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**Form 388** 

Corporations Act 2001 294, 295, 298-300, 307, 308, 319, 321, 322 Corporations Regulations

# Copy of financial statements and reports

**Company details** 

Company name

CANBERRA DISTRICT RUGBY LEAGUE FOOTBALL CLUB LIMITED

ACN

008 568 634

Reason for lodgement of statement and reports

A public company or a disclosing entity which is not a registered scheme or

prescribed interest undertaking

Dates on which financial year ends

Financial year end date

28-10-2019

**Auditor's report** 

Were the financial statements audited?

Yes

Is the opinion/conclusion in the report modified? (The opinion/conclusion in the report is qualified, adverse or disclaimed)

No

Does the report contain an Emphasis of Matter and/or Other Matter paragraph?

No

Details of current auditor or auditors

Current auditor

Date of a

Date of appointment 28-02-2013

Name of auditor

**ERNST & YOUNG** 

Address

121 MARCUS CLARKE STREET

## **CANBERRA ACT 2600**

## Certification

I certify that the attached documents are a true copy of the original reports required to be lodged under section 319 of the Corporations Act 2001.

Yes

# **Signature**

Select the capacity in which you are lodging the form Secretary

I certify that the information in this form is true and complete and that I am lodging these reports as, or on behalf of, the company.

Yes

## **Authentication**

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ABN 56 008 568 634

ANNUAL REPORT
FOR THE PERIOD FROM 30 OCTOBER 2018 TO 28 OCTOBER 2019

#### ABN 56 008 568 634

# ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM 30 OCTOBER 2018 TO 28 OCTOBER 2019

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ABN 56 008 568 634

#### DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors present this report on Canberra District Rugby League Football Club Limited (CDRLFC) and its controlled entities (the Group) for the period from 30 October 2018 to 28 October 2019.

The names of each person who has been a director during the period to the date of this report are:

Director - Position	- Position Occupation Experience Directors' Me		Meetings	
			No. eligible to	
		Years	attend	No. attended
D Blake - Director	Retired	13	1	1
T Ebsworth - Director	Public Servant	22	1	0
B Holley - Director	Retired	20	1	1
J McIntyre - Chairman	Football Admin	24	1	1
P Ozols - Director	Public Servant	19	1	1
D Roper - Director	Electrician	6	1	1
T Rayner - Director	Finance Broker	1	1	0

Directors have been in office since the start of the period to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal objectives and activity of the Group during the course of the period was the development and regulation of rugby league in the Australian Capital Territory and surrounding regions. The Group includes operating licensed clubs and a function room and the ownership of a team in the National Rugby League competition. There were no significant changes in the nature of the activities of the Group during the period.

#### Short-term and Long-term Objectives and Strategies

The objectives of the Group are to continue in the development and regulation of rugby league in the Australian Capital Territory and surrounding regions and continue to provide licensed club facilities for members and guests as well as the ownership of a team in the National Rugby League competition.

The consolidated profit for the period ended 28 October 2019 after providing for income tax amounted to \$11,423,893 (2018: profit \$3,992,183). The contribution by Canberra District Rugby League Football Club Limited was a profit of \$10,874,777 (2018: profit \$3,224,422).

#### Company Limited by Guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the Corporation Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$4 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Company. At 28 October 2019, the total amount that members of the Company are liable to contribute if the Company is wound up is \$112 (2018: \$112).

#### **Key Performance Measures**

The Group measures its own performance through the use of both quantitative and qualitative benchmarks. The benchmarks are used by the directors to assess the financial sustainability of the Group and whether the Group's shortterm and long-term objectives are being achieved.

Performance is reviewed continuously by the executive management and on a periodical basis by the directors.

#### Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the period ended 28 October 2019 has been received and can be found on page 3 of the annual report.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

Dated this 23 day of JANNARY

2020.



