### CABRAMATTA RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB LIMITED A.B.N. 24 000 650 206

FINANCIAL REPORT

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Your directors submit their report for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### 1. DIRECTORS

The names of the directors in office during the year and their attendances at full board and other meetings held during the year were as follows:

Board	Board
Meetings	Meetings
Held	Attended
12	12
12	10
12	12
12	11
5	5
-	-
10	10
7	6
7	7
3	3
	Meetings Held 12 12 12 12 5 - 10 7

#### PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

The principal activities of the company during the year were to encourage and promote the game of Rugby League. The company also provided members and guests with the facilities of a Registered Club. There has been no change in the nature of these activities during the year.

#### 3. TRADING RESULTS

The result of the company before interest, depreciation, impairments and taxation was a profit of \$2,992,131 (2019: \$1,192,820 profit).

The net profit of the company for the year after interest, depreciation, impairments and taxation was \$1,130,684 (2019: \$620,142 loss).

#### 4. DIVIDENDS

No dividends were paid during the year and no recommendation is made as to dividends, as the Club is prohibited from paying dividends by its Constitution.

#### 5. SHORT AND LONG TERM OBJECTIVES

The Club's short term and long term objective is to develop, nurture and support the sport of rugby league, whilst at the same time assisting our sub clubs with the promotion of their respective sports – Boxing, Golf, and Bowls. We also have a number of athletes excelling in their chosen sport that are financially supported by our Club, and the vision is to continue to support the aspiring young athletes that have stemmed from within our ranks.

The Clubs itself aspires to one day be the premier venues in South West Sydney through the provision of high quality facilities and excellence in customer service, supported by quality entertainment; food and beverage; Marketing and Promotions; and Gaming for our members and guests.

DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### 5. SHORT AND LONG TERM OBJECTIVES (continued)

Financially, the Club aims to establish growth in trade whilst controlling expenditure to establish self sufficiency. We are continuously looking at strategies to develop and market our offerings in order to appeal to Cabramatta and the surrounding communities.

#### 6. STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES

The Club undertakes a number of strategies to achieve the above objectives.

- The Board and Management are revisiting the Strategic Plan on a regular basis
- High level of financial support for community organisations in accordance with the Club's Charter
- The Club is considering diversification options to reduce the Club's reliance on gaming revenue while at the same time master planning for capital investment in all facilities to ensure they continue to meet member expectations
- Continued development in the charter of rugby league by providing quality Coaches and Officials to complement the state of the art facilities we have available.

#### MEASUREMENT OF PERFORMANCE

The Club measures financial and operational performance using the following key indicators:

- Monthly Profit and Loss reports are presented and tabled monthly at board meetings.
- EBITDARD performance to industry standards.
- Monthly cash flow and banking reconciliation
- Monitoring of Patronage entering the premises, utilising the courtesy bus, and frequenting bingo, and cash housie
- Mystery Shopper reviews
- Members surveys and feedback
- Market research
- Success of Junior Football teams in terms of premierships, representative honours, and progression from grass roots to first grade level

#### 8. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No director of the company has, since the end of the previous financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit by reason of a contract made by the director or with a company in which they have a substantial financial interest other than as disclosed in the financial report.

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT (continued)

#### 9. INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

The directors in office at the date of this report and their relevant qualifications are as follows:

Thomas Stephens Self Employed President Director from 2007

John Clarke Warehouse Manager

Director from 2015

Robert Birnie Retired

Director from 2013.

Allan Keating Self Employed

Director 2007 to 4 May 2009 then from

27 October 2009

Robert Erskine Maintenance

Director from 26/08/2020

Ian Pollard Self Employed

Director from 29/12/2020

Stephen Reeves Retired

Director from 01/01/2021

For and on behalf of the Board

T- Stephens - Director

John Clarke - Director

Cabramatta 9 March 2021



# berger piepers chartered accountants

Partners P A Berger B Com FCA W J Piepers FCA

Associate

AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF CABRAMATTA RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB LIMITED (a company limited by guarantee)

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Cabramatta Rugby League Club Limited for the year ended 31 December 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; or
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

