

Australian 18 Footers League Limited

ABN: 46 001 071 558

Financial Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2020

CONTENTS

Financial Report

Directors' Report	3
Directors' Declaration	7
Auditor's Independence Declaration	8
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	9
Statement of Financial Position	10
Statement of Changes in Equity	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Notes to the Financial Statements	13
Independent Audit Report	29
Important information for Club Members (Unaudited)	31

Director's Report

Your directors present their report on Australian 18 Footers League Limited "the company" for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

Director Information

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of the year are:

John Winning	Director
Date Appointed	29/10/2000
Qualifications/ Experience	Director Winning Appliances
Special Responsibilities	President
Kelvin Mowtell	Director
Date Appointed	18/05/1993
Qualifications/ Experience	Waterfront Consultant
Special Responsibilities	Mooring
Steve Quigley	Director
Date Appointed	29/10/2000
Qualifications/ Experience	Naval Architect
Special Responsibilities	Measurer
Gary Phillips	Director
Date Appointed	19/10/2003
Qualifications/ Experience	Mortgage Broker
Special Responsibilities	Finance Committee
Simon Nearn	Director
Date Appointed	23/11/2008
Qualifications/ Experience	Management Consultant
Special Responsibilities	Commodore, Finance Committee
Dan Wilsdon	Director
Date Appointed	23/11/2011
Qualifications/ Experience	Architect
Special Responsibilities	Sailing Committee
Michael Coxon	Director
Date Appointed	23/11/2011
Date Resigned	09/12/2019
Qualifications/ Experience	Boat Broker
Special Responsibilities	Sailing Committee
Michael McKensey	Director
Date Appointed	13/11/2017
Qualifications/ Experience	Banker
Special Responsibilities	Sailing Committee
Grant Rollerson	Director
Date Appointed	13/11/2017
Qualifications/ Experience	Analyst
Special Responsibilities	Sailing Committee

All directors except Michael Coxon have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report. Michael Coxon resigned in December 2019.

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of the company secretary at the end of the financial year:

Rosemary Barrett has been the company secretary for the last 21 years.

New CEO Warren Sare will be appointed from 1st of July 2020 on part time contract basis to lead digital transformation, club promotion and operation optimisation.

Principal Activities

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

• Operation of a licensed sporting and recreational sailing club

There have been no significant changes in the nature of the company's principal activities during the financial year.

Objectives

The long and short term objectives of the company include:

- To operate a clubhouse, as well as provide sporting and social facilities and amenities for members of the club and their guests.
- To build and maintain a fleet of 18ft skiffs.
- To promote, manage and conduct sailing races for the 18ft skiff class of sailing boats.

In order to achieve these objectives the club will strategize to run a profitable hospitality operation including bar, poker machines and a leased dining room. For the year ended 30 June 2020, bar and corporate streams of income were positive with the poker machines and sailing made losses. The boating fleet is in excellent condition and during the year new boats were purchased and expense on sailing amounted to \$753,046 (2019: \$807,962). The Club uses the results of previous years and that of other similar clubs as a benchmark in assessing their performance.

Operating Results

The operating loss after interest, depreciation and amortisation for the year amounted to \$204,820 (2019 Loss: \$81,063).

Review Operations

A review of the operations of the company during the financial year and the results of those operations are set out in the reports of the President and Commodore.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

During 2020 Financial year, because of COVID-19 pandemic the club was forced to shut down completely from 23rd March to 31st May 2020. The club was reopened with restriction of the number of people allowed from 1st of June 2020. The Federal and State governments have been providing systematic support to businesses that were impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the club has been receiving JobKeeper Payment Scheme, Government Cash Flow Boost, NSW Small Business COVID-19 Recovery Grant. The board is closely monitoring cash flow and the impact of COVID-19 going forward, making changes as required in order for the club to remain viable.

After balance day events

Since the end of the financial year, the operations of the company are still restricted by the government regulations of COVID-19. The club runs the operations with prudence and strictly follows the government and NSW Health's advices to avoid the spread of virus.

Environmental Issues

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Auditors Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act* 2001 is set out at page 8.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 12 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

Directors' Meeting

	Directors meeting		
	Eligible to Attend	Number attended	
John Winning	13	12	
Kelvin Mowtell	13	6	
Steve Quigley	13	9	
Gary Phillips	13	12	
Simon Nearn	13	11	
Dan Wilsdon	13	7	
Michael Coxon	6	2	
Michael Mckensey	13	8	
Grant Rollerson	13	7	
Provisional Directors			
Yvette Heritage Jordan Girdis	5 3	5 2	

Remuneration Policy

The directors of the company are not remunerated by the Company and no remuneration details have therefore been included in the Director's report.

Professional Indemnity Insurance

The company has paid a premium to insure the directors against the liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in their capacity as director of the company other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the company. The amount of the premium is not separately identifiable.