Ernst & Young 121 Marcus Clarke Street Canberra ACT 2600 Australia GPO Box 281 Canberra ACT 2601 Tel: +61 2 6267 3888 Fax: +61 2 6246 1500 ey.com/au

# Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Canberra District Rugby League Football Club Limited

As lead auditor for the audit of Canberra District Rugby League Football Club Limited for the period from 30 October 2018 to 28 October 2019, I declare to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- a) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Canberra District Ruby League Football Club Limited and the entities it controlled during the period.

Ernst & Young

Ben Tansley Partner

23 January 2020

### CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD FROM 30 OCTOBER 2018 TO 28 OCTOBER 2019

	***************************************	Consolidated	
	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue and other income	2	79,160,887	68,233,670
Employee benefits expense		(30,157,822)	(28,470,684)
Depreciation and amortisation expenses		(4,831,420)	(4,356,299)
Promotional expenses		(2,489,180)	(2,325,918)
Cost of good sold		(5,194,619)	(4,684,453)
Grants, gifts & donations		(3,586,085)	(3,796,177)
Gaming Expenses		(5,395,137)	(5,229,675)
Football Expenses		(5,347,362)	(3,914,759)
Marketing expenses		(3,540,896)	(3,308,279)
Sales and service cost expenses		(1,016,385)	(1,047,153)
Loss on disposal of non-current assets		<u></u>	(540,632)
Property and occupancy expenses		(2,924,314)	(2,911,006)
Administration expenses		(3,253,774)	(3,656,452)
Surplus before income tax		11,423,893	3,992,183
Income tax expense		<u> </u>	
Surplus attributable to members of the entity		11,423,893	3,992,183
Other comprehensive income			-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the			
entity		11,423,893	3,992,183

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE PERIOD FROM 30 OCTOBER 2018 TO 28 OCTOBER 2019

	Issued	Retained	
	Capital	Earnings	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 31 October 2017	7	31,064,485	31,064,492
Surplus attributable to members	-	3,992,183	3,992,183
Other comprehensive income	· <u>-</u>	-	
Balance at 29 October 2018	7	35,056,668	35,056,675
Balance at 30 October 2018	7	35,056,668	35,056,675
Surplus attributable to members	-	11,423,893	11,423,893
Other comprehensive income		-	•
Balance at 28 October 2019	7	46,480,561	46,480,568

The accompanying notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 28 OCTOBER 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	3	23,113,593	18,635,005
Trade and other receivables	4(i)	1,224,590	683,211
Inventories	**	323,030	399,700
Other assets	5(i)	2,632,863	539,768
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		27,294,076	20,257,683
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Loans	4(ii)	525,444	36,280
Intangible assets and goodwill	6	3,438,942	1,669,347
Property, plant and equipment	7	65,034,982	51,862,477
Investment Property	8	10,104,278	13,571,736
Other Assets	5(ii)	404,850	297,647
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		79,508,496	67,437,487
TOTAL ASSETS		106,802,572	87,695,171
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9(i)	6,193,220	4,234,151
Employee benefits provisions		1,555,778	1,262,799
Borrowings	10(i)	7,157,850	9,761,243
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		14,906,848	15,258,193
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Other Payables	9(ii)	47,939	-
Employee Benefits Provisions		199,399	122,485
Borrowings	10(ii)	45,167,818	37,257,818
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		45,415,156	37,380,303
TOTAL LIABILITIES		60,322,004	52,638,496
net assets		46,480,568	35,056,675
EQUITY			
Issued capital		7	7
Retained surplus		46,480,561	35,056,668
TOTAL EQUITY	*	46,480,568	35,056,675

