to future period financial benefits through revenue generation and/or cost reduction are capitalised to software.

SDS amortises intangible assets – software using the straight-line method over its estimated useful life, as follows:

- Software 3 years

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont)

(j) Acquisitions of assets

The purchase method of accounting is used to account for all acquisitions of assets regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. Cost is measured as the fair value of the assets given, shares issued or liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

(k) Payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided prior to the end of financial year, which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

(l) Current account held for diocesan funds

These interest-bearing liabilities are carried at their principal amounts. Interest is accrued over the period it becomes due and is recorded as part of other creditors.

(m) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation; and the amount has been reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. A provision is recognised even if the likelihood of an outflow with respect to any one item included in the same class of obligations may be small.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(n) Employee benefits

(i) *Wages, salaries, annual leave and personal leave*

Liabilities for wages and salaries including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the end of each reporting period are recognised either in payables or current provisions in respect of employees' services up to the end of each reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

No liability has been recognised for personal leave, it is not considered that any personal leave taken will incur additional costs.

(ii) *Long service leave*

The liability for long service leave is recognised in the provision for long service leave entitlements and measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of each reporting period. Consideration is given to the expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using the Reserve Bank of Australia cash rate at the end of each reporting period for a term that matches estimated future cash outflows.

Employee benefit on-costs are recognised and included in employee benefit liabilities and costs when the employee benefits to which they relate are recognised as liabilities.

1. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont)

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet where SDS does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(o) Capital

Represents the original capital contributed to SDS.

(p) Reserves

Appropriate reserves are created to enable SDS to meet projected future major expenditure without significant dissipation of working capital or requiring SDS to borrow significant sums to fund that expenditure.

SDS has identified the need for a capital maintenance reserve to ensure sufficient capital is generated and maintained by SDS operations.

SDS has identified potential major future expenditure under the leases of part of levels 1 and 2 of St Andrew's House to undertake significant fitout works in its premises at the end of the leases. Further SDS has identified future expenditure to support strategic business development initiatives and Information, Communications and Technology (ICT) projects as set out in the 2015 SDS Budget paper.

(q) Income tax

The entity is exempt from income tax under Section 50-5 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(r) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

SDS is the representative member of the SDS GST group.

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). In these circumstances, it is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

Cash flows are presented on a net basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from operating, investing or financing activities, which are recoverable from, or payable to the ATO, are presented as operating cash flow.

2. Current assets – Cash and cash equivalents, and restricted cash

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Cash at bank - Westpac Banking Corporation	187,673	260,017
Glebe Administration Board (other related party) At call	2,011,849	1,918,064
Glebe Administration Board (other related party) Term deposit with a maturity 3 months or less from the date of acquisition	2,765,948	2,444,898
Cash in hand	1,600	1,600
Balances per statement of cash flows	<u>4,967,070</u>	<u>4,624,579</u>
Less Restricted cash	<u>(1,239,975)</u>	<u>(960,069)</u>
	<u><u>3,727,095</u></u>	<u><u>3,664,510</u></u>

SDS provides administrative, secretariat and accounting services to a range of organisations. As part of these services, SDS holds cash deposits, in trust, on behalf of its client entities (Refer to note 9), and these funds are pooled with SDS's own funds in accounts with an authorised deposit-taking institution or the Glebe Administration Board, for administrative efficiency. SDS controls the funds, and has the ability to invest the funds at its discretion to earn interest income. SDS bears any related credit risk in case of bankruptcy of an institution; however, clients are entitled to the full amount of any cash deposited in the event of insolvency. As a result, the funds are classified as restricted cash.

Amounts held for clients are also credited into separate liability accounts and recognised as interest bearing liabilities. SDS has a contractual obligation towards the clients in the event of bankruptcy of a financial institution or its insolvency.

Cash includes a restricted cash and cash equivalent amount of \$1,239,975 (2015: \$960,069), which represents funds held in trust through the operation of current accounts by SDS's client entities (Refer Note 9). There is no explicit documentation regarding the agent/trust relationship SDS has in respect to holding its clients' monies. While restricted cash is identified within the financial statements no SDS policy is in place in the event a wind up is necessary to resolve the competing interest of different classes of creditors and beneficiaries.