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The company was not party to any such proceedings during the year.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Dated: 8th October 2020

John Winning

Director

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 9 to 28, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company;
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the directors by:

Dated: 8th October 2020

John Winning

Director



A D Danieli Audit Pty Ltd

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AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF AUSTRALIAN 18 FOOTERS LEAGUE LIMITED A.B.N. 46 001 071 558

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2020, there have been:

- i. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

A D Danieli Audit Pty Ltd

Mark Schiliro

Sydney, Dated: 8th October 2020

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

AUSTRALIAN 18 FOOTERS LEAGUE LIMITED ABN: 46 001 071 558 STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Revenue	11	2,575,397	3,046,799
Bar trading expenses		(1,023,757)	(1,184,429)
Poker machine expenses		(17,914)	(42,975)
Corporate expenses		(565,350)	(673,452)
Sailing expenses		(753,046)	(840,853)
Operating profit before Interest, Depreciation and Amortisation		215,330	305,090
Interest paid	14	(23,295)	(38,447)
Amortisation - Leasehold Improvements		(45,164)	(49,021)
Depreciation - Plant & Equipment		(45,666)	(36,773)
Depreciation - Skiffs		(72,687)	(96,838)
Amortisation - Building Leasehold		(195,308)	(206,631)
Rent Amortisation	17	(21,563)	-
Finance Costs	17	(32,996)	
Operating profit/loss after Interest, Depreciation and Amortisation		(221,349)	(122,620)
Other comprehensive income / loss			
Profit/Loss on disposal of non-current assets		(29,471)	41,557
Other Income	11	46,000	
Total comprehensive income for the year		16,529	41,557
Total comprehensive loss attributable to members of the entity	,	(204,820)	(81,063)

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial report.

AUSTRALIAN 18 FOOTERS LEAGUE LIMITED ABN: 46 001 071 558 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	598,279	339,508
Trade and other receivables	3	55,100	107,832
Inventories	4	12,753	15,859
Other assets	5	172,866	199,170
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		838,998	662,369
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Right of use asset	6	895,171	-
Property, plant and equipment	6	3,482,173	4,660,525
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		4,377,344	4,660,525
TOTAL ASSETS		5,216,342	5,322,894
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	875,193	696,431
Financial liabilities		100,000	127,830
Lease liabilities	17	25,802	-
Provisions	10	61,389	53,353
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,062,384	877,614
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Financial liabilities	9	405,790	444,926
Lease liabilities	17	869,368	
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,275,158	444,926
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,337,542	1,322,540
NET ASSETS		2,878,800	4,000,354
EQUITY			
Accumulated Funds		268,933	473,753
Reserves	12	2,609,867	3,526,601
TOTAL EQUITY	-	2,878,800	4,000,354
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The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial report.

AUSTRALIAN 18 FOOTERS LEAGUE LIMITED ABN: 46 001 071 558 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Accumulated Funds \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Total \$
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Balance at 30 June 2018	554,816	3,526,601	4,081,417
Profit (Loss) attributable to members	(81,063)	-	(81,063)
Balance at 30 June 2019	473,753	3,526,601	4,000,354
Adoption of AASB16	-	(916,734)	(916,734)
Profit (Loss) attributable to members	(204,820)	-	(204,820)
Balance at 30 June 2020	268,933	2,609,867	2,878,800

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes to the financial report

AUSTRALIAN 18 FOOTERS LEAGUE LIMITED ABN: 46 001 071 558 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		2,900,509	2,964,738
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,435,366)	(2,651,276)
Other income	11	46,000	-
Finance costs		(32,996)	-
Interest received		210	425
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		478,357	313,887
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(149,326)	(190,761)
Proceeds on disposal of plant and equipment		20,000	22,772
Net cash used in investing activities		(129,326)	(167,989)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Decrease in borrowings		(66,965)	(77,245)
Interest on borrowings		(23,295)	(38,447)
Net cash (used in)/generated from financing activities		(90,260)	(115,692)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		258,771	30,206
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		339,508	309,302
Cash at the end of the financial year	2	598,279	339,508

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

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1. General Information

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), including Australian Accounting Interpretations, Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced disclosure requirements, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, Urgent Issues Group interpretations and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial report covers the company of Australian 18 Footers League Limited as an individual entity. Australian 18 Footers League Limited is a public company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The following is a summary of the material accounting policies adopted by the company in the preparation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on the 8th day of October 2020.

a) Basis of preparation

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

b) Going concern

The financial report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and liabilities in the normal course of business. For the year ended 30 June 2020 the company's current liabilities exceed current assets due to the subscriptions and sponsorships received in advance as shown in Note 8.

c) Comparatives

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

d) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The company measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or nonrecurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

Fair value is the price the company would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in the highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

e) 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 losses.