The accompanying notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

# CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 30 OCTOBER 2018 TO 28 OCTOBER 2019

		Consolidated	
	Note	2019	2018
		\$	\$
OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts in the course of operations		84,675,220	73,265,488
Payments in the course of operations		(62,034,734)	(56,517,736)
Gaming machine tax paid		(4,598,831)	(4,652,290)
Net GST remitted to the ATO		(2,999,263)	(3,160,110)
Interest received		340,666	260,882
Net cash flows from operating activities		15,383,058	9,196,234
INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangibles		(22,773,367)	(10,261,523)
Proceeds from sale of investment property		4,500,000	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment and intangibles		43,955	179,871
Proceeds from / (investments in) term deposits		-	5,000,000
Net cash (used in) investing activities		(18,229,412)	(5,081,652)
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayment of borrowing to non-related parties		(695,893)	(600,000)
Proceeds of borrowings from related parties		8,510,000	4,600,000
Drawdown of loans by related parties		(187,793)	(755,000)
Drawdown of loans by unrelated parties		(301,371)	-
Net cash from financing activities		7,324,943	3,245,000
Net increase in cash held		4,478,589	7,359,582
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period		18,635,004	11,275,422
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period	3	23,113,593	18,635,004

The accompanying notes form part of and should be read in conjunction with these financial statements.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 30 OCTOBER 2018 TO 28 OCTOBER 2019

#### Corporate Information

The financial statements are for Canberra District Rugby League Football Club Limited (CDRLFC) as a consolidated entity. CDRLFC is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

CDRLFC controls a number of subsidiaries (collectiveley "the Group"). Information relating to entities CDRLFC control is provided in Note 13(b).

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

#### Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board, and the Corporations Act 2001.

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

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars and all values are rounded to the nearest dollar unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 23 January 2020 by the directors of the company.

#### **Accounting Policies**

#### a) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised in CDRLFC, Raiders or CRJRL as the entities are exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*. In CRLC and CRSC, the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* (Amended) provides that under the concept of mutuality, clubs are only liable for income tax derived from non-members and outside entities.

Deferred tax balances resulting from temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount for financial reporting purposes for R57, CRLC and CRSC are attributable to prepayments, property, plant and equipment, accrued expenses and employee leave provisions. No deferred tax assets or liabilities arising from the above items have been recognised on the basis that they are not material. R57, CRLC and CRSC have accumulated losses for 2019 for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised. The deferred tax associated with the loss will only be realised in the future in the event of sufficient taxable profits being available to utilise tax losses, subject to loss recoupment rules.

#### b) Inventories

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

### c) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

In the event the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

#### Depreciation

Fixed assets (excluding land) are depreciated on either a straight line or diminishing value basis (where the impact is materially consistent with the straight line method and better reflects the consumption of the service potential of the asset) over the asset's useful life commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Land is considered to have indefinite useful life and is therefore not depreciated.

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

### Class of fixed asset

**Depreciation Rate** 

Buildings and Improvements Plant & Equipment 2.5% to 15% 2.5% to 100%

Motor Vehicles

25%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the statement of comprehensive income.

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#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 30 OCTOBER 2018 TO 28 OCTOBER 2019

#### Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### d) Financial Instruments

#### Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value, when contractual rights or obligations exist. Subsequent to initial recognition these instruments are measured as set out below. Fair value represents the price that would be received to sell an asset in an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

#### Classification and Subsequent Measurement

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. All of the Company's other financial instruments are classified and subsequently measured at amortised cost. The Company applies a simplified approach to calculating expected credit losses (ECL's) for financial assets held at amortised cost by recognising a loss allowance based on lifetime ECL's at each reporting date.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

- (i) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;
- (ii) less principal repayments;
- (iii) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the
- (iv) less any reduction for impairment.

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the Group no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or asset transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

#### el Impairment of Non Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the net present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

#### g) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks and short term-deposits with a maturity of three months or less.

#### h) Revenue and other income

Revenue is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is received. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, taking into account contractually defined terms of payment and excluding taxes or duty. The Group has concluded that it is acting as a principal in all of its revenue arrangements since it is the primary obligor in all the revenue arrangements, has pricing latitude and is also exposed to inventory and credit risks. The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Sales revenue includes bar and catering income and is recognised upon provision of the goods to the customer. Gaming revenue represents the net difference between gaming wins and losses and is recognised when it is probable the economic benefits with flow to the Group and can be reliably measured.