3. Current assets – Term deposits with maturity between three months and one year

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Glebe Income Account (other related party) Term deposit Opening	713,750	707,470
Additions	6,200	6,280
Glebe Income Account (other related party) Term deposit Closing	<u><u>719,950</u></u>	<u><u>713,750</u></u>

4. Current assets – Receivables and other assets

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Accounts receivable	33,855	34,088
Prepayments - other	36,292	11,414
Receivable from related entities	140,470	-
Other receivables	347,934	79,064
	<u>558,551</u>	<u>124,566</u>

(a) **Bad and doubtful receivables**

Receivables and debtors have been reviewed and none are considered doubtful. Therefore no provision has been raised for doubtful receivables.

5. Non current assets – Lease incentive and straight lined lease assets

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Rent-free period lease incentive	25,039	25,039
Less: Amortisation of straight lined lease incentive	(19,196)	(14,188)
	<u>5,843</u>	<u>10,851</u>
Straight lined lease rental	8,742	11,957
Lease incentive and straight lined lease assets	<u>14,585</u>	<u>22,808</u>
Movement		
At beginning of the year	22,808	27,012
Movement in lease incentives capitalised	(5,008)	(5,008)
Movement in lease rentals capitalised	(3,215)	804
At end of the year	<u>14,585</u>	<u>22,808</u>
Current	12,402	8,223
Non-current	2,183	14,585
	<u>14,585</u>	<u>22,808</u>

The rent-free lease incentive is being amortised over the life of the sub-lease which terminates in February 2018.

6. Non-current assets – Plant and equipment

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Furnishings and effects - at cost	1,286,019	1,286,019
Additions	47,239	-
Disposals/write-off	(165,255)	-
Furnishings and effects	1,168,003	1,286,019
Less: Provision for depreciation	(849,215)	(908,330)
	318,788	377,689
Equipment and machinery - at cost	-	1,616
Disposals/write-off	-	(1,616)
	-	-
Office equipment - at cost	307,821	262,423
Additions	180,054	59,244
Disposals/write-off	(129,742)	(13,846)
Office equipment	358,133	307,821
Less: Provision for depreciation	(129,524)	(206,567)
	228,609	101,254
Computer hardware - at cost	339,279	561,536
Additions	59,062	75,835
Disposals/write-off	(65,432)	(298,092)
Computer hardware - at cost	332,909	339,279
Less: Provision for depreciation	(231,617)	(233,415)
	101,292	105,864
Leasehold Improvements - Make Good	435,796	392,163
Additions	6,378	43,633
Disposals/write-off	(134,727)	-
Leasehold Improvements - Make Good	307,447	435,796
Less: Provision for depreciation	(112,676)	(117,648)
	194,771	318,148
Motor vehicle - at cost	21,342	21,342
Motor vehicle	21,342	21,342
Less: Provision for depreciation	(13,161)	(8,893)
	8,181	12,449
Expenditure recognised in relation to computer hardware which is in the course of construction	-	41,233
Total plant and equipment	851,641	956,637

6. Non-current assets – Plant and equipment (Continued)

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Opening balance at beginning of year	956,637	1,014,846
Additions	286,355	135,079
Work in progress changes during the year	(41,233)	41,233
Additional recognition of Make Good provision	6,378	43,633
Reverse Make Good Leasehold improvement/provision for surrendered Level 1 lease	(84,304)	-
Depreciation - plant and equipment	(272,192)	(278,154)
Closing balance at end of year	851,641	956,637

7. Non-current assets – Intangible assets - Software

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Intangible assets - Software - at cost	65,952	65,952
Additions	-	-
Less: Provision for amortisation	(56,792)	(34,808)
Total intangible assets - Software - at cost	9,160	31,144

Reconciliation of the carrying amount of intangible assets at the beginning and end of the current year is set out below:

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Opening balance at beginning of year	31,144	53,128
Additions	-	-
Amortisation - intangible assets	(21,984)	(21,984)
Closing balance at end of year	9,160	31,144

8. Current liabilities - Payables

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Accounts payable	4,400	439
Accrued expenses	257,300	94,196
Other payables	493,709	212,240
	755,409	306,875

9. Current liabilities – Interest bearing liabilities

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Interest bearing liabilities		
Current accounts held for Diocesan funds (other related parties) (a)	1,239,975	960,069
Movement		
Current account balances at start of year	960,069	4,967,995
Net (decrease) increase in current account liability	279,906	(4,007,926)
Current account balances at end of year	1,239,975	960,069

(a) Current account balances are at call.