Plant and equipment

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

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated over their useful lives to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings on Leasehold	Diminishing over 25 years
Plant and Equipment	Diminishing over 2.5 – 25 years
Skiffs	Diminishing over 5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each statement of financial position date.

f) Intangibles

The club currently holds a number of poker machine entitlements which meet the definition of an intangible asset under AASB 138 Intangibles, however these have not been reflected in the financial statements as the value of these assets cannot be reliably measured. The directors do not believe that the value of these assets would be material to the financial statements.

g) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

h) Financial Assets and Liabilities

Financial Assets

Loans and Receivables

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

Financial Liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities are recognised at amortised cost, comprising original debt less principal payments and amortisation.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or liability has been impaired. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

j) Cash on Hand

Cash on hand includes cash held for operating activities including tills, poker machines, and onsite ATM.

k) Employee benefits

Wages and Salaries, and Annual Leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of statement of financial position date are recognised in respect of employees' services rendered up to statement of financial position date and measured at amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are included as part of trade and other payables.

Long Service Leave

Liabilities for long service leave are recognised as part of the provision for employee benefits and measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees to the statement of financial position date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future salaries and wages levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service.

Retirement Benefit Obligations

Contributions are made to employee superannuation funds and are charged as expenses when incurred.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company 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.

m) Borrowings

Borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

n) Income Taxes

The company was granted income tax exempt status by the Australian Taxation Office on 3 April 1991 and continues to assess itself to be exempt under current legislation.

o) Revenue

Revenue is recognised at the fair value consideration received or receivable. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances and duties and taxes paid. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Bar Sales

Revenue from bar sales is recognised upon those goods passing to the customers.

Dining Room Rental

Rental income on the dining room is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Sponsorship Revenue

Revenue from sponsorship is recognised in the year which the sponsorship relates.

Membership Fees

Revenue from membership fees is recognised in the year to which the membership relates.

The club issued 10 years memberships for July 2020 to June 2030. Revenue from membership fees will be amortised over next ten years.

Poker Machine Receipts

Revenue from poker machine receipts is recognised on the receipt of monies.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

p) 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 Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

q) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying values of its tangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

As the future economic benefits of the company's assets are not primarily dependent upon their ability to operate net cash inflows, and if deprived of the asset, the company would replace the asset's remaining future economic benefits, "value in use" is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset, rather than by using discounted cash flows.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

r) Leases

On 1 July 2019, the Company adopted AASB 16 using the modified retrospective approach. AASB 16 Leases replaces AASB 117 Leases for annual period beginning on or after 1 July 2019. Adoption of AASB 16 has resulted in the recognition of a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at 1 July 2019 for existing leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Future leases after 1 July 2019 with a term of more than 12 months will be recognised as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the Company. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- fixed payments, less any lease incentives receivable
- variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate
- amounts expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees
- the exercise price of a purchase option if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising that option.

The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be determined, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value in a similar economic environment with similar terms and conditions.

The Company has analysed all their leases and have determined that the appropriate interest rate to calculate the net present value due to the adoption of AASB 16 would be the incremental borrowing rate. Currently, all right of use assets are calculated based on an interest rate of 4% p.a.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and
- restoration costs.

Payments associated with short-term leases and leases of low value assets are recognised on a straight-line basis as an expense in profit or loss. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise IT-equipment and small items of office furniture.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

s) Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at original invoice amounts less an allowance for uncollectable amounts and have repayment terms between 30 and 90 days. Collectability of trade receivables is assessed on an ongoing basis. Debts which are known to be uncollectable are written off. An allowance is made for doubtful debts where there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms.

t) Deferred Income

Membership fee revenue represents annual membership fees paid by the public company's members. The public company recognises membership fee rateably over the term of the membership and any unearned portion is included in subscriptions received in advance.

u) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables are stated at cost, which approximates fair value due to the short term nature of these liabilities. Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the year end and which are unpaid. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 90 days of recognition.

v) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

Key Estimates

Impairment

Leasehold land and buildings were independently valued at 20 March 2017 by Keen Property Pty Ltd. The valuation was based on the fair value less cost to sell. The critical assumptions adopted in determining the valuation included the location of the leasehold land and buildings, the current strong demand for leasehold land and buildings in the area and recent sales data for similar properties.

At 30 June 2020, the directors reviewed the key assumptions made by the valuers at 20 March 2017. They have concluded that these assumptions remain materially unchanged and carrying amount does not exceed the recoverable amount of land and buildings at 30 June 2020.

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 services. The company 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

w) New and Amended Standards and Interpretations

Effective 1 July 2019, the Company applied AASB 16: Leases for the first time. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of these new accounting standards are described below.

Several other amendments and interpretations apply for the first time in FY2020, but do not have an impact on the financial statements of the Company.