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Chartered Accountants

WJ Piepers Partner

9 March 2021 Penrith





### berger piepers CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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Associate

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INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CABRAMATTA RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB LIMITED (a company limited by guarantee) A.C.N. 000 650 206

#### SCOPE

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Cabramatta Rugby League Club Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2020, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Cabramatta Rugby League Club Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2020 and of the financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

#### **Basis of Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of Cabramatta Rugby League Club Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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



#### Responsibilities of the Directors 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 and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the consolidated company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (continued)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation; and
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

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**Chartered Accountants** 

9 March 2021 Penrith WJ Piepers Partner

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	NOTE	2020	2019
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Inventories Other	5 6 7 8	\$ 1,138,602 96,034 57,359 82,808	\$ 937,115 135,560 55,088 139,395
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,374,803	1,267,158
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, plant and equipment Intangible assets	9 10	20,053,052 340,981	18,584,832 340,981
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		20,394,033	18,925,813
TOTAL ASSETS		21,768,836	20,192,971
CURRENT LIABILITIES Trade and other payables Provisions Other Borrowings	11 12 13 14	1,264,875 190,829 33,899 379,504	1,001,748 199,017 13,995 503,075
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,869,107	1,717,835
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Provisions Borrowings	12 14	57,979 411,291	51,076 1,931,354
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		469,270	1,982,430
TOTAL LIABILITIES		2,338,377	3,700,265
NET ASSETS		19,430,459	16,492,706
MEMBERS' EQUITY Reserves Retained profits	15	2,868,439 16,562,020	1,061,370 15,431,336
TOTAL MEMBERS' EQUITY		19,430,459	16,492,706

#### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	NOTE	2020 \$	2019 \$
Revenue Sale of goods and services Finance income	3(a) 3(b)	10,237,161 598	11,223,630 7,755
TOTAL REVENUE		10,237,759	11,231,385
Expenses Cost of goods sold Employee benefits Poker machine revenue tax Donations Entertainment and promotional expenses Security Football expenses Other expenses	3(c) 3(d)	(79,087) (1,755,363) (1,673,590) (60,970) (843,381) (289,647) (171,124) (2,372,466)	(704,544) (2,696,005) (1,875,636) (87,203) (1,315,843) (321,844) (738,006) (2,299,484)
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES		(7,245,628)	(10,038,565)
PROFIT BEFORE INTEREST, DEPRECIATION AND INCOME TAX		2,992,131	1,192,820
Finance expenses Depreciation	3(e) 3(f)	(81,751) (1,779,696)	(161,878) (1,651,084)
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INCOME TAX		1,130,684	(620,142)
Income tax expense	4		
NET PROFIT/(LOSS)		1,130,684	(620,142)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		1,130,684	(620,142)

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	NOTE	2020 \$	2019 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to trade creditors, other suppliers and creditors and employees Interest and other costs of finance paid Interest received		11,274,625 (7,902,228) (81,751) 598	12,267,718 (11,111,181) (161,878) 7,755
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	5	3,291,244	1,002,414
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment Payments for property, plant and equipment		49,374 (1,234,012)	183,345 (1,207,379)
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	;	(1,184,638)	(1,024,034)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Bank loans - net Finance lease repayments		(1,824,659) (80,460)	(1,401,046) (120,747)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM/(USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(1,905,119)	(1,521,793)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH HELD		201,487	(1,543,413)
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		937,115	2,480,528
CASH AT THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR	5	1,138,602	937,115

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Retained Profits \$	Reserves (Note 15) \$	Total Equity \$
As at 1 January 2019	16,051,478	1,061,370	17,112,848
Loss for the year	(620,142)	-	(620,142)
Other comprehensive income	<u>-</u>		
As at 31 December 2019	15,431,336	1,061,370	16,492,706
Profit for the year	1,130,684	-	1,130,684
Revaluation adjustments	-	1,807,069	1,807,069
Other comprehensive income			
As at 31 December 2020	16,562,020	2,868,439	19,430,459

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Cabramatta Rugby League Club Limited was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 9 March 2021.

