

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED
ABN 54 087 305 048

Financial Statements
For the year ended 30 April 2019

Contents

Auditor's Independence Declaration

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

Directors' Declaration

Independent Auditor's Report

Trading Account

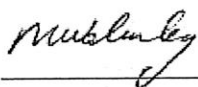
Detailed Profit and Loss Statement

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048

Auditor's Independence Declaration

In accordance with the the requirements of section 60-40 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 April 2019 there have been no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Reassurance Audit Services Pty Ltd
Mark Walmsley, Director
Dunbar Street Stockton NSW



24 June 2019
Stockton, NSW

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the year ended 30 April 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Sales revenue	2	198,203	217,734
State titles	2	180,502	162,121
Grants received	2	111,199	75,523
Other revenue	2	188,898	152,369
Cost of sales		(130,090)	(137,715)
State titles		(80,547)	(87,499)
Depreciation		(93,314)	(82,082)
Other expenses		(188,152)	(211,539)
Profit before income tax		186,699	88,912
Income tax (credit) expense		-	-
Profit for the year		186,699	88,912
Other comprehensive income:			
Total comprehensive income for the year		186,699	88,912

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048
Statement of Financial Position as at 30 April 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash assets	4	760,776	680,603
Receivables	5	34,324	11,557
Inventories	6	30,064	22,930
Total Current Assets		<u>825,164</u>	<u>715,090</u>
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	7	2,268,553	2,191,623
Total Non-Current Assets		<u>2,268,553</u>	<u>2,191,623</u>
Total Assets		<u>3,093,718</u>	<u>2,906,713</u>
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Payables	8	7,200	8,405
Current tax liabilities	9	9,153	7,643
Total Current Liabilities		<u>16,353</u>	<u>16,048</u>
Total Liabilities		<u>16,353</u>	<u>16,048</u>
Net Assets		<u>3,077,364</u>	<u>2,890,665</u>
Equity			
Retained profits		<u>3,077,364</u>	<u>2,890,665</u>
Total Equity		<u>3,077,364</u>	<u>2,890,665</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048
Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 April 2019

	Notes	Retained Earnings	Total
Balance at 01/05/2017		<u>2,801,753</u>	<u>2,801,753</u>
Comprehensive income			
Profit attributable to the members		88,912	88,912
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the entity		<u>88,912</u>	<u>88,912</u>
Balance at 30/04/2018		<u>2,890,665</u>	<u>2,890,665</u>
Comprehensive income			
Profit attributable to the members		186,699	186,699
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members of the entity		<u>186,699</u>	<u>186,699</u>
Balance at 30/04/2019		<u>3,077,364</u>	<u>3,077,364</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048

Statement of Cash Flows
For the year ended 30 April 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	659,487	592,768
Payments to Suppliers and employees	(416,012)	(435,770)
Interest received	6,942	8,715
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities (note 11)	<u>250,417</u>	<u>165,713</u>
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Payments for plant and equipment	<u>(170,244)</u>	<u>(66,768)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>(170,244)</u>	<u>(66,768)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held	80,173	98,945
Cash at the beginning of the year	<u>680,603</u>	<u>581,658</u>
Cash at the end of the year (note 10)	<u><u>760,776</u></u>	<u><u>680,603</u></u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 April 2019

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 3 July 2019 by the directors of the company.

Basis of Preparation

The directors have prepared the financial statements on the basis that the company is a non-reporting entity because there are no users dependant on general purpose financial statements. The financial statements are therefore special purpose financial statements that have been prepared in order to meet the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the mandatory Australian Accounting Standards applicable to entities reporting under the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the significant accounting policies disclosed below, which the directors have determined are appropriate to meet the needs of members. Such accounting policies are consistent with the previous period unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The material accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of the statements are as follows:

Accounting Policies

(a) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment are carried at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Purchases of equipment with a value of less than \$4,000 are generally expensed in the period they are acquired.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings and improvements	2.5% PC
Plant and equipment	20 - 37.5% DV

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 April 2019

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(b) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of manufactured products includes direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overheads. Overheads are applied on the basis of normal operating capacity. Costs are assigned on a first-in first-out basis.