AASB 16: Leases "AASB 16"

AASB 16 requires a single lessee accounting model that will require a lessee to recognise right-ofuse assets and lease liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at their cost and lease liabilities are initially measured on a present value basis. Subsequent to initial recognition:

- right-of-use assets are accounted for on a similar basis to non-financial assets, whereby the right-of-use asset is accounted for in accordance with a cost model; and
- lease liabilities are accounted for on a similar basis as other financial liabilities, whereby interest expense is recognised in respect of the liability and the carrying amount of the liability is reduced to reflect lease payments made.

The right of use asset and lease liability is recorded on the balance sheet in respect of the Company's portfolio of property leases, currently accounted for as operating leases.

x) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The directors have reviewed the new accounting standards applicable to future periods. These accounting standards will have no effect on the company's financial statements. The Company has not early adopted any standards, interpretations or amendments that have been issued but are not yet effective.

NOTE 2: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash at bank 572,782 303,880 Cash on hand 25,497 35,628 S98,279 339,508 Reconciliation of statement of cash flows		2020 \$	2019 \$
Seconciliation of statement of cash flowsCash at the end of the year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:Cash and cash equivalents598,279Cash and cash equivalents598,279S98,279339,508NOTE 3: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLESTrade receivables(28,600)Provision for impairment of receivables(28,600)Cosing balance(35,293)(Increase)/Decrease in provision6,693Closing balance(28,600)(Increase)/Decrease in provision(35,293)NOTE 4: INVENTORIES12,753Inventory at cost12,753NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS-Deposit paid-Prepayments-27,545-Prepayments172,866172,866171,624	Cash at bank	572,782	303,880
Reconciliation of statement of cash flowsCash at the end of the year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:Cash and cash equivalents598,279Cash and cash equivalents598,279Solows:339,508NOTE 3: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLESTrade receivables83,700Provision for impairment of receivables(28,600)(28,600)(35,293)55,100107,832Analysis of Provision Account(28,600)Opening balance(35,293)(Increase)/Decrease in provision6,69327,084(28,600)Closing balance(35,293)Inventory at cost12,753Inventory at cost12,753Deposit paid-Prepayments-27,545172,866Prepayments171,624	Cash on hand	25,497	35,628
Cash at the end of the year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:Cash and cash equivalents598,279339,508Cash and cash equivalents598,279339,508NOTE 3: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES83,700143,125Provision for impairment of receivables(28,600)(35,293)Analysis of Provision Account(28,600)(35,293)Opening balance(35,293)(62,377)(Increase)/Decrease in provision6,69327,084Closing balance(28,600)(35,293)NOTE 4: INVENTORIES12,75315,859NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS-27,545Deposit paid-27,545Prepayments172,866171,624		598,279	339,508
flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows: Cash and cash equivalents <u>598,279</u> <u>339,508</u> <u>598,279</u> <u>339,508</u> NOTE 3: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES Trade receivables <u>83,700</u> <u>143,125</u> Provision for impairment of receivables <u>(28,600)</u> (35,293) <u>55,100</u> <u>107,832</u> Analysis of Provision Account Opening balance (35,293) (62,377) (Increase)/Decrease in provision <u>Closing balance</u> <u>(35,293)</u> (62,377) (Increase)/Decrease in provision <u>Closing balance</u> <u>(35,293)</u> (62,377) NOTE 4: INVENTORIES Inventory at cost <u>12,753</u> <u>15,859</u> NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS Deposit paid <u>- 27,545</u> Prepayments <u>172,866</u> <u>171,624</u>	Reconciliation of statement of cash flows		
598,279 339,508 NOTE 3: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES 83,700 143,125 Trade receivables 83,700 143,125 Provision for impairment of receivables (28,600) (35,293) Analysis of Provision Account 107,832 Opening balance (35,293) (62,377) (Increase)/Decrease in provision 6,693 27,084 Closing balance (28,600) (35,293) NOTE 4: INVENTORIES (28,600) (35,293) Inventory at cost 12,753 15,859 NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS 27,545 Prepayments 172,866 171,624	flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position		
NOTE 3: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLESTrade receivables83,700143,125Provision for impairment of receivables(28,600)(35,293)55,100107,832Analysis of Provision Account(35,293)(62,377)Opening balance(35,293)(62,377)(Increase)/Decrease in provision6,69327,084Closing balance(28,600)(35,293)NOTE 4: INVENTORIES12,75315,859Inventory at cost12,75315,859NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS-27,545Prepayments172,866171,624	Cash and cash equivalents	598,279	339,508
Trade receivables 83,700 143,125 Provision for impairment of receivables (28,600) (35,293) 55,100 107,832 Analysis of Provision Account (35,293) (62,377) Opening balance (35,293) (62,377) (Increase)/Decrease in provision 6,693 27,084 Closing balance (28,600) (35,293) NOTE 4: INVENTORIES 12,753 15,859 Inventory at cost 12,753 15,859 NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS 27,545 Prepayments - 27,545		598,279	339,508
Provision for impairment of receivables(28,600)(35,293)55,100107,832Analysis of Provision AccountOpening balance(35,293)(62,377)(Increase)/Decrease in provision6,69327,084Closing balance(28,600)(35,293)NOTE 4: INVENTORIES12,75315,859Inventory at cost12,75315,859NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS27,545172,866Prepayments171,624171,624	NOTE 3: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Analysis of Provision Account 55,100 107,832 Opening balance (35,293) (62,377) (Increase)/Decrease in provision 6,693 27,084 Closing balance (28,600) (35,293) NOTE 4: INVENTORIES 12,753 15,859 NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS 27,545 Prepayments 172,866 171,624	Trade receivables	83,700	143,125
Analysis of Provision Account (35,293) (62,377) Opening balance (35,293) (62,377) (Increase)/Decrease in provision 6,693 27,084 Closing balance (28,600) (35,293) NOTE 4: INVENTORIES 12,753 15,859 Inventory at cost 12,753 15,859 NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS 27,545 Prepayments 172,866 171,624	Provision for impairment of receivables	(28,600)	(35,293)
Opening balance (35,293) (62,377) (Increase)/Decrease in provision 6,693 27,084 Closing balance (28,600) (35,293) NOTE 4: INVENTORIES 12,753 15,859 Inventory at cost 12,753 15,859 NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS - 27,545 Prepayments 172,866 171,624		55,100	107,832
(Increase)/Decrease in provision 6,693 27,084 Closing balance (28,600) (35,293) NOTE 4: INVENTORIES 12,753 15,859 Inventory at cost 12,753 15,859 NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS - 27,545 Prepayments 172,866 171,624	Analysis of Provision Account		
Closing balance (28,600) (35,293) NOTE 4: INVENTORIES 12,753 15,859 Inventory at cost 12,753 15,859 NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS - 27,545 Prepayments 172,866 171,624	Opening balance	(35,293)	(62,377)
NOTE 4: INVENTORIES Inventory at cost 12,753 15,859 NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS 27,545 Deposit paid - 27,545 Prepayments 172,866 171,624	(Increase)/Decrease in provision	6,693	27,084
Inventory at cost 12,753 15,859 NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS - 27,545 Deposit paid - 27,545 Prepayments 172,866 171,624	Closing balance	(28,600)	(35,293)
NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETSDeposit paid-Prepayments172,866171,624	NOTE 4: INVENTORIES		
Deposit paid - 27,545 Prepayments 172,866 171,624	Inventory at cost	12,753	15,859
Prepayments 172,866 171,624	NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS		
	Deposit paid	-	27,545
Total 172,866 199,170	Prepayments	172,866	171,624
	Total	172,866	199,170