Cabramatta Rugby League Club Limited is a company limited by guarantee with each member of the company liable to contribute an amount not exceeding \$2.00 in the event of the company being wound up.

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were the promotion of the game of Rugby League and that of a registered club, providing facilities for its members and their guests. The company operates in only one geographical location, being Cabramatta, New South Wales.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards. The financial report has also been prepared on an historical cost basis and, except where stated, does not take into account current valuations of non-current assets.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. The ability of the company to continue operating as a going concern is dependent upon the continued financial support of its bankers.

#### (b) Statement of compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards ("AIFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

#### (c) Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

#### Significant accounting judgements

In the process of applying the company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements.

#### Significant accounting estimates and assumptions

The carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities are often determined based on estimates and assumptions of future events. The key estimate and assumption that has a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of certain assets and liabilities within the next annual reporting period is:

#### • Impairment of intangibles with indefinite useful lives

The company determines whether intangibles with indefinite useful lives are impaired at least on an annual basis. This requires an estimation of the recoverable amount of the cash generating units to which the goodwill and intangibles with indefinite useful lives are allocated.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (d) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historic cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing parts is incurred. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the specific assets as follows:

Buildings 40 yearsPlant and equipment 3 to 10 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the statement of comprehensive income in the year the item is derecognised.

#### *Impairment*

Non-financial assets, other than goodwill and indefinite life intangibles, are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

The company conducts an annual internal review of asset values, which is used as a source of information to assess for any indicators of impairment. External factors, such as changes in expected future processes, technology and economic conditions, are also monitored for indicators of impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the assets recoverable amount is calculated.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Non-financial assets, other than goodwill, that suffered an impairment, are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

#### (e) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

Costs have been assigned to inventory on hand at balance date using the first in first out basis and are determined based on invoice prices.

#### (g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and in hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in values.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within interest-bearing loans and borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

#### (h) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless it is probable that the company will have the right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

#### (i) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision resulting from the passage of time is recognised in finance costs.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (j) Leases

Finance leases, which transfer to the company substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against income.

Capitalised leased assets are amortised over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

#### (k) Revenue

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

#### Sale of goods

Control of the goods has passed to the buyer.

#### Rendering of services

Control of the right to receive payment for the services performed has passed to the company.

#### Interest

Control of the right to receive the interest payment has passed to the company as the interest accrues.

#### (I) Taxes

#### Income taxes

The company is exempt from income tax under section 50-45 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

#### (I) Taxes (continued)

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except where:

- the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as part of operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

#### (m) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets are not capitalised and expenditure is charged against profits in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful live are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the income statement in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangibles are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed each reporting period to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment for indefinite to finite is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate and is thus accounted for on a prospective basis.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

3. REVENUES AND EXPENSES	2020 \$	2019 \$
(a) Sale of goods and services		
Poker machine revenue	8,038,334	8,788,476
Liquor revenue	1,043,204	1,352,032
Café revenue	71,333	76,716
Keno revenue	19,852	32,100
TAB revenue	32,061	57,559
Promotion and advertising receipts	12,393	58,894
Football revenue	149,130	264,931
Subscriptions	23,104	33,097
Commissions	42,219	135,188
Rental income	134,109	288,237
Government subsidies	516,250	-
Other income	155,172	136,400
Total revenues from operating activities	10,237,161	11,223,630
(b) Finance income		
Interest – other corporation	598	7,755
(c) Employee benefits	4 555 700	0.077.740
Wages and salaries	1,555,786	2,377,710
Superannuation	147,987	207,609
Payroll tax	23,259	71,978
Workers' compensation	28,331	38,708
	1,755,363	2,696,005
(d) Expenses included in other expenses		
Rental of operating leases	26,276	31,031
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and	5,276	(154,299)
Remuneration of directors	-	(101,200)
Directors' expenses	8,013	34,281
(a) Finance expenses		
(e) Finance expenses Interest and charges	81,751	161,878
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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

	1,779,696	1,651,084
- Leasehold improvements	44,860	54,307
- Motor vehicles	13,219	22,632
- Plant and equipment	442,041	320,024
- Poker machines	678,148	716,195
- Buildings	601,428	537,926
(f) Depreciation Depreciation of non-current assets		
(O Daniela dia n		
3. REVENUES AND EXPENSES (continued)	2020 \$	2019 \$

#### 4. INCOME TAX

The company is exempt from income tax under section 50-45 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

#### 5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash on hand	411,000	260,000
Cash at banks	<u>727,602</u>	677,115
	1,138,602	937,115

#### **Terms and conditions**

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily bank deposit rates.

