

AUDITED FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

CITY ON A HILL

ABN 43 292 063 559

THE CITY ON A HILL AUTHORISED ANGLICAN CONGREGATIONS IN THE DIOCESE OF MELBOURNE

CITY ON A HILL

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WARDEN'S REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

The Wardens present their report on City on a Hill for the financial year ended 30 September 2025.

General information

City on a Hill is an Authorised Anglican Congregation and is a registered charity under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission.

Objectives

To establish, govern and support the City on a Hill Authorised Anglican Congregations within the Anglican Diocese of Melbourne, and to contribute to the Diocesan mission of making the word of God fully known.

Office-holders

The names of the wardens of City on a Hill Authorised Anglican Congregations in the Anglican Diocese of Melbourne in office at any time during the year are:

Richard Jackson Warden (to 9 December 2024)

Matthew Leung Warden Rachel Saravanamuthu Warden

Auditor's independence declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 September 2025 has been received and can be found on Page 4 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Finance Committee:

Matthew Leung

Warden

Rachel Saravanamuthu

Warden

24 November 2025



AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE WARDENS AND MEMBERS OF CITY ON A HILL

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 September 2025, there have been no contravention of the auditor's independence requirements as set out in the cope of professional conduct in relation to the audit

Saward Dawson

Saward Dawson

Jeffrey Tulk Partner

Blackburn, VIC

Dated: 27 November 2025



STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations	2	5,511,746	4,681,221
Otherincome		103,361	79,471
Total Revenue and Other Income	_	5,615,107	4,760,692
Ministry programs		636,971	405,873
Central ministry & operations funding		1,032,813	926,026
Church planting contributions		67,400	131,143
Depreciation expense		260,896	219.714
Occupancy		450,107	391,264
Operations		172,278	129,731
Other expenses		6,287	12,148
Partnerships		366,507	171,111
Staffing		2,409,360	2,213,553
Superannuation		264,316	234,537
Total Expenditure	_	5,666,935	4,835,100
Operating Surplus (Deficit)	 	(51,828)	(74,408)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year	<u> </u>	(51,828)	(74,408)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

		2025	2024
Assets	Note	\$	\$
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	2,805,647	817,091
Trade and other receivables	4	69,971	113,078
GST receivable	5	72,217	45,826
Prepayments	6	24,735	31,253
Financial assets	7	62,500	62,500
Total Current Assets		3,035,070	1,069,748
Total Current Assets		3,035,070	1,069,748
Non-current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	1,149,828	594,761
Right of use assets	9	263,448	348,567
Related-entity loans	10	· <u>-</u>	800,000
Other non-current assets	11	66,688	66,672
Total Non-current Assets	_	1,479,964	1,810,000
Total Assets		4,515,034	2,879,748
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	12	356,711	135,472
Employee benefits	13	342,804	335.558
Lease liability	14	121,012	110,860
Unearned revenue	15	7,348	53,058
Related-entity loans	10	1,600,000	55,056
Total Current Liabilities		2,427,875	634,948
Total Garrent Habilities		2,121,010	001,010
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee benefits	13	3,963	7,386
Lease liability	14	207,064	309,454
Total Non-Current Liabilities		211,027	316,840
Total Liabilities		2,638,902	951,788
Net Assets	_	1,876,132	1,927,960
E			
Equity		(51,000)	(M4 400)
Current year earnings (deficit)		(51,828)	(74,408)
Retained earnings		1,927,960	2,002,368
Total Equity	_	1,876,132	1,927,960

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 October 2023	2,002,368	2,002,368
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(74,408)	(74,408)
Balance at 30 September 2024	1,927,960	1,927,960
	Retained Earnings	Total Equity
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 October 2024	1,927,960	1,927,960
Surplus (deficit) for the year	(51,828)	(51,828)
Balance at 30 September 2025	1,876,132	1,876,132

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from donations, events and other income		5,598,631	4,711,424
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,181,628)	(4,506,037)
Interest received	_	30,794	2,911
Net cash generated from operating activities	17	447,797	208,298
Cash flows from investing activities: Payment for property, plant and equipment Net cash used in investing activities	<u>-</u>	(711,465) (711,465)	(278,710) (278,710)
Cash flows from financing activities:			
Receipt from related-entity loan		2,400,000	-
Interest paid on related-entity loan		(15,175)	-
Repayment of leases	_	(132,601)	(126,151)
Net cash generated/(used) in financing activities	_	2,252,224	(126,151)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	_	1,988,556	(196,563)
Cash on hand at beginning of the financial year		817,091	1,013,654
Cash on hand at the end of the financial year	3	2,805,647	817,091

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 24 November 2025 by the wardens of City on a Hill.