NOTE 6: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2020 \$	2019
Right of Use Asset	φ	\$
Right of use asset	916,734	-
Less RUA accumulate Amortization	(21,563)	-
Total Right of Use Asset	895,171	-
Buildings on Leasehold		
Revaluation and improvements	3,134,566	4,051,300
Less accumulated depreciation	(682,592)	(487,284)
Total Buildings on Leasehold	2,451,974	3,564,016
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	646,774	554,904
Less accumulated depreciation	(230,089)	(184,925)
Total Leasehold Improvement	416,685	369,979
Plant and Equipment		
At cost	386,592	498,107
Less accumulated depreciation	(237,719)	(327,752)
Total Plant and Equipment	148,873	170,355
18' Skiffs		
At cost	1,177,577	1,520,277
Less accumulated depreciation	(712,936)	(964,102)
Total 18' Skiffs	464,641	556,175
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	4,377,344	4,660,525

6.1 Movements in Carrying Amounts

Current Year	Buildings on Leasehold	Right of Use Asset	Leasehold Improvements	Plant & Equipment	18' Skiffs	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Written down value at the beginning of the						
year	3,564,016	-	369,978	170,356	556,175	4,660,525
Adoption of AASB 16	(916,734)	916,734	-	-	-	-
Adjustments	-	-	-	7,881	-	7,881
Additions	-	-	91,871	16,302	41,153	149,326
Disposal	-	-	-	-	(60,000)	(60,000)
Depreciation	(105 208)	(24 562)	(45.464)	(45,666)	(70.607)	(280, 288)
expenses	(195,308)	(21,563)	(45,164)	(45,666)	(72,687)	(380,388)
Written down value at the end of the year	2,451,974	895,171	416,685	148,873	464,641	4,377,344

The buildings on leasehold are subject to a registered mortgage to secure the loan from Commonwealth Bank of Australia Limited (Note 9).