Revenue from Rugby League Operation (includes grants, prizemoney, ticketing, sponsorship and promotional income): Grant income (including grants not related to the Rugby League Operation) is taken to account in the period in which all the attached conditions have been complied with, the Group has control of the grant monies (the right to receive payment) and it is probable that the economic benefits comprising the grant will flow to the Group.

Prizemoney, ticketing, sponsorship and promotional income is taken to account in the period in which the services relate. Rental revenue is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature. Accrued rent is recognised as revenue in the period in which it is earned. Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

#### i) Comparative Figures

Where required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the period.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 30 OCTOBER 2018 TO 28 OCTOBER 2019

# Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

### j) Intangible Assets and Goodwill

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in the surplus or deficit in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over their 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 life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives (including Goodwill) are not amortised, but tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the surplus or deficit when the asset is derecognised.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed). After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the group's cash generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A finite life intangible asset has arisen for The Canberra Raiders Pty Limited as a result of the licence agreement with Canberra Institute of Technology for the use of a training facility at Haydon Drive, Bruce. This right to occupy asset is amortised over the remaining term of 1 year of the licence agreement.

Indefinite life intangible assets relate to gaming licences acquired by CRSC and CRLC and goodwill resulting from the acquisition of the Weston and Belconnen clubs by CRSC.

#### k) Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the consolidated entity during the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

#### I) Investment Property

Investment property comprises a freehold office complex and licensed club buildings. All tenant leases are on an arm's length basis. The investment property is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and reviewed for impairment on an annual basis.

### Group as a Lessor

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Group is classified as a finance lease. The Group has determined it has no finance leases and based on an evaluation of the terms and conditions of the arrangements, such as the lease term not constituting a major part of the economic life of the commercial property and the present value of the minimum lease payments not amounting to substantially all of the fair value of the commercial property, that it retains all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of its investment property and accounts for the contracts as operating leases. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

### m) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

## (i) Changes in accounting policy and disclosures

The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous period. All new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Board that are applicable to the current reporting period have been adopted and none had a material impact on the consolidated entity.

### n) Principles of Consolidation

Control is achieved when an entity has power over an investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee).

As at reporting date, the assets and liabilities of all controlled entities have been incorporated into the consolidated financial statements as well as their results for the period then ended.

All inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group, including any unrealised profit or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies are consistent across all entities within the consolidated group.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 30 OCTOBER 2018 TO 28 OCTOBER 2019

	Consolidated	
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 2. Revenue and other income		
Revenue		
Sales revenue	13,903,312	12,359,427
Gross gaming revenue	21,513,645	21,456,039
Revenue from rendering of services	6,117,372	5,940,817
Revenue from Rugby League operation	26,403,746	24,549,776
Gain on sale of non-current assets	2,197,668	-
Grants	6,340,298	570,000
Rent	2,296,830	2,579,808
Interest	340,666	260,882
Total revenue	79,113,537	67,716,749
Other Income		
Insurance Reimbursement	1,001	335,976
Other	46,349	180,945
Total revenue and other income	79,160,887	68,233,670
Note 3 . Cash and Cash Equivalents - current		
Cash on hand and at bank	23,113,593	18,635,005
0001 011 11010 011 011 011 011 011 011	23,113,593	18,635,005
Note 4. Trade and Other Receivables		
(i) Current		
Trade receivables	850,136	217,066
Sundry debtors	374,453	466,146
	1,224,590	683,211
(ii) Non Current		
Unsecured loans to related parties	224,073	36,280
Secured loans to unrelated parties	301,371	_
Total Unsecured loans	525,444	36,280

The unsecured loan to related parties is to Block 5 Section 30 Trust. The loan is repayable by 26 November 2023. Interest on loan is accrued at the Westpac Business Overdraft rate less 1% pa.

