

Australian 18 Footers League Limited

ABN: 46 001 071 558

Financial Report

For the Year Ended 30 June 2023

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Directors' Report

Your directors present their report on Australian 18 Footers League Limited "the company" for the financial year ended 30 June 2023.

Director Information

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

John Winning Director Date Appointed 29/10/2000

Qualifications/ Experience **Director Winning Appliances**

Special Responsibilities President

Steve Quigley Director Date Appointed 29/10/2000 Qualifications/ Experience **Naval Architect** Special Responsibilities Measurer

Gary Phillips Director 19/10/2003 **Date Appointed** Mortgage Broker Qualifications/ Experience Special Responsibilities Finance Committee

Simon Nearn Director **Date Appointed** 23/11/2008

Qualifications/ Experience Special Responsibilities Management Consultant

Commodore. Finance Committee

Grant Rollerson Director 13/11/2017 **Date Appointed** Qualifications/ Experience Analyst

Sailing Committee Special Responsibilities

Yvette Heritage Director Date appointed 29/11/2020

Qualifications/Experience Geotechnical Engineer Special Responsibilities Sailing Committee

Jordan Girdis Director Date appointed 29/11/2020

Qualifications/Experience Project Manager / Automation Engineer

Special Responsibilities Sailing Committee

Aron Everett Director Date appointed 05/12/2021 Sailor/Qantas Pilot Qualifications/Experience Special Responsibilities Sailing Committee

Harry Bethwaite Director Date appointed 15/11/2022 Qualifications/Experience Sailor

Special Responsibilities Sailing Committee

During the financial year, new director Harry Bethwaite was appointed.

Company Secretary

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

Warren Sare is the CEO and the company secretary.

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; and
- 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 how to run a profitable hospitality operation including a bar and a leased dining room. For the year ended 30 June 2023, bar and corporate were positive whilst sailing made a loss. The boating fleet is in excellent condition and during the year new boats were purchased and expenditure on sailing amounted to \$858,558 (2022: \$819,954). The Club uses the results of previous years and that of other similar clubs as a benchmark in assessing its performance.

Operating Results

The total comprehensive income for the year amounted to \$274,797 (2022 profit: \$61,580).

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.

During 2023 financial year, the board was closely monitoring cash flow making changes as required. New club development and sailing strategy was developed to take advantage of the positive cash flow.

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.

Auditor's 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, 11 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

Directors' Meetings

	Eligible to Attend	Number attended
John Winning	11	9
Steve Quigley	11	7
Gary Phillips	11	9
Simon Nearn	11	9
Grant Rollerson	11	4
Yvette Heritage	11	8
Jordan Girdis	11	9
Aron Everett	11	10
Harry Bethwaite	7	7

Remuneration Policy

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

Events After Reporting Period

Discussions between Sydney Flying Squadron Ltd (SFS) and the Australian 18 Footers League Ltd (A18s) have been going on for the past few years to consider what it would mean to bring the two clubs together. The underlying themes are:

- There is a lot of history of 18 Footer sailing and racing on Sydney Harbour that exists at the SFS, and in more recent years at the A18s. The efforts of both historians John Stanley and Frank Quealey have been fantastic in building up the library of articles, trophies, etc. This rich history needs to be preserved as a foundation for what is seen as 18 Footer racing on the harbour today.
- A18s sees a strong bond with the SFS with our common goals to continue promoting 18 Footer
 racing on Sydney harbour. A single brand to do this and utilise a promotional platform will provide
 a stronger position for 18 footers. This will take advantage of the status of 18 footer racing in both
 forms to drive support and involvement in the spectacular nature of racing on Sydney harbour club hospitality, spectator craft, sponsor interest and participation.
- The enormous pressure from the multiplicity of sailing classes today makes it imperative to market, promote and leverage the brand attributes of the 18 footer class to ensure its longevity as a sport suitable for both men and women to pursue.
- Operating the two clubs as one entity will provide a stronger balance sheet for both clubs. There will be operating efficiencies that will assist both clubs to improve their bottom line financial results.

Both the SFS and A18s boards have the view it makes logical sense to bring the two clubs together. There are a number of formal approvals required by both boards, members, and the authorities. Work has commenced to amalgamate the two clubs together into one entity with the aim of completing the amalgamation in the 2024 financial year.