NOTE 7: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CLASSIFICATION

	Note	2020	2019
		\$	\$
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	7.1	653,379	447,341
Current portion		653,379	447,341
Financial liabilities at amortized cost	7.2	1,442,372	1,294,709
Current portion		1,442,372	1,294,709
7.1 Loans and receivables comprise:			
Cash and cash equivalents		598,279	339,508
Trade and other receivables		83,700	143,126
Less: impairment of receivables		(28,600)	(35,293)
		653,379	447,341

7.2 Financial liabilities at amortised cost comprise:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	875,193	696,431
Leave provisions	61,389	53,352
Bank loans	505,790	544,926
	1,442,372	1,294,709

Financial Risk Management

The items listed above are the main financial risks of the entity. These risks are reviewed by directors and managers on a regular basis.

NOTE 8: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

CURRENT

Trade payables	214,522	343,215
Subscriptions received in advance	530,010	296,089
GST payable	68,017	17,408
Other creditors and accruals	62,644	39,719
	875,193	696,431

NOTE 9: FINANCIAL LIABILITES

CURRENT		
Secured liabilities		
Bank Loan – market rate facility	100,000	100,000
	100,000	100,000
NON-CURRENT Secured liabilities Bank loans – Market rate facility	405,790	444,926
	405,790	444,926
TOTAL FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	505,790	544,926

A Flexible Rate Loan with Commonwealth Bank is secured by a registered mortgage over a registered lease over the property situated at 77 Bay Street, Double Bay. Interest charged at 30 June 2020 is at a rate of 4.00% (2019: 6.06%).

NOTE 10: PROVISIONS

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Annual leave	22,620	9,196
Long service leave	38,769	44,156
	61,389	53,352
NOTE 11: REVENUE		
From operating activities:		
Bar sales	1,489,163	1,736,612
Interest	210	425
Member subscriptions	527,108	534,006
Other revenue	3,885	18,369
Sailing revenue	61,953	111,384
Poker machine receipts/loss	(5,076)	49,584
Rental income	109,443	159,610
Sponsorships	388,711	436,809
Total Revenue from operating activities	2,575,397	3,046,799
Other Income		
JobKeeper Payment Scheme	36,000	-
NSW Small Business COVID-19 Recovery Grant	10,000	-
Total Other Income	46,000	-
NOTE 12: RESERVES		
Asset Revaluation Reserve		
Opening Balance	3,526,601	3,526,601
Movement	(916,734)	-
Closing Balance	2,609,867	3,526,601

NOTE 13: TAX AND INCOME TAX EXPENSE

The company was granted income tax exempt status by the Australian Taxation Office on 3 April 1991.

NOTE 14: SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR

The surplus from operating activities is stated after inclusion of the following items:

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	380,388	389,263
Finance expenses: Interest paid	23,295	38,447
Employment costs	585,865	603,483
Rental expense on operating leases:	54,559	-
Minimum NSW Maritime lease payments	-	79,056

NOTE 15: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Remuneration of the auditor of the company A D Danieli Audit Pty Ltd for: Audit of the financial report	14,985	14,475	
Other Services			
A D Danieli Chartered Accountants – Weekly, Monthly Accounting, Tax & Budgeting Services	50,500	55,805	
NOTE 16: KEY MANAGMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION			
Key Management Personnel			
Short-term Benefits – Salaries and wages	262,947	196,638	
Employee's Benefits	61,389	53,352	
Superannuation	21,251	18,507	
	345,587	268,497	

NOTE 17: COMMITMENTS

Lease commitments

The lease commitments relate to the lease of the club site from the NSW Maritime Authority. The new lease was signed on the 01 July 2010. The lease has been extended for a further 25 years to 30 June 2035. The current base rent charged by the NSW Maritime Authority is \$81,201 GST exclusive per annum. For 2020, NSW Maritime provided rent reduction for six months from April to September 2020.

The minimum lease payments have been disclosed below:

STR = (GS1xTP1) + (GS2xTP2) = (SLRxTP3) - BR

Where: STR = The Supplement Turnover Rent payable for the Relevant Lease Year

GS1 = the first \$1,901,426 of Total Revenue applicable for the Relevant Lease Year

- GS2 = The Total Revenue exceeding \$1,901,426 applicable for the relevant Lease Year
- SLR = Sub Lease Rent

TP1 = Turnover Percentage of 2.5%

TP2 = Turnover Percentage of 5%

TP3 = Turnover Percentage of 20%

MBR= The Minimum Base Rent paid or payable for the relevant Lease Year

NOTE 17: COMMITMENTS (CONTINUED)

Lease commitments (continued)

The current lease requires a bank guarantee for the purpose of securing the lease. The bank guarantee is taken from Commonwealth Bank for a total of \$16,749.