The secured loan to unrelated parties is to Logan City Recreational & Sporting Club Inc. The loan is repayable by 3 October 2024. Interest on loan is accrued at the Westpac Business Overdraft rate less 0.5% pa.

#### Note 5. Other Assets

(i) Current		
Prepayments	787,863	539,768
Right to ACT Government offset	1,845,000	<u>-</u>
	2,632,863	539,768

The right to ACT Government offset has arisen from the Voluntary Surrender Agreements entered by CRSC and CRLC and is able to be used to offset future ACT Government charges which will arise in relation to land which the Company owns in Weston. This transaction resulted in a derecognition of intangibles assets and the recognition of the above Other Asset.

(ii) Non Current		
Prepayments	357,093	262,974
Other	47,757	34,673
	404,850	297,647

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 30 OCTOBER 2018 TO 28 OCTOBER 2019

<u> </u>			Conso	idated
		Note	2019 Ψ	2018 Ÿ
Note 6. Intangibles and Goodwill				
Right to occupy training facility			1,640,000	1,640,000
Less: Accumulated amortisation			(1,605,463)	(1,555,058)
			34,537	84,942
Goodwill			824,405	824,405
Poker machine licences			2,580,000	760,000
Total intangibles & goodwill			3,438,942	1,669,347
Movements in the carrying amounts				
Movements in the carrying amounts for intangi	bles between the b	eginning and end o	f the period:	
2019	Goodwill	Licence	Intangibles	Total
Balance at the beginning of the period	824,405	760,000	84,942	1,669,347
Additions at cost	-	2,136,000		2,136,000
Disposals		(316,000)		(316,000)
Less: Amortisation expense	-	<b>-</b>	(50,405)	(50,405)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	824,405	2,580,000	34,537	3,438,942
			2019	2018
			\$	\$
Note 7. Property, Plant and Equipment Land and buildings				
Land and buildings Land and buildings			52,715,806	42,591,943
Less: Accumulated depreciation			(10,937,239)	(10,380,288)
Total land and buildings			41,778,567	32,211,655
Plant, equipment and motor vehicles				
Plant, equipment and motor vehicles - at cost			30,088,980	27,773,090
Less: Accumulated depreciation			(18,283,540)	(18,659,190)
Total plant, equipment and motor vehicles			11,805,440	9,113,900
Capital Works in Progress				
Capital Works in Progress - at cost			11,450,975	10,536,922
Total Capital Works in Progress			11,450,975	10,536,922
Total property, plant and equipment			65,034,982	51,862,477

Capital works in progress include solar panel installation at Gungahlin, preliminary costs for kitchen alterations at Belconnen, and construction and fit out costs for the Centre of Excellence at Northbourne Oval.

### Movements in carrying amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of plant and equipment between the beginning and end of the period:

2010	Capital Works in Progress	Land & Buildings \$	Figuipment & Motor Vehicles	Total \$
2019		•	•	·
Balance at the beginning of the period	10,536,922	32,211,655	9,113,900	51,862,477
Additions at cost	17,846,166	487,644	2,596,540	20,930,350
Disposals	(15,264)	(2,975,224)	(398,705)	(3,389,193)
Transfer between asset classes	(16,916,849)	12,999,784	3,917,065	-
Depreciation expense	_	(945,292)	(3,423,360)	(4,368,652)
Carrying amount at the end of the period	11,450,975	41,778,567	11,805,440	65,034,982

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 30 OCTOBER 2018 TO 28 OCTOBER 2019