(c) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are recognised as expenses in profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(ii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 April 2019

(iii) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(e) Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Grants and donations received are recognised as income when the club obtains control of (receives) the funds.

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

(f) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

(g) 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 company during the reporting period, which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048**Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the year ended 30 April 2019

2019

2018

Note 2: Revenue and Other Income**Sales revenue:**

Non-primary production trading revenue	198,203	217,734
	<u>198,203</u>	<u>217,734</u>

Other revenue:

Interest revenue	10,394	8,715
Donations and sponsorships	59,268	15,135
Competition	8,340	-
Fundraising activities	39,775	62,706
Grants received	111,199	75,523
Hire of facilities	-	5,896
Breakwall maintenance	12,500	10,027
Life saving activities	2,761	742
Memberships	55,860	49,147
State Titles	180,502	162,121
	<u>480,598</u>	<u>390,013</u>

Note 3: Profit from Ordinary ActivitiesProfit (loss) from ordinary activities before
income tax has been determined after:**Charging as Expense:**

Cost of non-primary production goods traded	130,090	137,715
Depreciation of non-current assets:		
- Other	93,314	83,082
Total depreciation expenses	<u>93,314</u>	<u>83,082</u>

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 April 2019

2019

2018

Note 4: Cash assets

Bank accounts:

Cash at bank - NPBS	33,702	313,873
Cash at bank - Nippers	4,187	1,769
Cash at bank - Debit card	1,552	569

Other cash items:

Cash at bank - NPBS term deposit 1	368,684	361,742
Cash at bank - NPBS term deposit 2	250,000	-
Cash at bank - NPBS term deposit 3	100,000	-
Cash on hand	2,650	2,650
	<u>760,776</u>	<u>680,603</u>

Note 5: Receivables

Current

Trade debtors	<u>34,324</u>	<u>11,557</u>
	<u>34,324</u>	<u>11,557</u>

Note 6: Inventories

Current

Finished goods at cost	<u>30,064</u>	<u>22,930</u>
	<u>30,064</u>	<u>22,930</u>

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the year ended 30 April 2019

	2019	2018
Note 7: Property, Plant and Equipment		
Buildings:		
- At cost	2,605,715	2,503,665
- Less: Accumulated depreciation	(482,639)	(418,615)
	<u>2,123,076</u>	<u>2,085,050</u>
Plant and equipment:		
- At cost	298,946	230,752
- Less: Accumulated depreciation	(158,653)	(131,538)
	<u>140,292</u>	<u>99,214</u>
Motor vehicles:		
- At cost	24,498	24,498
- Less: Accumulated depreciation	(19,313)	(17,138)
	<u>5,185</u>	<u>7,360</u>
	<u><u>2,268,553</u></u>	<u><u>2,191,623</u></u>

Note 8: Payables

Unsecured:		
- Trade creditors	7,200	8,405
	<u>7,200</u>	<u>8,405</u>

Note 9: Tax Liabilities

Current

GST payable control account	9,153	7,643
	<u>9,153</u>	<u>7,643</u>

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048**Statement of Cash Flows****For the year ended 30 April 2019****2019****2018****Note 10. Reconciliation Of Cash**

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash includes cash on hand and in banks and investments in money market instruments, net of outstanding bank overdrafts.