Interest is paid at 0.01% (2015: 0.01%). Interest is charged at 7.75% (2015: 7.75%) on overdrawn client fund current accounts.

(b) Restricted cash and cash equivalents.

Refer Note 2 for disclosure related to the cash held by SDS on behalf of its client entities.

10. Current liabilities – Provisions

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Annual leave entitlements	248,934	341,472
Long service leave entitlements (a)	747,643	752,556
Restructuring costs (a)	121,950	-
	1,118,527	1,094,028

(a) **Amounts not expected to be settled within the next 12 months**

The current provision for long service leave covers all unconditional entitlements where employees have completed the required period of service and also those where employees are entitled to pro-rata payments in certain circumstances. The current amount of the provision of \$747,643 (2015: \$752,556) is presented as current, since SDS does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations. However, based on past experience, SDS does not expect all employees to take the full amount of accrued long service leave or require payment within the next 12 months. The following amounts reflect long service leave that is not expected to be taken or paid within the next 12 months.

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Current long service leave obligations expected to be settled after 12 months		
Long service leave entitlements	690,416	752,556

(b) **Restructuring costs**

Provision for termination benefits payable to non-voluntarily retrenched staff.

11. Non-current liabilities – Provisions

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Long service leave entitlements	46,310	86,005
Obligations upon termination of leases - Make Good costs (a)	334,716	465,949
	<u>381,026</u>	<u>551,954</u>

(a) Obligations upon termination of leases – make good costs

Provision to meet future expenditure required under the leases for part of level 2 of St Andrew's House to make good at the end of the leases.

(b) Movement in provision

Movements in each class of provision during the year, other than employee benefits, are set out below –

Make Good Costs	2016	2015
Movement in non-current provision	\$	\$
Carrying amount at start of year	465,949	412,016
Change in estimate charged to plant and equipment Level 2	6,378	43,633
Change in estimate charged to plant and equipment on surrender of lease on Level 1	(146,930)	-
Charged/(credited) to the income statement		
- unwind discount	9,319	10,300
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>334,716</u>	<u>465,949</u>

12. Equity – Capital

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Contributed capital	<u>2,062,105</u>	<u>2,062,105</u>

Capital has been contributed by the Synod of the Anglican Church of Australia Diocese of Sydney. SDS's governing ordinance grants no rights or preferences in relation to the capital, and places no restrictions on the use of the capital in pursuing SDS's objectives and providing benefits to the Synod's stakeholders.

13. Equity - Reserves

	2016 \$	2015 \$
Capital maintenance reserve (i)	314,000	212,000
Premises fitout works reserve (ii)	632,312	463,304
Business development reserve (iii)	190,000	190,000
ICT projects reserve (iv)	118,283	200,000
	1,254,595	1,065,304

	Capital maintenance reserve \$	Premises fitout works reserve \$	Business development reserve \$	ICT projects reserve \$	Total \$
Movement in reserves					
Carrying amount at start of year	212,000	463,304	190,000	200,000	1,065,304
Transfer from current year surplus	102,000	169,008	-	(81,717)	189,291
Amounts used during the year	-	-	-	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	314,000	632,312	190,000	118,283	1,254,595

Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) *Capital maintenance reserve*

The capital maintenance reserve is used to ensure sufficient capital is generated and maintained by SDS operations. Amounts will be transferred to the reserve to maintain the real value of the contributed capital and accumulated surplus. Balances may be transferred to accumulated surplus at times when major expenditure is incurred for activities outside of the Service Level Agreements held with SDS clients, i.e. not recouped through the SDS management fees.

(ii) *Premises fitout works reserve*

The Premises fitout works reserve is used to generate sufficient working capital for the likely need for SDS to undertake significant fitout works in its premises at the time of entering into new leases/premises. The cumulative balance will be cleared to accumulated surplus once the current leases reach the end of the lease terms, and the present or new premises are refurbished/fitted out.

(iii) *Business development reserve*

The Business development reserve will be used to support a number of strategic initiatives identified in the 2016 SDS Budget paper. These expenditures have not been allocated to clients in setting SDS fees. Balances may be transferred back to accumulated surplus at times when the strategic initiatives have been completed.