	Conso	lidated
	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 8. Investment Property		
Investment property		
Investment property - at cost	13,808,102	18,440,924
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,703,824)	(4,869,188)
Total investment property	10,104,278	13,571,736
Movements in carrying amounts		
Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of plant and equips 2019	ment between the beginning and e	nd of the period:
Balance at the beginning of the period Additions	13,571,736	
Disposals	(3,055,027)	
Depreciation expense	(412,431)	
Carrying amount at the end of the period	10,104,278	
Non-cancellable operating leases receipts in relation to investment pro	operties are as follows:	
Minimum lease receipts / inflows		•
- not later than 12 months	2,060,828	2,863,363
- later than 12 months but not later than 5 years	4,062,140	6,634,602
- greater than 5 years	3,200,779	4,438,460
	9,323,747	13,936,425
The property lease receipts relate to rental income from tenants in the applicable, the rent is shown at today's values.	investment properties. Where a C	PI increase is
Note 9. Trade and Other Payables		
(i) Current		
Trade payables	2,525,531	1,397,843
Income in advance	902,765	762,644
Accrued expenses	2,764,924	2,073,664
	6,193,220	4,234,151
(ii) Non Current		
Other payables	47,939	-
onici payables		
Note 10. Borrowings	<del>(1886-1886-1886-1886-1886-1886-1886-1886</del>	
Note 10. Borrowings (i) Current	7,157,850	9,761,243
Note 10. Borrowings (i) Current	<del>unite</del>	9,761,243 9,761,243
Note 10. Borrowings (i) Current Non-Related party borrowings	7,157,850	
Note 10. Borrowings  [i] Current  Non-Related party borrowings  [ii] Non Current  Related party borrowings	7,157,850 7,157,850 43,967,818	
Note 10. Borrowings (i) Current Non-Related party borrowings (ii) Non Current Related party borrowings Non-Related party borrowings	7,157,850 7,157,850	9,761,243

There are no requirements to make any reductions on the related party loans during the next twelve months. Interest on related party loans is payable on commercial terms at the the lender's discretion. No interest was charged during the period.

The Canberra Raiders Pty Limited has been advanced \$1,800,000 (2018: \$2,400,000) from the National Rugby League (NRL) as part of the most recent Licence Agreement with the NRL. The advance is non-interest bearing. The advance will be converted to a grant in equal instalments over the period of the Licence Agreement, being 2018 - 2022.

CDRLFC has entered into a Lease Variation Charge deferral arrangement with the ACT Government. The amount of Lease Variation Charge deferred is \$6,557,850 (2018: \$9,158,000 - see note 11 for explanation). The deferred charge must be repaid within 4 years of variation of the lease. Interest is capitalised at the 3 month bank bill swap rate plus 1.8% pa.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 30 OCTOBER 2018 TO 28 OCTOBER 2019

Consolidated	
2019	2018
\$	\$

#### Note 11. Events after the Reporting Period

On 21 November 2019, the ACT Government issued a Notice of Compromise Assessment (the Assessment) in relation to the Lease Variation Charge for Block 5, Section 30 Braddon. The Assessment resulted in a reduction in the amount of Lease Variation Charge payable of \$2,507,500, with a corresponding reduction in Capital Works in Progress. The Assessment remains deferred (as outlined in Note 10(ii)), however the amount of the deferral has been reduced by the amount of the reduction in the Assessment.

#### Note 12. Key Management Personnel Disclosure Key management personnel compensation

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity is considered key management personnel.

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel (KMP) of the Group during the period are as follows:

Total remuneration 2,286,786 2,358,497

Total remuneration to KMP includes KMP of the Company and also those who are considered to be KMP to the Group. Total remuneration to KMP for 2018 also includes the payout of leave entitlements accrued to resigning staff.

#### Note 13. Related Party Transactions

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel individually or collectively with their close family members. The directors of CDRLFC had tickets, travel, accommodation and other incidental expenses paid for them in connection with the Canberra Raiders football team.