1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The wardens have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the entity is a non-reporting entity because there are no users who are dependent on its general purpose financial statements. These financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared to meet the requirements of the Anglican Diocese of Melbourne Parish Governance Act 2013. The entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

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

Statement of Compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by all applicable Australian Accounting Standards (except as noted below), and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 Presentation of Financial Statements, AASB 107 Statement of Cash Flows, AASB 108 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors and AASB 1054 Australian Additional Disclosures.

These financial statements are the stand alone financial report for the entity.

Accounting Policies

a Revenue

Service or Event Income

Funds received in advance for services or events are recognised as deferred revenue until such time where the performance obligation has been provided or completed.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

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

Revenue from the sale of goods or services are recognised on the delivery of the goods or service to the customer. Revenue from royalties is recognised as it accrues.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies Continued

b Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for nil or nominal consideration have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Depreciation

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

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

Fixed Asset Class	Depreciation Rate
Audio & video equipment	20%
Buildings & leasehold improvements	10-14%
Furniture & fittings	14%
Computer equipment	33%
Other equipment	10%

c Leases

The Entity as a lessee

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

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies Continued

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

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

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

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

d Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

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

Where an impairment loss on a revalued individual asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies Continued

e Employee Provisions

Short-term employee provisions

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

Other long-term employee provisions

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as part of employee provisions expense.

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

f Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST receivable from, or payable to, the ATO is stated independently on the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities, which are recoverable from or payable to the ATO, are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

g Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies Continued

h Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Entity has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

i Comparative Figures

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

When the Entity retrospectively applies an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period, in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements, must be disclosed.

j Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

Those charged with governance make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

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

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - Impairment of property, plant and equipment

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

Key estimates - Provisions

As described in note 1(h), provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. These estimates are made taking into account a range of possible outcomes and will vary as further information is obtained.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies Continued

Key judgements - Employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: *Employee Benefits* defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. The Entity expects most employees will take their annual leave entitlements within 24 months of the reporting period in which they were earned, but this will not have a material impact on the amounts recognised in respect of obligations for employees' leave entitlements.

Key judgements - Performance obligations under AASB 15

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/-type, cost/-value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

Key judgements - Lease term and option to extend under AASB 16

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

2 Revenue

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Giving	5,095,129	4,356,164
Grants - other	209,137	198,510
Grants - government	4,505	-
Event entry	202,975	126,547
	5,511,746	4,681,221

'Grants – other' include non-government grants received towards discipleship programs, digital ministry and church planting, including contributions towards active church planting in Whittington.

'Grants – government' includes a grant from Surf Coast Shire supporting the revegetation works at the City on a Hill Surf Coast site.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

3 Cash and cash equivalents

		2025 \$	2024 \$
	Cash at bank	2,803,450	817,091
	Unbanked cash	2,197 2,805,647	817,091
4	Trade and other receivables		
	Trade receivables	25,673	81,270
	Interest receivable	1,047	414
	Other receivables	43,251	31,394
		69,971	113,078
5	GST receivable		
	GST receivable	72,217	45,826
		72,217	45,826
6	Prepayments		
	Prepaid venue expense	14,048	19,195
	Prepaid office rent expense	10,687	10,687
	Prepaid software expense	<u> </u>	1,371
		24,735	31,253
7	Financial assets		
	Term deposits	62,500	62,500
	-1	62,500	62,500

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

8 Property, plant and equipment

a) Carrying amounts at balance date

a) Carrying amounts at balance date	2025 \$	2024 \$
Audio & video equipment at cost	424,305	229,472
Less accumulated depreciation	(183,444)	(145,392)
	240,861	84,080
Building & leasehold improvements at cost	789,066	357,826
Less accumulated depreciation	(146,176)	(91,547)
	642,890	266,279
Furniture & fittings at cost	337,664	317,250
Less accumulated depreciation	(169,462)	(130,077)
	168,202	187,173
Computer equipment at cost	150,711	98,859
Less accumulated depreciation	(100,866)	(82,511)
	49,845	16,348
Other equipment at cost	89,551	76,425
Less accumulated depreciation	(41,521)	(35,544)
- -	48,030	40,881
	1,149,828	594,761