(iv) *ICT projects reserve*

The ICT projects reserve will be used to support expenditure on ICT projects during 2016 and 2017 which will represent the replacement and upgrade of SDS's existing technology and communication infrastructure. Balances may be transferred back to accumulated surplus at times when the ICT projects have been completed.

14. Commitments – Premises rental

(i) Non-cancellable operating leases: SDS as lessee	2016	2015
<i>Lease commitments: SDS as lessee</i>	\$	\$
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to non-cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:		
Within one year	841,299	1,102,280
Later than one year but not later than five years	3,271,911	4,560,898
Later than five years	544,604	1,868,623
	<u>4,657,814</u>	<u>7,531,801</u>

Lease commitments: SDS as lessor

<i>Sub-lease payments</i>		
Future minimum lease payments expected to be received in relation to cancellable sub-leases of operating leases		
Within one year	306,502	538,273
Later than one year but not later than five years	210,356	426,209
Later than five years	17,993	-
	<u>534,851</u>	<u>964,482</u>

(ii) Cancellable operating leases

<i>Lease commitments: SDS as lessee</i>		
Commitments for minimum lease payments in relation to cancellable operating leases are payable as follows:		
Within one year	255,925	270,049
Later than one year but not later than five years	8,000	26,861
	<u>263,925</u>	<u>296,910</u>

(i) *Non-cancellable operating leases*

SDS leases various suites within St Andrew's House under non-cancellable operating leases expiring within eight years. The leases have varying terms. Each lease is subject to an annual rent escalation of 3% on the anniversary of the lease commencement date. On renewal terms of the leases are renegotiated. Excess office space is sub-let to third parties also under non-cancellable operating leases.

(ii) *Cancellable operating leases*

SDS has service contracts for the provision of software and hardware maintenance that are not recognised as liabilities.

15. Investments in associates

SDS is a member of SCEGGS Darlinghurst Ltd and SCEGGS Redlands Ltd, two schools which are companies limited by guarantee. SDS has particular powers which may be called upon in the case of a ballot which allows it to cast votes equal in number to one half of all the votes cast in the ballot (excluding the vote of SDS). In a vote on an ordinary resolution not involving a ballot, SDS has 1 vote, the same as other members. The quorum at general meetings is 15 members for SCEGGS Redlands Ltd and 20 members for SCEGGS Darlinghurst Ltd. SDS has the right to appoint 4 directors to each company. At present SDS directors are 4 of 12 in each case.

SDS does not have control of the schools as its voting power does not allow it to govern the financial and operating policies of the schools so as to obtain benefit from their activities. As a result the schools are regarded as associates of SDS and not subsidiaries.

No financial information of the companies is disclosed as both are limited by guarantee and SDS has not contributed any capital to the schools. In addition, SDS has no expectation of ever receiving any financial benefit from the schools as by their nature no dividends are paid and the winding up clauses in their constitutions require any surplus on winding up to be paid to an Anglican school in the Diocese.

16. Contingent liabilities

Contingent liabilities in respect to the membership of the schools SCEGGS Darlinghurst Ltd and SCEGGS Redlands Ltd are limited in their constitutions to the guarantees of \$1 and \$10 respectively.

17. Overdraft facility

A Guarantee has been given to Westpac Banking Corporation by Glebe Administration Board (a related party) for overdraft accommodation up to \$1,200,000 granted to SDS.

Financing arrangements

SDS had access to the following undrawn borrowing facility at the end of each reporting period:

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Undrawn overdraft facility with Westpac Banking Corporation	1,200,000	1,200,000

At balance date SDS made available an overdraft facility with a limit of \$1,000,000 to the Glebe Administration Board through its current account with SDS.

18. Related party transactions

Ultimate control vests with Synod through the sanctioning of governing Ordinances. The transactions with other related parties, the Synod and the Standing Committee and many of the diocesan organisations based in St Andrew's House, are carried out on a commercial basis.

Due to similar membership of the boards of the Glebe Administration Board ("GAB") and SDS, SDS is a related party of GAB and entities for which GAB is trustee.

Statement of comprehensive income

SDS operates as the central administrative body of the Diocese, and is the employer of staff and responsible for providing secretarial and office support for the Archbishop, Registrar and other Diocesan funds. SDS's activities involve extensive related party transactions. SDS's revenues from management and service fees and grants are wholly derived from related parties. Revenues from interest and other income are mainly derived from related parties. Expenses mainly attributable to related parties are interest and finance charges, rent and insurance expenses.