### a) Transactions with Related Parties

The following summarises transactions with related parties:

Gifts and grants received / (paid)

agas and grand received, (pany)		
Queanbeyan Leagues Club Limited	500,000	500,000
CRTC Pty Limited	(2,550,000)	(3,150,000)
Net proceeds from / (repayment) of borrowings from related parties		
Queanbeyan Leagues Club Limited	1,350,000	(755,000)
CRTC Pty Limited	7,160,000	4,600,000
Net (drawdowns) / repayment of loans to related parties		
Block 5 Section 30 Pty Limited	(187,793)	(36,280)

#### b) Controlled Entities

Canberra Raiders Leagues' Club (Southside) Limited (CRLC)

Canberra Raiders Sports Club Limited (CRSC)

The Canberra Raiders Pty Limited (Raiders)

57 Restaurant Pty Limited (R57)

Canberra Region Junior Rugby League Inc (CRJRL)

### c) Ultimate Controlling Entities

The ultimate controlling entity of the Group is Queanbeyan United Rugby League Football Club Inc.

### d) Related Party Balances

The aggregate amounts payable to related parties by the Group at balance sheet date:

 Queanbeyan Leagues Club Limited
 30,257,818
 28,907,818

 CRTC Pty Limited
 13,710,000
 6,550,000

The Group has granted charges over all present and acquired property in relation to all monies owing now and in the future to Queanbeyan Leagues' Club

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD FROM 30 OCTOBER 2018 TO 28 OCTOBER 2019

	Consolidated	
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 14. Parent Entity reporting		
Current assets	19,255,351	13,808,254
Total assets	56,528,423	46,443,849
Current libilities	8,761,631	9,565,070
Total liabilities	30,713,639	31,503,841
Retained earnings	25,814,784	14,940,008
Profit (Loss) / Total comprehensive income (loss)	10,874,777	3,224,422

There are no current guarantees in place and no contractual commitments for property, plant and equipment at 28 October 2019 (2018: \$Nil).

As at the end of the reporting period the company had contingent liabilities as per note 15 below.

#### Note 15. Contingent Liabilities and Guarantees

CDRLFC has provided a guarantee of continued financial support to Raiders and CRJRL.

There is a bank guarantee for the Department of Natural Resources for \$118,000 (2018: \$118,000).

The directors are not aware of any circumstance or information which would lead them to believe that these liabilities will crystallise and consequently no provisions are included in the accounts in respect of these matters.

The Company has granted a charge over all present and acquired property in relation to all monies owing now and in the future to Westpac Banking Corporation (Westpac). The Company does not currently owe any monies to Westpac. has also granted other charges in the ordinary course of business over its assets in relation to goods supplied by the secured party from time to time including team apparel.

CRSC and CRLC have also granted other charges in the ordinary course of business over its commercial property in relation to goods supplied by the secured party from time to time including poker machines, TAB, gas supplies, ATM and EFTPOS machines, bar and catering supplies and related equipment.

Raiders and R57 has also granted other charges in the ordinary course of business over its assets in relation to goods supplied by the secured party from time to time including office equipment, apparel, motor vehicles, EFTPOS machines and bar supplies and related equipment.

#### **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

The Directors of the Company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 4 to 14, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
- (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Regulations* 2001; and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company and the condolidated group as at 28 October 2019 and of the performance for the period ended on that date.
- 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.

Director

Dated this 📆 S day of January 2020



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# Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Canberra District Rugby League Football Club Limited

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Canberra District Rugby League Football Club Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (collectively the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 28 October 2019, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the period from 30 October 2018 to 28 October 2019, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 28 October 2019 and of its consolidated financial performance for the period ended on that date: and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

## **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence 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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information is the directors' report accompanying the financial report.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



# 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 - 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 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 Group's ability 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 Group 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 the 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 judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to
  fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
  evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
  detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from
  error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
  override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit
  procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an
  opinion on the effectiveness of the Group'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 Group'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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.



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

Ernst & Young

Ernst + Young

Ben Tansley Partner Canberra

23 January 2020