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

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: 31st October 2023

John Winning

Director

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the company declare that:

- 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 2023 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: 31st October 2023

John Winning

Director



A D Danieli Audit Pty Ltd

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ABN: 56 136 616 610

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AUDITOR'S 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 2023, 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

James Phu

James Plu

Sydney, Dated: 31st October 2023

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 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Revenue	12	3,698,620	2,833,290
Bar trading expenses		(1,526,268)	(1,095,146)
Corporate expenses		(615,026)	(499,194)
Sailing expenses		(858,558)	(819,954)
Operating profit before Interest, Depreciation and Amortisation		698,768	418,996
Interest paid		(3,225)	(3,431)
Depreciation - Leasehold Improvements		(38,728)	(43,968)
Depreciation - Plant & Equipment		(32,610)	(28,735)
Depreciation - Skiffs		(149,812)	(114,296)
Depreciation - Building Leasehold		(164,927)	(174,489)
Amortisation - Right-of-use Assets	18	(29,880)	(47,286)
Finance Costs	18	(51,321)	(33,914)
Operating profit/(loss) after Interest, Depreciation and Amortisation		228,265	(27,123)
Other comprehensive income/(loss)			
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	7.2	46,532	30,743
Covid-19 Government Support		=	57,960
Total comprehensive income for the year		274,797	61,580
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		274,797	61,580

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 2023

	Note	2023	2022
ASSETS		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	2	1,188,830	883,305
Trade and other receivables	3	90,152	37,983
Inventories	4	36,576	37,423
Other assets	5	100,071	109,414
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	1,415,629	1,068,125
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,410,020	
Right-of-use assets	6	625,126	822,082
Property, plant and equipment	7	4,245,410	3,814,584
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	' –	4,870,536	4,636,666
TOTAL ASSETS		6,286,165	5,704,791
LIABILITIES	_	0,200,100	3,704,731
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	998,420	869,371
Lease liabilities	18	32,360	25,803
Provisions	11	9,520	6,080
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	–	1,040,300	901,254
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,010,000	
Trade and other payables	9	595,545	663,470
Financial liabilities	10	511,989	73,020
Lease liabilities	18	592,766	796,279
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	1,700,300	1,532,769
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,740,600	2,434,023
NET ASSETS	_	3,545,565	3,270,768
EQUITY			
Accumulated Funds		935,698	660,901
Reserves	13	2,609,867	2,609,867
TOTAL EQUITY	_	3,545,565	3,270,768

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 2023

	Accumulated Funds	Asset Revaluation Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 30 June 2021	599,321	2,609,867	3,209,188
Profit/(loss) attributable to members	61,580	-	61,580
Balance at 30 June 2022	660,901	2,609,867	3,270,768
Profit/(loss) attributable to members	274,797	-	274,797
Balance at 30 June 2023	935,698	2,609,867	3,545,565

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 2023

Note	2023	2022
	\$	\$
	3,575,565	3,012,472
	(2,887,019)	(2,542,001)
12	-	57,960
	(54,545)	(37,385)
	2,926	40
21	636,927	491,086
	(865,371)	(616,109)
	95,000	88,617
	(770,371)	(527,492)
	438,969	51,333
	438,969	51,333
	305,525	14,927
	883,305	868,378
2	1,188,830	883,305
	12 21	\$ 3,575,565 (2,887,019) 12 - (54,545) 2,926 21 636,927 (865,371) 95,000 (770,371) 438,969 438,969 305,525 883,305

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 31st day of October 2023.

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.

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 non-recurring 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 Buildings on Leasehold Plant and Equipment Skiffs

Depreciation RateDiminishing over 25 years Diminishing over 2.5 – 25 years

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 company currently holds a number of poker machine entitlements which meet the definition of an intangible asset under AASB 138 Intangible Assets, 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 year memberships and revenue from membership fees will be amortised over the next ten years.

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.

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 payments 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Leases (Continued)

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 8% 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.

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 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.

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 2023, 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 2023.

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.

w) Right-of-use assets standards and interpretations

The Company applied AASB 16: Leases

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.

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	1,171,282	858,409
Cash on hand	17,548	24,896
	1,188,830	883,305
NOTE 3: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Trade receivables	90,152	37,983
	90,152	37,983
NOTE 4: INVENTORIES		
Inventory at cost	36,576	37,423
	36,576	37,423
NOTE 5: OTHER ASSETS		
Deposits/Prepayments	100,071	109,414
Total	100,071	109,414
NOTE 6: RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS		
Right of Use Assets		
Opening written down value	822,082	869,368
Value adjustment	(167,076)	-
Less accumulated amortisation	(29,880)	(47,286)
Closing written down value	625,126	822,082