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

8 Property, plant and equipment continued

b) Movement in carrying amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Audio & Video Equipment \$	Building & Leasehold Improvements \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Computer Equipment \$	Other Equipment \$	Total \$
2025						
Balance at the beginning of the year	84,082	266,279	187,172	16,348	40,880	594,761
Additions at cost	194,831	431,240	20,415	51,852	13,127	711,465
Depreciation expense	(38,052)	(54,629)	(39,385)	(18,355)	(5,977)	(156,398)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	240,861	642,890	168,202	49,845	48,030	1,149,828

9	Right of use assets		
	•	2025	2024
		\$	\$
	Non-current		
	Right of use assets	686,378	677,236
	Less accumulated depreciation	(422,930)	(328,669)
	Total non-current right of use asset	263,448	348,567
	AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the statement of profi	t or loss	
	Depreciation charge related to right-of-use assets	104,498	103,584
	Interest expense on lease liability	21,299	26,422
	Short term leases expenses	297,036	246,845
10	Related-entity loans		
	Non-current Asset		
	Related-entity loans	_	800,000
		-	800,000
	Cumont Liability		
	Current Liability Related-entity loans	1,600,000	
	riciacca-citicy toans	1,600,000	
		1,000,000	

Related-entity loans are held for the purposes of preserving the value of surplus funds held within the City on a Hill Movement by investing these funds into interest-bearing accounts. Interest-bearing accounts are held in City on a Hill to consolidate the administration and management of these deposits.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

11 Other assets

		2025 \$	2024 \$
	Non-current		
	Office bonds and security deposits	66,688	66,672
		66,688	66,672
12	Trade and other payables		
	Trade payables	237,862	122,710
	Accrued expenses	118,749	12,662
	Other payables	100	100
		356,711	135,472
13	Employee benefits		
	Current		
	Annual leave entitlement	213,222	217,500
	Long service leave entitlement	129,582	116,941
	Fringe benefits	_	1,117
	Total current employee benefits	342,804	335,558
	Non-current		
	Long service leave entitlement	3,963	7,386
	Total non-current employee benefits	3,963	7,386
	Total employee benefits	346,767	342,944

14 Lease liability

Leases maturity analysis

The following table sets out the maturity analysis of lease liabilities.

um Repayments

Not later than one year	136,584	131,437
Later than one year and not later than five years	220,631	334,989
Total minimum payments	357,215	466,426
Less finance charges	(29,139)	(46,112)
Present value of minimum payments	328,076	420,314

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

15 Unearned revenue

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Event fees received in advance	7,348	53,058
	7,348	53,058

16 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

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

17 Cashflow information

Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

Surplus/(Deficit) for the year	(51,828)	(74,408)
Non-cashflows in profit:		
Depreciation of property, plant & equipment and right of		
use assets	260,896	219,714
Interest on lease liabilities	21,299	26,422
Interest on related-entity loan	15,175	-
Loss on sale of property, plant & equipment	(315)	333
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Net change in trade and other receivables	43,107	(41,937)
Net change in GST receivable	(26,391)	(2,075)
Net change in prepayments	6,518	(1,865)
Net change in other non-current assets	(16)	-
Net change in trade and other payables	221,239	48,544
Net change in employee benefits	3,823	39,326
Net change in unearned revenue	(45,710)	(5,756)
Cash generated by operating activities	447,797	208,298

18 Contingencies

The Entity did not have any contingent liabilities and contracted commitments as at 30 September 2025.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

19 Related Party Transactions

The City on a Hill Authorised Anglican Congregations (AACs) benefits from and contributes to the ministry of the City on a Hill Movement for the furtherance of its shared missional objectives. This includes various transactions to enhance the effectiveness of local ministry through the provision of shared centralised ministry and operations services. Below is a list of all material related party transactions (other than key management personnel remuneration) that City on a Hill has entered into during the 2025 financial year.

