

# **Gleneig Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**

**ABN 94 586 591 723**

**Financial Statements - 31 October 2022**

## **Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**

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**31 October 2022**

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**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income**  
**For the year ended 31 October 2022**

	Note	Consolidated 2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Revenue</b>			
Football income	3	1,055,493	899,993
Net venue income	4	1,315,197	1,449,689
Net gaming revenue	5	1,716,235	1,890,075
Other income	6	566,959	744,694
Net membership income		134,926	142,559
Net sponsorship income		455,298	399,264
Net fundraising & coterie groups income		121,918	70,343
Net merchandise sales		57,571	98,527
Grants and donations		11,536	17,787
		<u>5,435,133</u>	<u>5,712,931</u>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Depreciation expense		(320,951)	(293,496)
Finance costs		(33,048)	(10,423)
Employee benefits expense		(1,279,497)	(1,276,620)
Senior and junior football		(1,203,091)	(1,160,919)
Gaming expenses		(725,939)	(801,606)
Bar expenses		(20,598)	(21,828)
Kitchen expenses		(59,641)	(61,566)
Sales reduction		(106,173)	(129,291)
Occupancy expenses		(288,167)	(257,012)
Function expenses		(21,322)	(24,044)
Office and administration expenses		(897,005)	(939,231)
		<u>(4,955,432)</u>	<u>(4,976,036)</u>
<b>Surplus for the year</b>		479,701	736,895
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<u><u>479,701</u></u>	<u><u>736,895</u></u>

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

**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Statement of financial position**  
**As at 31 October 2022**

	Note	Consolidated 2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	936,768	996,477
Trade and other receivables		125,384	110,756
Inventories		102,576	123,862
Prepayments and other receivables		8,226	16,340
Total current assets		<u>1,172,954</u>	<u>1,247,435</u>
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	9	5,340,287	5,265,588
Right-of-use assets	8	169,594	204,082
Intangibles	10	765,013	540,000
Total non-current assets		<u>6,274,894</u>	<u>6,009,670</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>7,447,848</u>	<u>7,257,105</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	11	517,009	502,516
Borrowings	12	458,272	437,703
Lease liabilities	13	34,236	28,804
Employee benefits	14	170,031	152,401
Income received in advance		140,300	115,000
Total current liabilities		<u>1,319,848</u>	<u>1,236,424</u>
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Borrowings	12	1,306,741	1,644,887
Lease liabilities	13	157,144	191,380
Total non-current liabilities		<u>1,463,885</u>	<u>1,836,267</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>2,783,733</u>	<u>3,072,691</u>
<b>Net assets</b>		<u>4,664,115</u>	<u>4,184,414</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Reserves	15	2,984,552	2,984,552
Retained surpluses		1,679,563	1,199,862
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>4,664,115</u>	<u>4,184,414</u>

*The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes*

**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Statement of changes in equity**  
**For the year ended 31 October 2022**

<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>Ossie Amies Trust Fund \$</b>	<b>Stan Wickham Memorial Trust Fund \$</b>	<b>Asset Revaluation Reserve \$</b>	<b>Retained Earnings \$</b>	<b>Total equity \$</b>
Balance at 1 November 2020	51,013	3,539	2,930,000	462,967	3,447,519
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	736,895	736,895
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	736,895	736,895
Balance at 31 October 2021	<u>51,013</u>	<u>3,539</u>	<u>2,930,000</u>	<u>1,199,862</u>	<u>4,184,414</u>

<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>Ossie Amies Trust Fund \$</b>	<b>Stan Wickham Memorial Trust Fund \$</b>	<b>Asset Revaluation Reserve \$</b>	<b>Retained Earnings \$</b>	<b>Total equity \$</b>
Balance at 1 November 2021	51,013	3,539	2,930,000	1,199,862	4,184,414
Surplus for the year	-	-	-	479,701	479,701
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	479,701	479,701
Balance at 31 October 2022	<u>51,013</u>	<u>3,539</u>	<u>2,930,000</u>	<u>1,679,563</u>	<u>4,664,115</u>

*The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes*

**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Statement of cash flows**  
**For the year ended 31 October 2022**

	Note	Consolidated 2022 \$	2021 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Receipts from football and sponsorship		1,797,532	1,389,229
Receipts from fundraising and merchandise		157,868	124,607
Receipts from government		-	393,549
Receipts from customers		4,643,678	4,103,187
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,947,227)	(5,336,779)
Finance costs		(24,765)	(31,028)
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Net cash from operating activities	19	<u>627,086</u>	<u>642,765</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(361,162)	(321,663)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		29,031	35,000
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(332,131)</u>	<u>(286,663)</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	150,000
Repayment of borrowings		(399,417)	(428,207)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(37,087)	(36,360)
Net proceeds from / (repayment of) asset financing		81,840	(85,073)
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(354,664)</u>	<u>(399,640)</u>
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents		(59,709)	(43,538)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>996,477</u>	<u>1,040,015</u>
		<u>                    </u>	<u>                    </u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	7	<u><u>936,768</u></u>	<u><u>996,477</u></u>

*The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes*

**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**31 October 2022**

**Note 1. General information**

The financial statements cover Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities 's functional and presentation currency.

Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities is a not-for-profit group incorporated incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

ACH Group Stadium - Brighton Road  
Glenelg East SA 5045

**Note 2. Significant accounting policies**

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

**New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted**

The consolidated entity has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

**Basis of preparation**

In the Board Members' opinion, the consolidated entity is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements.

These are special purpose financial statements that have been prepared for the purposes of complying with the South Australian legislation the Associations Incorporation Act 1985. The Board Members have determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the Members of Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities .

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the recognition and measurement requirements specified by the Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the disclosure requirements of AASB 101 'Presentation of Financial Statements', AASB 107 'Statement of Cash Flows', AASB 108 'Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors', AASB 1048 'Interpretation of Standards' and AASB 1054 'Australian Additional Disclosures'.

*Historical cost convention*

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

**Principles of consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities ('incorporated association' or 'parent entity') as at 31 October 2022 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'consolidated entity'.

Subsidiaries are all those entities over which the consolidated entity has control. The consolidated entity controls an entity when the consolidated entity is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the consolidated entity. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between entities in the consolidated entity are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of the impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the consolidated entity.

**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**31 October 2022**

**Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

The acquisition of subsidiaries is accounted for using the acquisition method of accounting. A change in ownership interest, without the loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction, where the difference between the consideration transferred and the book value of the share of the non-controlling interest acquired is recognised directly in equity attributable to the parent.

Where the consolidated entity loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets including goodwill, liabilities and non-controlling interest in the subsidiary together with any cumulative translation differences recognised in equity. The consolidated entity recognises the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any investment retained together with any gain or loss in profit or loss.

**Revenue recognition**

The consolidated entity recognises revenue as follows:

*Revenue from contracts with customers*

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the consolidated entity is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the consolidated entity: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

*Sale of goods*

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

*Rendering of services*

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

*Membership fees income*

Revenue from membership fees is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of membership.

*Interest*

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

*Other revenue*

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

**Income tax**

As the consolidated entity is a tax exempt institution in terms of subsection 50-10 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

**Current and non-current classification**

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.



**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**31 October 2022**

**Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the consolidated entity's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

**Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities 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 value.

**Trade and other receivables**

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The consolidated entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

**Inventories**

Stock on hand is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**Property, plant and equipment**

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, at least every 3 years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in the fair value relative to the carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the consolidated entity. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

**Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

**Right-of-use assets**

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the consolidated entity expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The consolidated entity has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

**Intangible assets**

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

**Impairment of non-financial assets**

Goodwill and other intangible assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that they might be impaired. Other non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. 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 of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

**Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the consolidated entity prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

**Borrowings**

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

**Lease liabilities**

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the consolidated entity's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**31 October 2022**

**Note 2. Significant accounting policies (continued)**

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

**Finance costs**

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

**Employee benefits**

*Short-term employee benefits*

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

*Other long-term employee benefits*

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

**Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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 tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

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

**Note 3. Football income**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
SANFL Distributions	569,970	515,170
SANFL land divestment	350,000	300,000
Junior football	135,523	84,823
	<u>1,055,493</u>	<u>899,993</u>

**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**31 October 2022**

**Note 4. Net venue income**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Bar sales	1,089,938	1,150,945
Cost of sales - Bar	(403,000)	(390,904)
Kitchen sales	955,100	1,037,394
Cost of sales - Kitchen	(326,841)	(347,746)
	<u>1,315,197</u>	<u>1,449,689</u>

**Note 5. Net gaming revenue**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Net gaming revenue	<u>1,716,235</u>	<u>1,890,075</u>
Turnover on gaming machines (\$)	21,585,873	22,744,819
Less: 'Wins' returned to players (\$)	(19,702,691)	(20,665,737)
Net receipts including GST (\$)	<u>1,883,182</u>	<u>2,079,082</u>
Net receipts excluding GST (\$)	<u>1,716,235</u>	<u>1,890,075</u>
Net receipts (%)	8.71	9.14
Number of gaming machines	36.00	36.00
Gaming tax paid	538,894.00	610,951.00
Gaming tax % of net receipts	31.40	29.39