Lease liabilities capitalisation

Effective 1 July 2019, the Company applied AASB 16: Leases for the first time. AASB 16 requires a single lessee accounting model that will require a lessee to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Right-of-use assets are initially measured at their cost and lease liabilities are initially measured on a present value basis. The Company has determined that the appropriate interest rate to calculate the net present value due to the adoption of AASB 16 would be the incremental borrowing rate which is currently at a rate of 4% p.a.

		2020	2019
		\$	\$
-	Rent amortization	21,563	-
-	Current lease liabilities	25,802	-
-	Non-current lease liabilities	869,368	-
	Total capitalized lease liabilities	916,733	-

Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the entity to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund its operations and that the returns from investments are maximised within tolerable risk parameters.

Management effectively manages the entity's capital by assessing the entity's financial risks and responding to changes in these risks and in the market.

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Payable – minimum lease payments (Maritime Lease)		
- Right of Use Asset amortization	21,563	-
- Right of Use Asset interest exp	32,996	-
- Rent	-	81,427
Total	54,559	81,427

NOTE 18: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The lease with NSW Maritime Authority which was renewed on the 01 July 2010 includes a 'make good' condition within the lease. The condition states that the NSW Maritime Authority has the right to demand the company to clear the land at the end of the lease term at the cost of the company. Therefore, the Authority has the right to demand the company to remove the building from the site of expiration on the lease.

The current lease also requires a bank guarantee for the purpose of securing the lease. The bank guarantee is taken from Commonwealth Bank for a total of \$16,749.

The Directors have not provided for the cost of this 'make good' provision as they do not believe that it is probable that the Authority will enforce this condition. The Directors are unable to quantify the effect of this contingent liability.

NOTE 19: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Sales of services Sponsorships by J Winning

60,500 60,500

NOTE 20: MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

The company is limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$2 each towards any outstanding obligations of the company. At 30 June 2020 the number of members was 3,538 (2019: 3,675)

NOTE 21: COMPANY DETAILS

- (a) The company is a company limited by guarantee.
- (b) The company is incorporated in Australia.
- (c) The registered office of the company is:

Australian 18 Footers League Limited 77 Bay Street Double Bay NSW 2028.

(d) The principal business of the company is that of a licensed sporting and recreational club.

NOTE 22: EVENTS AFTER YEAR END

Since the end of the financial year, the operations of the company are still restricted by the government regulations of COVID-19. The club runs the operations with prudence and strictly follows the government and NSW Health's advices to avoid the spread of virus.



A D Danieli Audit Pty Ltd

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INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF

AUSTRALIAN 18 FOOTERS LEAGUE LIMITED

A.B.N. 46 001 071 558

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australian 18 Footers League Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In Note 1, the directors also state, in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements that the financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of the *Corporations Act* 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act* 2001, which has been given to the directors of Australian 18 Footers League Limited, would be in the same terms if provided to the directors as at the date of this auditor's report.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion,

- a. the financial report of Australian 18 Footers League Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:
 - i. giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001 and
- b. the financial report also complies with International Financial Reporting Standards as disclosed in Note 1.

A D Danieli Audit Pty Ltd

Mark Schiliro

Dated 8th October 2020



The reporting period for the Australian 18 Footers' League Limited is 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020.

1 IMPORTANT NOTE

1.1 The Registered Clubs Act 1976 defines a Top Executive as being one of the five highest paid employees of the Club at each separate premises of the Club.

2 DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS OF DIRECTORS IN CONTRACTS WITH THE CLUB – SECTION 14C

- 2.1 Club members may inspect the original of these disclosures and declarations by making a written application to the Secretary.
- 2.2 The Registered Clubs Act 1976 requires Directors who have a material personal interest in matters that relate to the affairs of the Club to declare the interest at a board meeting and the Club to display the declaration on the Club's notice board.
- 2.3 A contract is any commercial arrangement whether written or not.
- 2.4 Event sponsorship from John Winning is \$60,500.

3 FINANCIAL INTERESTS IN HOTELS- SECTION 41

- 3.1 Club members may inspect the original of these disclosures and declarations by making a written application to the Secretary.
- 3.2 In the reporting period there were Nil occasions when Directors reported a financial interest in a hotel in NSW.
- 3.3 In the reporting period there were Nil occasions when Top Executives reported a financial interest in a hotel in NSW.

4 GIFTS TO DIRECTORS AND STAFF- SECTION 41E AND SECTION 41F

- 4.1 Club members may inspect the original of these disclosures and declarations by making a written application to the Secretary.
- 4.2 An affiliated body of the Club includes subsidiary Clubs, and any body which the Club made a grant to within the previous 12 months.
- 4.3 A gift includes money, hospitality, or discounts.
- 4.4 A gift valued at more than \$500 must be disclosed; gifts from contractors must be disclosed if they total more than \$500 from an individual contractor in the reporting period.
- 4.5 Directors
- 4.5.1 In the reporting period there were Nil occasions when Directors of the Club reported receiving gifts from the Affiliated Bodies.
- 4.5.2 In the reporting period there were Nil occasions when Directors of the Club reported receiving gifts from Contractors.