SDS paid the St Andrew's House Trust \$1,086,133 for office rent, (2015: Office rent \$1,056,602).

Statement of financial position

SDS's net assets also contain outstanding balances with related parties. Included in the assets of SDS are cash deposits with Glebe Administration Board, related through a director in common, and some receivables. SDS provides a deposit taking service via "current accounts" with its client funds. These related party outstanding balances are shown as interest bearing liabilities. The balance of the current accounts are further disclosed as restricted cash in Note 2.

Key management personnel

(a) Members

The following persons held office as members of SDS during the year:

Mr M Ballantyne	Mr J Pascoe
The Rev E Brush	Mr R Smith
Mr G Hammond OAM	Mr A Stanley
Mr A McLoughlin (resigned on 14 November 2016)	Bishop M Stead
Mr I Miller (resigned on 14 November 2016)	Professor P Wolnizer OAM

(b) Other key management personnel

The following persons also had authority and responsibility for the strategic direction and management of SDS during the year:

<i>Name</i>	<i>Position</i>
Mr M A Payne	Chief Executive Officer (resigned on 19 November 2016)
Mr M A Blaxland	Chief Financial Officer
Mr R Wicks	Head of Diocesan and Corporate Services, and Acting Chief Executive Officer from 19 November 2016.

(c) Key management personnel compensation

	2016	2015
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	664,498	724,565
Long-term employee benefits	23,100	27,138
	<u>687,598</u>	<u>751,703</u>

19. Critical accounting estimates

Significant estimates and judgements

Estimation of provision for long service leave

Long-term employee benefit liabilities such as long service leave provisions are subject to estimation of uncertain future events. These estimates involve assumptions about such items as discount rates used, future changes in salaries, and individual employee's pattern of use of long service leave.

Classification of Restricted Cash

SDS holds cash in trust on behalf of its client entities. SDS has used judgment to determine that it has the right to use its client's cash to make investments, bears credit risk, and has a contractual obligation to return the funds to its clients in the event of insolvency or a financial institutions bankruptcy. Refer to Note 2 for further details.

20. Events occurring after the end of the reporting period

The members are not aware of any events occurring after the reporting period that impact on the financial statements as at 31 December 2016.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 22 March 2017 by the members.

SYDNEY DIOCESAN SECRETARIAT

MEMBERS' DECLARATION

The members of SDS declare that these financial statements and notes set out on pages 7 to 26:

- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements, and other mandatory professional reporting requirements,
- (b) presents fairly SDS's statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016 and of its performance, as represented by the results of its operations and its cash flows, for the year ended on that date.

In the members' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that SDS 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 members.



Member



Member

Sydney

22 March 2017



Independent auditor's report

To the members of the Standing Committee of the Synod of the Anglican Church Diocese of Sydney and the members of Sydney Diocesan Secretariat (as appointed by the Standing Committee) for the Sydney Diocesan Secretariat.

Our opinion

In our opinion the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Sydney Diocesan Secretariat (the entity) as at 31 December 2016 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

What we have audited

The financial report comprises:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016
- the statement of comprehensive income for the year then ended
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies
- the members' declaration.

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

Independence

We are independent of the entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Emphasis of matter - basis of accounting and restriction on distribution and use

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist the Sydney Diocesan Secretariat to meet the requirements of the *Sydney Diocesan Secretariat Ordinance 1973* and of the *Accounts, Audit and Annual Statements Ordinance 1995*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our report is intended solely for the members of the Standing Committee of the Synod of the Anglican Church Diocese of Sydney and the members of Sydney Diocesan Secretariat (as appointed by the

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Standing Committee) and should not be distributed to or used by other parties. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Responsibility for the financial report of the members of the Sydney Diocesan Secretariat (as appointed by the Standing Committee)

The members of Sydney Diocesan Secretariat (as appointed by the Standing Committee) (“the members”) are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the *Sydney Diocesan Secretariat Ordinance 1973* and the *Accounts, Audit and Annual Statements Ordinance 1995* and for such internal control as the members determine 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, the members are responsible for assessing the ability of the entity to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the members either intend to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor’s responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:
http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_files/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'PricewaterhouseCoopers'.

PricewaterhouseCoopers

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'Francois Bruder'.

Francois Bruder
Principal

Sydney
22 March 2017