#### **Reconciliation of cash**

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	1,138,602_	937,115

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020		
	2020 \$	2019 \$
5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (continued)		
Reconciliation of the net profit after tax to the net cash flow	vs from operation	ns:
Net profit Depreciation and amortisation Net loss/(profit) on disposal of plant and equipment Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase)/decrease in trade and other debtors (Increase)/decrease in inventory (Increase)/decrease in other current assets Increase/(decrease) in trade, other creditors and employee entitlements	1,130,684 1,779,696 5,276 39,526 (2,271) 56,587 281,746	(620,142) 1,651,084 (154,299) (68,352) (3,492) (35,605) 233,220
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	3,291,244	1,002,414

#### 6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CURRENT)

Trade debtors Other receivables	52,707 43,327	85,624 49,936
	96,034	135,560

#### **Terms and conditions**

Trade debtors and other receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally settled within 30 days.

#### 7. INVENTORIES (CURRENT)

Liquor stock – at cost	57,359	55,088
8. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Prepayments	82,808	139,395

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2020 \$	2019 \$
Freehold land - at valuation Buildings - at valuation	7,173,000 8,827,000	3,903,723
	16,000,000	3,903,723
Buildings – at cost Accumulated depreciation	<u>-</u>	18,283,118 (7,586,728)
		10,696,390
Memorabilia - at cost Accumulated depreciation	56,793	56,413 
	56,793	56,413
Poker machines and equipment— at cost Accumulated depreciation	5,100,110 (3,787,041)	4,989,300 (3,378,534)
	1,313,069	1,610,766
Plant and equipment – at cost Accumulated depreciation	7,108,183 (5,177,434)	6,308,180 (4,800,677)
	1,930,749	1,507,503
Motor vehicles – at cost Accumulated depreciation	167,025 (156,731)	167,025 (143,512)
	10,294	23,513
Leasehold improvements – at cost Accumulated depreciation	1,855,221 (1,113,557)	1,855,221 (1,068,697)
	741,664	786,524
Work in progress	483	
Total property, plant and equipment	20,053,052	18,584,832

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)	2020 \$	2019 \$
Reconciliations Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equend of the current and previous financial years:	uipment at the b	peginning and
Freehold land – at cost and valuation Carrying amount at beginning Revaluation adjustment	3,903,723 3,269,277	3,903,723
	7,173,000	3,903,723
Buildings – at cost and valuation Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals Depreciation expense Revaluation adjustment	10,696,390 194,246 - (601,428) (1,462,208)	6,194,391 5,057,527 (17,602) (537,926)
	8,827,000	10,696,390
Memorabilia – at cost Carrying amount at beginning Additions	56,413 380	56,413
	56,793	56,413
Poker machines and equipment— at cost Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals/adjustments Depreciation expense	1,610,766 462,525 (82,074) (678,148)	1,455,118 894,327 (22,484) (716,195)
	1,313,069	1,610,766
Plant and equipment – at cost Carrying amount at beginning Additions Disposals Depreciation expense	1,507,503 869,765 (4,478) (442,041)	1,210,597 621,717 (4,787) (320,024) 1,507,503

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)	2020 \$	2019 \$
Reconciliations (continued)  Motor vehicles – at cost		
Carrying amount at beginning	23,513	71,486
Disposals Depreciation expense	(13,219)	(25,341) (22,632)
	10,294	23,513
Leasehold improvements – at cost	<del></del>	<del></del>
Carrying amount at beginning Depreciation expense	786,524 (44,860)	823,859 (37,335)
	741,664	786,524
Work in progress – at cost		
Carrying amount at beginning	-	4,737,333
Additions Transfers/adjustments	483	193,346 (4,930,679)
riansiers/aujustinierits	<u>-</u> _	(+,930,079)
	483	