Central Ministry & Operations Funding:

City on a Hill AACs makes contributions to City on a Hill Movement Ltd and its controlled entities to support local ministry and operations including administration, legal & compliance, communications, conferences, finance, information technology (including software requirements), human resources, leadership oversight, children's and youth ministries.

Total expense in 2025: \$1,032,813 (2024: \$926,026).

Church Planting Fund Contributions:

City on a Hill AACs makes contributions to City on a Hill Movement Ltd to support the planting of new churches, including in the Anglican Diocese of Melbourne.

Total expense in 2025: \$67,400 (2024: \$131,143).

Church Planting & Other Grant Contributions:

City on a Hill Movement made contributions to City on a Hill AACs to fund church planting and other ministry efforts within the Anglican Diocese of Melbourne.

Total income in 2025: \$243,804 (2024: \$178,510).

Staffing Recharges:

City on a Hill Movement and its controlled entities made contributions to the City on a Hill AACs relating to shared staff costs based on the time contribution of employees, ensuring fair recharges between entities. These costs relate to roles with multiple portfolios and differ from Central Ministry & Operations Funding.

Total staffing recharges lowering staffing expenses in 2025: \$332,153 (2024: \$210,812).

Office Recharges:

City on a Hill Movement and its controlled entities made contributions to the City on a Hill AACs relating to shared office space and lease expenses.

Total office recharges lowering occupancy expenses in 2025: \$36,960 (2024: \$38,280).

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

Digital & Communications Reimbursements

City on a Hill AACs reimbursed City on a Hill Movement Ltd in relation to costs incurred for City on a Hill AAC churches digital and communications expenses.

Total digital and communications reimbursements increasing ministry programs expenses in 2025: \$12,744 (2024: \$14,049).

Trade Receivables & Trade Payables

City on a Hill AACs trade receivables includes a balance in 2025 of \$25,462 (2024: \$69,603) owed by City on a Hill Movement and its controlled entities.

City on a Hill AACs trade payables includes a balance in 2025 of \$86,477 (2024: \$85,186) payable to City on a Hill Movement and its controlled entities.

20 Statutory information

The registered office of the Entity is: 10 Ievers Terrace, CARLTON VIC 3053

The principal place of business is: 10 Ievers Terrace, CARLTON VIC 3053

21 Auditor's remuneration

Auditor remuneration for the year ended 30 September 2025 covered the annual audit of City on a Hill. The audit fee for this entity totalled \$6,800 and was incurred and paid for by City on a Hill Movement Limited on behalf of City on a Hill.

RESPONSIBLE PERSONS' DECLARATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2025

In the opinion of the wardens of City on a Hill, the entity is not a reporting entity, and that special purpose financial statements should be prepared in accordance with the material accounting policies as outlined in note 2 to the financial statements. City on a Hill is an Authorised Anglican Congregation in the Anglican Diocese of Melbourne. This financial report is presented in accordance with the Anglican Diocese of Melbourne Parish Governance Act 2013.

The wardens of the entity declare that:

- 1. The financial statement and notes, as set out herein, are prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Anglican Diocese of Melbourne Parish Governance Act 2013; and
 - a) Comply with Australian Accounting Standards as stated in Note 1 to the financial statements;
 - b) Present a true and fair view of the Entity's financial position as at 30 September 2025 and its performance for the year ended on that date is recorded in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements; *and*
- 2. In the warden's opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the entity is able to pay its debts, as and when they fall due.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Finance Committee.

Matthew Leung Warden Rachel Saravanamuthu Warden

24 November 2025



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE CHURCH WARDENS AND MEMBERS OF CITY ON A HILL

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report, being a special purpose financial report of City on a Hill (the Church), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2025, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, and the responsible entities' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated financial report of City on a Hill is in accordance with the requirements of the Anglican Diocese of Melbourne Parish Governance Act 2013, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 September 2025 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1.

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Basis for Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Church wardens' financial reporting responsibilities. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Church Wardens' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Church wardens 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 2 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the wardens and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The Church wardens' responsibility also includes such internal control as the Church wardens 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. In preparing the financial report, the Church wardens are 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 the Church wardens intend to liquidate the entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE CHURCH WARDENS AND MEMBERS OF CITY ON A HILL

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 entity's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the entity.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the entity's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the entity's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the entity to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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