NOTE 7: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Buildings on Leasehold	Ψ	Ψ
Revaluation and improvements	3,134,566	3,134,566
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,206,613)	(1,041,686)
Total Buildings on Leasehold	1,927,953	2,092,880
Leasehold Improvements		
At cost	850,053	771,279
Less accumulated depreciation	(358,449)	(319,721)
Total Leasehold Improvements	491,604	451,558
Plant and Equipment		
At cost	664,708	438,469
Less accumulated depreciation	(302,595)	(269,985)
Total Plant and Equipment	362,113	168,484
18' Skiffs		
At cost	2,153,908	1,756,217
Less accumulated depreciation	(690,168)	(654,555)
Total 18' Skiffs	1,463,740	1,101,662
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	4,245,410	3,814,584

7.1. Movements in Carrying Amounts

Current Year	Buildings on Leasehold #	Leasehold Improvements	Plant & Equipment	18' Skiffs	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Written down value at the beginning of the year	2,092,880	451,558	168,484	1,101,662	3,814,584
Additions Sale/Disposal	-	78,774 -	226,239	560,358 (48,468)	865,371 (48,468)
Depreciation expenses	(164,927)	(38,728)	(32,610)	(149,812)	(386,077)
Written down value at the end of the year	1,927,953	491,604	362,113	1,463,740	4,245,410

7.2 Profit/(Loss) on disposal of non-current assets

7.2 From (Loss) on disposar of non-current assets			
	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Open book value of assets			
Book value of skiff		(48,468)	(55,612)
Book value of P&E		-	(2,262)
Sale proceeds		95,000	88,617
Profit/(loss) on disposal of non-current assets		46,532	30,743
NOTE 8: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT CLASSIFICATION			
Loans and receivables (including cash and cash equivalents)	8.1	1,278,982	921,288
Current portion		1,278,982	921,288
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	8.2	2,115,474	1,611,941
		2,115,474	1,611,941
8.1 Loans and receivables comprise:			
Cash and cash equivalents		1,188,830	883,305
Trade and other receivables		90,152	37,983
		1,278,982	921,288

[#] The buildings on leasehold are subject to a registered mortgage to secure the loan from Commonwealth Bank of Australia Limited (Note 10).

8.2 Financial liabilities at amortised cost comprise:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trade and other payables	1,593,965	1,532,841
Leave provisions	9,520	6,080
Bank loans	511,989	73,020
	2,115,474	1,611,941

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 9: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current		
Trade payables	404,595	331,018
Subscriptions received in advance	356,228	336,261
GST payable	31,956	65,642
Other creditors	105,754	16,301
Accruals	99,887	120,149
Total current liabilities	998,420	869,371
Non Current		
Subscriptions received in advance (10 years' membership)	595,545	663,470
Total non-current liabilities	595,545	663,470
NOTE 10: FINANCIAL LIABILITES		
NON-CURRENT		
Secured liabilities Pank loops Market rate facility	24.000	72.020
Bank loans – Market rate facility	21,989	73,020
Bank loans 2 – Market rate facility	490,000	
	511,989	73,020

A Flexible Rate Loan with ANZ 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 2023 is at a rate of 8% (2022: 5.25%). Available funds to withdraw is \$401,139 as of 30 June 2023. Second ANZ loan was approved and total fund \$490,000 drew down on 28th June 2023.

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NOTE TI: PROVISIONS			
		2023	2022
		\$	\$
CURRENT			
Annual leave		9,441	6,080
Long service leave		79	-
		9,520	6,080
NOTE 12: REVENUE			
	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
From operating activities:			
Bar sales		2,135,327	1,326,997
Interest		2,926	40
Member subscriptions		717,069	587,982
Other revenue		15,211	23,619
Sailing revenue		50,219	82,277
Rental income		172,368	111,489
Sponsorships	12.1	605,500	700,886
Total Revenue from operating activities	_	3,698,620	2,833,290
Covid-19 Government support			
JobKeeper Payment Scheme			57,960
Total Covid-19 Government support	_		57,960
12.1 Sponsorships and Sailing related Expenses			
Sponsorships		605,500	700,886
Sailing expenses		(858,558)	(819,954)
Sailing Loss before Skiff depreciation		(253,058)	(119,068)
NOTE 13: RESERVES			
Asset Revaluation Reserve			
Opening Balance		2,609,867	2,609,867
Movement during the year		-	
Closing Balance	_	2,609,867	2,609,867
			-