#### **Valuations**

The company's land and buildings were valued by Atlas Valuations Pty Ltd (registered valuers) at 31 December 2020. These valuations were based upon the fair values in an open market of assets held by the company at that date and were as follows:

	\$
Land	7,173,000
Buildings	8,827,000_

As a result of these valuations, the following revaluation adjustments were recognised through the asset revaluation reserve in the 2020 year:

Land	\$ 3,269,277
Buildings	(1,462,208)
Net increase	1,807,069

The company's property, plant and equipment was reviewed for impairment at 31 December 2017 and the directors have determined that no further impairment of these assets exists as at that date.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	2020 \$	2019 \$
Poker machine entitlements – at cost	340,981	340,981
Reconciliations  Poker machine entitlements  Carrying amount at beginning and end of year	340,981	340,981

#### Measurement

Poker machine entitlements have been determined to be intangible assets with an indefinite useful life. They are not being amortised but are tested for impairment at least annually.

The company's poker machine entitlements were reviewed for impairment at 31 December 2020 and the directors have determined that no impairment of these assets exists as at that date.

#### 11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Current (unsecured)		
Trade creditors	464,881	336,814
Other creditors and accruals	799,994	664,934
	1,264,875	1,001,748
<b>—</b>		

#### Terms and conditions

Trade creditors, other creditors and accrued charges are non-interest bearing and are generally settled on 30 day terms.

#### 12. PROVISIONS

Current Employee entitlements	190,829	199,017
Non-Current Employee entitlements	57,979	51,076
13. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Income in advance	33,899	13,995

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

14. BORROWINGS	2020 \$	2019 \$
Current Bank loan Lease liability	203,380 176,124	308,496 194,579
	379,504	503,075
Non-Current Bank loan	-	1,719,543
Lease liability	411,291	211,811
	411,291	1,931,354

#### Bank loan

The loan facility has a limit of \$3,300,000 with a term of 3 years expiring 31 August 2021.

#### 15. RESERVES

Asset revaluation reserve	2,868,439	1,061,370

#### Nature and purpose of reserve

The asset revaluation reserve is used to record increments and decrements in the fair value of items of property, plant and equipment to the extent that they offset each other.

#### Reconciliation

Asset revaluation reserve		
Balance at beginning	1,061,370	1,061,370
Revaluation adjustment	1,807,069_	
	2,868,439_	1,061,370

#### 16. COMMITMENTS

#### Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at 31 December 2020 was \$Nil (2019: \$nil).

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

17. EXPENDITURE COMMITMENTS	2020 \$	2019 \$
Hire purchase and finance leases -less than one year -later than one year but less than five years	207,943 427,177	194,579 211,811
Total minimum payments Future finance charges	635,120 (47,705)	443,452 (37,062)
Lease/hire purchase liability	587,415	406,390
Current liability Non-current liability	176,124 411,291 587,415	194,579 211,811 406,390

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks; market risk (including fair value), credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow interest rate risk. The company's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the financial performance of the company.

#### Interest rate risk

The Club's exposure to interest rate risks, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of changes in market interest rates, is as

follows:			Fix	ed		Fixed				
	Floa	ating	Inter	rest	Ir	nterest		Non	Ave	rage
	Inte	erest	Maturing	g Within	M	aturing	In	terest	Inte	erest
	Ra	ate	1 Y	ear	1-	5 Years	В	earing	Ra	ate
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%	%
Financial assets - Cash assets	727,602	677,115	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	-	-	411,000	260,000	0.1	0.5
Financial Liabilities - Bank loan	203,380 2	028 039	_	_	_	_	_	_	3.4	4.9
- Finance Lease	-	-	<u>-</u>		587,415	406,390		_	5.3	7.3

Apart from the above, the company has no other interest bearing financial assets and financial liabilities which may affect the company's income and operating cash flows as a result of them being exposed to changes in market interest rates.