- 4.6 Top Executives and Employees
- 4.6.1 In the reporting period there were Nil occasions when Top Executives of the Club reported receiving gifts from Affiliated Bodies.
- 4.6.2 In the reporting period there were Nil occasions when Employees of the Club reported receiving gifts from Contractors.
- 4.7 Value of Gifts
- 4.7.1 The total value of all gifts that Directors and Top Executives received from Affiliated Bodies in the reporting period is Nil.
- 4.7.2 The total value of all gifts that Directors and Employees received from Contractors in the reporting period is Nil.

5 TOP EXECUTIVES

5.1 The number of Club Top Executives whose total remuneration for the reporting period falls within each successive \$10,000 band commencing at \$100,000 is nil.

6 OVERSEAS TRAVEL- S.41B (2)

6.1 There is no overseas travel cost incurred in the reporting period.

7 LOANS TO STAFF- S.41N (2)

- 7.1 The Registered Clubs Act 1976 requires the Club to report loans to Employees of \$1,000 or more.
- 7.2 In the reporting period, the Club made Nil loans to Employees.

8 CONTRACTS APPROVED BY BOARD- S.41C

- 8.1 During the reporting period Nil contract approved relating to the remuneration of the Club's Top Executives.
- 8.2 The Registered Clubs Act 1976 defines a Controlled Contract as being a Club contract:
- 8.2.1 in which a Director or Top Executive has a pecuniary interest, or
- 8.2.2 for provision of professional advice relating to the following:a) significant change to management structure or governance of the Club;b) significant change to the financial management of the Club;
 - c) disposal of land; and
 - d) the amalgamation of the Club.
- 8.3 During the reporting period Nil controlled contracts were approved by the Board and forwarded to the Director of Liquor and Gaming of which:
- 8.3.1 Nil Significant change to the management structure or governance of the Club
- 8.3.2 Nil such contracts related to the provision of professional advice. These contracts fall into the following advice categories:
- 8.3.2.1 Nil significant change to the management structure or governance of the Club.

- 8.3.2.2 Nil significant changes to the financial management of the Club.
- 8.3.2.3 Nil disposal of Club land.
- 8.3.2.4 Nil amalgamation of the Club.

9 EMPLOYEES RELATED TO DIRECTORS AND TOP EXECUTIVES- S.41H (1) (f)

- 9.1 A Close Relative is defined in section 41B of the Registered Clubs Act 1976 and includes the immediate family.
- 9.2 In the reporting period, no employees were related to any Directors or Top Executives of the Club.

10 PAYMENTS TO CONSULTANTS- S.41H (1)(g) AND (h)

10.1 During the reporting period no consultants were engaged by the Club.

11 DETAILS OF SETTLEMENTS PAID BY THE CLUB- S.41H (1) (i)

- 11.1 In the reporting period the Club made Nil legal settlements with either a director or Club employee. Being:
- 11.1.1 Nil with a director of the Club.
- 11.1.2 Nil with a Club employee.
- 11.2 The total value of all legal settlements was Nil.
- 11.3 The total legal costs paid by the Club for such settlements was Nil.

12 LEGAL FEES PAID BY THE CLUB -S.41H (1) (U)

- 12.1 In the reporting period, there were Nil instances when the Club paid legal fees for Directors and Employees. This included:
- 12.1.1 Nil instances for Directors and
- 12.1.2 Nil instances for Employees
- 12.2 In the reporting period the Club paid a total of Nil being for legal fees paid for Directors and Employees.

13 GAMING MACHINE PROFIT- S.41H (1) (k)

- 13.1 Gaming machine profit and the gaming machine tax period are defined in the Gaming Machine Tax Act 2001.
- 13.2 In the most recent gaming machine tax period ending 31 July 2020, the total profit from gaming machines was \$532 excluding GST.

14 AMOUNT PAID TO COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT- S.41H (1) (I)

- 14.1 Clubs earning in excess of \$1,000,000 p.a. in gaming machine profit can apply part of such profit to community development and support.
- 14.2 In the reporting period the Club did not donate fund to community development and support since the gaming profit was below \$1m.

Memberships as at 30 June 2020

Honorary Members	123
Sailing Members	68
Gold	1,980
Silver	1,050
10 year Members	292
Other (life, foundation, Members 50 Years)	25
	3,538

15 CORE PROPERTY- S.41J (2)

15.1 The core property is the Club Premises located at 77 Bay Street, Double Bay, NSW, 2028.