NOTE 14: TAX AND INCOME TAX EXPENSE

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

NOTE 15: SURPLUS FOR THE YEAR

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment	386,078	361,488
Finance expenses: Interest paid	3,225	3,431
Finance expenses: Lease interest paid	51,321	33,914
Rent amortisation	29,880	47,286
Employment costs	735,531	539,509
NOTE 16: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION		
Remuneration of the auditor of the company A D Danieli Audit Pty Ltd for: Audit of the financial report	16,300	15,750
Other Services A D Danieli Chartered Accountants - Weekly, Monthly Accounting, Tax & Budgeting Services	77,640	75,000
NOTE 17: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION		
Key Management Personnel		
Short-term Benefits – Salaries, wages and fees	235,100	147,000
Superannuation	8,895	8,400
	243,995	155,400

NOTE 18: COMMITMENTS

Lease commitments

The lease commitments relate to the lease of the club site from the NSW Maritime Authority. The current lease was signed on the 01 July 2010 and has been extended for a further 25 years to 30 June 2035. The current base rent charged by the NSW Maritime Authority is \$88,987 GST exclusive per annum. For 2023FY, estimated supplemental rent \$41,178 accrued.

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

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 8% p.a.

		2023	2022
		\$	\$
-	Rent amortisation	29,880	47,286
-	Current lease liabilities	32,360	25,803
-	Non-current lease liabilities	592,766	796,279
	Total capitalised lease liabilities	625,126	822,082

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.

	2023	2022	
	\$	\$	
Payable – minimum lease payments (Maritime Lease)			
- Right of Use Asset amortisation	29,880	47,286	
- Right of Use Asset interest expense	51,321	33,914	
Total	81,201	81,200	

NOTE 19: 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 upon expiration of 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 20: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Sales of services		
Sponsorships by Winning Group	61,795	179,073
NOTE 21: CASH FLOW INFORMATION		
Reconciliation of cash flow from Operating Activities		
Profit/(loss) during the year	274,797	61,580
Non-cash flows:		
Depreciation, amortisation and impairment	415,958	408,774
Disposed assets	(46,532)	(57,874)
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(52,169)	70,250
(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	9,343	67,393
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	847	(9,618)
Increase/(decrease)in trade and other payables	31,243	(30,590)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	3,440	(18,829)
Cash flows from operating activities	636,927	491,086

NOTE 22: 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 2023 the number of members was 3,844 (2022: 3,576)

NOTE 23: 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 24: EVENTS AFTER REPORTING PERIOD

Discussions between Sydney Flying Squadron Ltd (SFS) and the Australian 18 Footers League Ltd (A18s) have been going on for the past few years to consider what it would mean to bring the two clubs together. The underlying themes are:

- There is a lot of history of 18 Footer sailing and racing on Sydney Harbour that exists at the SFS, and in more recent years at the A18s. The efforts of both historians John Stanley and Frank Quealey have been fantastic in building up the library of articles, trophies, etc. This rich history needs to be preserved as a foundation for what is seen as 18 Footer racing on the harbour today.
- A18s sees a strong bond with the SFS with our common goals to continue promoting 18 Footer
 racing on Sydney harbour. A single brand to do this and utilise a promotional platform will provide
 a stronger position for 18 footers. This will take advantage of the status of 18 footer racing in both
 forms to drive support and involvement in the spectacular nature of racing on Sydney harbour club hospitality, spectator craft, sponsor interest and participation.
- The enormous pressure from the multiplicity of sailing classes today makes it imperative to market, promote and leverage the brand attributes of the 18 footer class to ensure its longevity as a sport suitable for both men and women to pursue.
- Operating the two clubs as one entity will provide a stronger balance sheet for both clubs. There
 will be operating efficiencies that will assist both clubs to improve their bottom line financial results.

Both the SFS and A18s boards have the view it makes logical sense to bring the two clubs together. There are a number of formal approvals required by both boards, members, and the authorities. Work has commenced to amalgamate the two clubs together into one entity with the aim of completing the amalgamation in the 2024 financial year.

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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 2023, 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 2023 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

James Phu

James Phu

Dated 31st October 2023



The reporting period for the Australian 18 Footers' League Limited is 1 July 2022 to 30 June 2023.

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 Sponsorship from Winning Group is \$61,795.

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 was 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 contracts were 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 Gaming machines were sold in prior years and currently the company has no gaming machine.

14. Memberships as at 30 June 2023

Honorary Members	2
Sailing Members	57
Gold	2,093
Silver	908
10 year Members	575
Other (life, foundation, Members 50 Years)	209_
	3,844

15 CORE PROPERTY- S.41J (2)

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