

### Independent Audit Report to the members of Creek Road Presbyterian Church

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

We have audited the financial report of Creek Road Presbyterian Church (the Church), which comprises the balance sheet as at 31 December 2018, the income and expenditure statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the Statement of the Creek Road Presbyterian Church Committee of Management.

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Creek Road Presbyterian Church as at 31 December 2018, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the *Standing Orders and Rules and Forms of Procedure – Presbyterian Church of Queensland.* 

#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

As is common for organisations of this type, it is not practicable for the Church to maintain an effective system of internal control over donations, fundraising activities and other cash transactions until their initial entry in accounting records. Accordingly, our audit in relation to these types of income was limited to amounts recorded.

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Church 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 responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

# Emphasis of Matter - Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report is prepared to assist the Church to meet the requirements of the *Standing Orders and Rules and Forms of Procedure – Presbyterian Church of Queensland.* As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

# Responsibilities of Committee Members for the Financial Report

The committee members of the Church are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report to be accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the *Standing Orders and Rules and Forms of Procedure – Presbyterian Church of Queensland.* The committee members' responsibility also includes such internal control as the committee members determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### brisbane, sydney, melbourne, canberra, gold coast



In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Church's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Church or to cease operations, or has 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 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.

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

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

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

Vincents Assurance & Risk Advisory

1 f. Com

Tim Cronin Partner

Brisbane, 9 April 2019