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

Cash at bank - NPBS	33,702	313,873
Cash at bank - Nippers	4,187	1,769
Cash at bank - Debit card	1,552	569
Cash at bank - NPBS term deposit 1	368,684	361,742
Cash at bank - NPBS term deposit 2	250,000	-
Cash at bank - NPBS term deposit 3	100,000	-
Cash on hand	2,650	2,650
	<u>760,776</u>	<u>680,603</u>

Note 11. Reconciliation Of Net Cash Provided By/Used In Operating Activities To Net Profit

Operating profit (loss) after tax	186,699	88,912
Depreciation	93,314	83,082
Changes in assets and liabilities net of effects of purchases and disposals of controlled entities:		
(Increase) decrease in trade and term debtors	(22,767)	(6,263)
(Increase) decrease in finished goods	(7,135)	6,280
Increase (decrease) in trade creditors and accruals	(1,204)	(3,555)
Increase (decrease) in sundry provisions	1,510	(2,743)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>250,417</u>	<u>165,713</u>

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048
Directors' Declaration

The directors have determined that the company is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies prescribed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

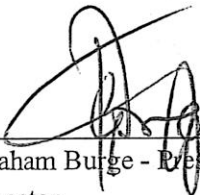
The directors of the company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012:
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standards described in Note 1 to the financial statements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Regulations; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 April 2019 and of its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 1 to the financial statements.
2. in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



Katrina Pastourmoglou - Secretary
Director



Graham Burge - President
Director

Dated: 3 July, 2019

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial report of SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 April 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED is in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 April 2019 and of its performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 1, and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

As is common for an organisation of this type it is not practicable to maintain an effective system of control over donations and fundraising income until their initial entry into the financial records. Accordingly our audit was limited to the amounts recorded.

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 Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 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 which has been given to the directors of the company, 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.

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 1 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the directors' financial reporting responsibilities under the Corporations Act 2001. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 and have determined that the basis of preparation described in Note 1 to the financial report is appropriate to meet the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and is appropriate to meet the needs of the members. The directors' responsibility also includes 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.

Independent Auditor's Report

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the company'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 company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

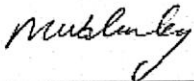
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that 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 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 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.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with 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.

Signed on 3 July, 2019:



Mark Walmsley, Director
Reassurance Audit Services Pty Ltd
Dunbar Street Stockton NSW

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048

Trading Account

For the year ended 30 April 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Trading Income		
Sales - bar and functions	184,161	200,994
Sales - clothing	14,043	16,740
Total Trading Income	198,203	217,734
Cost of Sales		
Add:		
Opening stock	22,930	29,210
Purchases	137,224	131,435
	160,154	160,645
Less:		
Closing stock	30,064	22,930
	30,064	22,930
Cost of Sales	130,090	137,715
Gross Profit from Trading	68,114	80,019

The Trading Account does not form part of the audited financial statements.

SWANSEA-BELMONT SURF LIFE SAVING CLUB LIMITED ABN 54 087 305 048**Detailed Profit and Loss Statement**

For the year ended 30 April 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Income		
Trading profit	68,114	80,019
Donations and sponsorships	59,268	15,135
Competition	8,340	-
Fundraising activities	39,775	62,706
Grants received	111,199	75,523
Breakwall maintenance	12,500	10,027
Life saving activities	2,761	742
Interest received	10,394	8,715
Memberships	55,860	49,147
State Titles	180,502	168,017
Total income	<u>548,712</u>	<u>470,032</u>
Expenses		
Accountancy and audit fees	4,550	5,455
Administration costs	7,908	8,557
Advertising	2,607	-
Bank fees & charges	1,007	870
Beach and safety patrols	17,864	25,677
Club facilities	7,714	10,474
Competitions	54,997	56,126
Depreciation	93,314	83,082
Donations	4,250	50
Electricity	9,295	13,239
Fundraising activities	18,917	19,940
Insurance	10,453	10,224
Memberships	17,592	16,010
Motor vehicle expenses	-	2,250
Postage	427	161
Printing & stationery	4,727	2,639
Rates	5,386	6,066
Repairs and maintenance	17,860	30,099
State titles expenses	80,547	87,499
Telephone	2,597	2,702
Total expenses	<u>362,012</u>	<u>381,119</u>
Profit from Ordinary Activities before income tax	<u><u>186,699</u></u>	<u><u>88,912</u></u>

The Detailed Profit and Loss Statement does not form part of the audited financial statements.