#### Credit Risk

The company has no significant concentrations of credit risk as the large majority of earnings are made through cash transactions. The maximum exposure to credit risk at balance date on recognised financial assets is the carrying amount, net of any provisions for losses, as disclosed in the statement of financial position.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2020

#### 18. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS AND FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (continued)

#### Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit.

#### **Net fair values**

The net fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities of the company at balance date approximate the book value as disclosed in the statement of financial position.

#### 19. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

#### **Directors**

The directors named in the attached Directors' Report each held office as a director of the company during the year for the periods indicated in the Directors' Report.

#### Transactions with related parties

Transactions were entered into by the company during the year with related parties, directors and director-related entities. All transactions and contracts were on terms and conditions no more favourable to those available to other customers and suppliers. Details are as follows:

Alan Keating is the proprietor of True Blue Meats. During the year purchases by the Club from this company totalled \$7,821.00.

Thomas Stephens is the proprietor of Reliance Roofing Service Pty Limited. During the year purchases by the Club from this company totalled \$5,610. The company rented premises to Reliance Roofing Services Pty Limited under normal commercial terms.

Wayne Blewitt is the proprietor of APT Plumbing Pty Limited. During the period he was a director in 2020 purchases by the Club from this company totalled \$1,993.50.

Remuneration of directors is disclosed in note 3(d) to the financial statements.

#### 19. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The company had contingent liabilities in respect of bank guarantees totalling \$5,000 at 31 December 2020 (2019: \$5,000). No material losses are anticipated in respect of these contingent liabilities.

#### **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Cabramatta Rugby League Club Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with:
  - (i) the Corporations Act 2001, including:
  - giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2020 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
  - complying with Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001; and
    - (ii) International Reporting Standards as made by the International Accounting Standards Boards; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

For and on behalf of the Board

T- Stephens - Director

John Clarke – Director

Cabramatta 9 March 2021



# berger piepers chartered accountants

Partners

P A Berger B Com FCA W J Piepers FCA T D Millard B Com CA

Associate

T Costa B Bus CF

#### **COMPILATION REPORT**

#### TO THE MEMBERS OF CABRAMATTA RUGBY LEAGUE CLUB LIMITED

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

#### Scope

On the basis of information provided by the Client, we have compiled in accordance with APES 315: "Compilation of Financial Information" the additional financial information of the Client for the year ended 31 December 2020 as set out on schedule 7

The Client is solely responsible for the information contained in this additional financial information.

Our procedures use accounting expertise to collect, classify and summarise the financial information, which the Client provided, into a Detailed Profit and Loss Statement. Our procedures do not include verification or validation procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

To the extent permitted by law, we do not accept liability for any loss or damage which any person, other than the Client, may suffer arising from any negligence on our part. No person should rely on the additional financial information without having an audit or review conducted.

The additional financial information was prepared exclusively for the benefit of the Client. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the additional financial information.

berger piepers

**Chartered Accountants** 

9 March 2021 Penrith



WJ Piepers

Partner



#### DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

The detailed trading statements from Schedule 7 onwards have not been audited. Expenses have been allocated on an arbitrary basis in certain circumstances. These statements have been provided for the benefit of members and not to meet statutory reporting requirements.

	SCH	2020 \$	2019 \$
TRADING PROFITS/(LOSSES)  - Bars  - Catering  - Coffee Bar/Café  - Auditorium  - Poker machines  - Keno  - TAB  - Entertainment and promotions  - Junior football  - Ron Massey Cup	7/2 7/2 7/3 7/3 7/4 7/4 7/5 7/5 7/6 7/7	331,193 9,693 35,479 3,801 5,715,643 13,844 27,043 (843,381) (104,628) (1,252)	237,486 57,320 4,350 36,253 6,012,535 26,651 55,714 (1,256,949) (196,553) (422,692)
OTHER INCOME ATM commission Cigarette commission Government subsidies Gym rent Interest income Members subscriptions Rent Return and earn machine Snacks commission Sundry commission Sundry income		5,187,435 37,734 3,195 516,250 598 23,104 70,570 16,514 1,290 - 45,969	4,554,116 46,557 2,975 9,091 7,755 33,097 142,515 2,782 1,679 83,977
TRADING PROFIT		5,902,659	4,884,544
Less overhead expenses	7/9	2,910,414	3,691,724
PROFIT BEFORE INTEREST, DEPRECIATION AND INCOME TAX		2,992,245	1,192,820
Finance expenses Depreciation		(81,751) (1,779,810)	(161,878) (1,651,084)
PROFIT BEFORE AND AFTER INCOME TAX		1,130,684	(620,142)

#### DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

	2020 \$	2019 \$
BAR TRADING	•	•
Bar sales	1,022,656	1,292,826
Loop direct evenence		
Less direct expenses Cleaning materials	465	3,865
Computer/software	11,135	11,508
Consumables	1,304	152
Cost of sales	445,008	584,860
Gas	13,009	13,449
General expenses	9,084	6,427
Payroll tax	5,906	15,962
Printing and stationery	743	2,110
Repairs and maintenance	6,590	10,413
Shortage/surplus	(21)	(464)
Wages	198,240	407,058
	691,463	1,055,340
TRADING PROFIT	331,193	237,486
CATERING TRADING		
Catering rent	59,080	127,022
Less direct expenses		
Cleaning waste removal	21,376	28,417
Repairs and maintenance	5,080	7,640
Gas	22,931	33,645
	49,387	69,702
TRADING PROFIT/(LOSS)	9,693	57,320

#### DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

	2020 \$	2019 \$
COFFEE BAR/CAFE TRADING Café income	71,333	76,716
Care moone	71,000	70,710
Less direct expenses Cost of sales	32,695	64,914
General expenses	3,159	7,452
	35,854	72,366
TRADING PROFIT	35,479	4,350
		<del></del>
AUDITORIUM TRADING		
Bar sales Ticket sales	20,548	59,206
Room hire	4,459	6,827
Food sales	5,668	4,594
Security charges		12,241
	30,675	82,868
Less direct expenses Consumables	764	263
Cost of sales	13,881	26,353
General expenses	2,170	2,635
Payroll tax	330	717
Wages	9,729	16,647
	26,874	46,615
TRADING PROFIT	3,801	36,253

#### DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

	2020	2019
POKER MACHINE TRADING	\$	\$
Poker machine net clearances	8,038,334	8,788,476
Less direct expenses		
Central monitoring system	69,401	92,892
Cleaning materials	-	298
Computer costs	25,813	39,334
General expenses	3,258	1,451
Licence and subscriptions	40,205	35,140
Maintenance	94,969	87,917
Payroll tax	4,403	9,968
Pit stop recharge terminal	13,491	18,966
Point redemption accruals	129,391	190,066
Printing and stationery	2,285	7,733
Promotional drinks	6,000	23,895
Promotions	16,514	93,285
Revenue tax	1,673,590	1,875,636
Self serve kiosk	80,324	56,831
Shortages/surplus	-	(134)
Wages	163,047	242,663
	2,322,691	2,775,940
TRADING PROFIT	5,715,643	6,012,535
KENO TRADING		
Keno Commissions	19,852	32,100
Less direct expenses		
Maintenance	4,352	5,323
Shortages/surplus	(74)	2
Stationery	1,730	124
	6,008	5,449
TRADING PROFIT	13,844	26,651

#### DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

	2020 \$	2019 \$
TAB TRADING TAB commission	32,061	57,559
Less direct expenses Flexicast data Shortage/surplus	4,773 245	1,909 (64)
	5,018	1,845
TRADING PROFIT/(LOSS)	27,043	55,714
ENTERTAINMENT AND PROMOTIONS Raffles		
Income Expenses	87,021 (96,050)	131,806 (160,933)
	(9,029)	(29,127)
Other promotions Income Expenses	12,393 (197,610)	58,894 (190,870)
	(185,217)	(131,976)
Variety functions Income Expenses	(26,999)	(63,019)
	(26,999)	(63,019)
Other entertainment Income Expenses	(88,109)	(357,403)
	(88,109)	(357,403)
Members' promotions Income Expenses	(534,027)	(675,424)
	(534,027)	(675,424)
TRADING PROFIT/(LOSS)	(843,381)	(1,256,949)

#### DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

	2020 \$	2019 \$
JUNIOR FOOTBALL TRADING	44.005	00.404
Registration	11,385	36,101
Beer shed Ground hire	410	9,603
Membership	- 1,347	3,000 3,850
Canteen income	1,347	9,500
Canteen income		9,500
	13,142	62,054
Less direct expenses		
Apparel	68,567	96,288
Beer shed	431	5,675
Coaching and management staff	41,327	68,700
Drinks and BBQ	-	4,269
Equipment purchases	4,713	16,358
Football Merchandise	-	1,377
Fundraising	-	6,708
General expenses	2,124	4,154
Insurance	-	3,039
Medical supplies and expenses	-	16,199
Presentation	170	27,864
Registration expenses	363	7,449
Staff expenses	-	527
Video recording	75	
	117,770	258,607
TRADING PROFIT/(LOSS)	(104,628)	(196,553)

#### DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

	2020 \$	2019 \$
RON MASSEY CUP, SYDNEY SHIELD & HARVEY NORMAN WOMENS PREMIERSHIP TRADING	·	·
Corporate sponsorship NSWRL licencing	131,020 4,968	190,538 -
Bar sales corporate box Gate takings	- -	9,528 2,811
· ·	135,988	202,877
	133,900	202,011
Apparel Beer-shed	32,779 232	48,339 -
Centenary celebration costs	-	64,408
Corporate box	1,046	4,873 12,572
Doctor	836	14,210
Drinks and BBQ	3,504	18,858
Electricity	-	210
Equipment	7,096	14,259
Gate operator	167	1,839
General expenses	6,877	16,801
Gym repairs & maintenance	903	2,344
Sydney Nines	14,887	17,306
Masters	(418)	4,254
Medical supplies and expenses	16,020	23,432
Physio Player wages	975 8 100	5,270 260,899
Presentation	8,100	14,248
Release fees	_	591
Season launch	3,667	5,751
Sponsors entertainment	5,860	16,317
Travel	-	1,318
Videoing	250	, -
Wages-coaching and management staff	34,459	77,470
	137,240	625,569
TRADING PROFIT/(LOSS)	(1,252)	(422,692)

#### DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

	2020	2019
	\$	\$
OVERHEAD EXPENSES		
Advertising	-	132,041
Allocations	(109)	2,854
Annual leave accrual	99,721	65,210
Annual meeting	23,646	20,829
Audit and accounting fees	38,400	38,400
Cleaning	285,807	258,085
Consultants fees-general	3,513	16,750
Courtesy bus	25,755	85,342
Directors' expenses	8,013	34,281
Donations	60,970	87,203
External training/conferences	11,359	30,065
First aid supplies	2,753	960
Floral tributes	1,258	433
Gas	3,650	4,952
General expenses	31,772	31,357
Ground maintenance	166,230	254,234
Ground signage	-	8,409
Insurance-general	99,077	93,162
Insurance-workers' compensation	28,331	38,708
Jobkeeper topup	60,223	-
Leases/rental	26,276	31,031
Legal expenses	47,600	128,128
Light and power	172,236	248,011
(Profit)/loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	5,276	(154,299)
Long service leave accrual	28,048	17,700
Management	35,577	57,597
Membership expenses	3,621	5,560
Motor vehicle expenses	12,726	529
Payroll tax	10,667	45,331
Printing and stationery	18,451	19,918
Provision for leave on costs	1,336	1,642
Rates	59,394	72,829
Rental property expenses	11,844	9,230
Repairs and maintenance	104,127	110,739
Salaries and wages	830,766	1,163,766

#### DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

	2020	2019
OVERHEAD EXPENSES (continued)	\$	\$
Security (community)	289,647	321,844
Shortage/surplus	(2,427)	(233)
Sky/Foxtel	63,663	89,174
Staff amenities	-	1,716
Staff awards	836	-
Staff Christmas	6,021	9,245
Staff uniforms	3,227	9,504
Subscriptions and registrations	46,952	51,275
Superannuation	147,987	207,609
Telephone	36,194	40,603
TOTAL OVERHEAD EXPENSES	2,910,414	3,691,724