**Note 6. Other income**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
COVID19 Jobkeeper	-	305,307
COVID19 State government support	-	6,000
Keno income	6,412	5,383
Function hire income	14,302	8,737
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	29,031	35,000
Rental income	118,508	113,683
Other income	173,693	81,508
Gain on gaming machine entitlement revaluation	225,013	189,076
	<u>566,959</u>	<u>744,694</u>

**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**31 October 2022**

**Note 7. Cash and cash equivalents**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash on hand	89,996	89,770
Bank balances	846,772	906,707
	<u>936,768</u>	<u>996,477</u>

**Note 8. Right-of-use assets**

The group leases land and buildings from the City of Holdfast Bay as their principal place of business.

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Land and buildings - right-of-use	273,058	273,058
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(103,464)	(68,976)
	<u>169,594</u>	<u>204,082</u>

There were no additions to the right-of-use assets during the year and depreciation charged to profit or loss was \$34,488.

*Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income*

The amounts recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to interest expense on lease liabilities and short-term leases or leases of low value assets are shown below:

	<b>Consolidated</b>	<b>Consolidated</b>
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Interest expenses on lease liabilities	8,283	9,395

**Note 9. Property, plant and equipment**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Leasehold improvements - at fair value	4,832,196	4,651,087
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(282,202)	(186,145)
	<u>4,549,994</u>	<u>4,464,942</u>
Plant and equipment - at cost	2,134,328	2,316,407
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,346,036)	(1,522,999)
	<u>788,292</u>	<u>793,408</u>
Motor vehicles - at cost	19,991	62,880
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(17,990)	(55,642)
	<u>2,001</u>	<u>7,238</u>
	<u>5,340,287</u>	<u>5,265,588</u>

**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**31 October 2022**

**Note 10. Intangibles**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Gaming machine entitlements at fair value	<u>765,013</u>	<u>540,000</u>

Gaming machine entitlements have been brought to account at the market value. The members of the Board have determined this value with reference to the "Gaming Machine Entitlement Trading System" as set out in the Gaming Machine Regulations 2005.

Each entitlement is valued at \$28,333.83, however in accordance with the Gaming Machines (Miscellaneous) Amendment Act 2004 which states that 25% of entitlements will be withheld if sold, the Board has valued each entitlement at \$21,250.37.

**Note 11. Trade and other payables**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade payables	342,448	343,813
Sundry creditors and accruals	174,561	154,649
Other payables	-	4,054
	<u>517,009</u>	<u>502,516</u>

**Note 12. Borrowings**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Asset finance liabilities	107,477	38,285
City of Holdfast Bay Council debenture loans	200,000	233,333
SANFL loan	50,795	49,418
ANZ business loan	100,000	116,667
	<u>458,272</u>	<u>437,703</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
ANZ business loan	227,667	327,666
SANFL loan	21,580	72,375
Asset finance liabilities	27,571	14,923
City of Holdfast Bay Council debenture loans	1,029,923	1,229,923
	<u>1,306,741</u>	<u>1,644,887</u>
	<u>1,765,013</u>	<u>2,082,590</u>

**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**31 October 2022**

**Note 12. Borrowings (continued)**

The Group has borrowing facilities with the ANZ Banking Group, which includes a Business loan of \$327,667 and Overdraft Facility with a limit of \$160,000. These facilities will expire on 30 November 2023

All borrowings are secured by cross guarantee between the Glenelg Football Club Trust and Glenelg Football Club Inc, over all present and after-acquired property.

The ANZ Business Loan and the principal amount payable to the City of Holdfast Bay will reduce by \$100,000 and \$200,000 respectively next financial year as part of the 2023 distribution of SANFL Land Divestment Funds. The two parties also have an agreement with the Group which will see the remaining SANFL Land Divestment Funds to October 2023 used directly to repay the debt.

The City of Holdfast Bay Council have confirmed that the remaining principal balance of the debenture loans will not be called upon within the next 12 months from the date signing these financial statements and therefore these are classified as non-current liabilities

**Note 13. Lease liabilities**

The group leases land and buildings from the City of Holdfast Bay as their principal place of business.

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability	34,236	28,804
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Lease liability	157,144	191,380
	<u>191,380</u>	<u>220,184</u>

**Note 14. Employee benefits**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	81,468	86,514
Long service leave	88,563	65,887
	<u>170,031</u>	<u>152,401</u>

**Note 15. Reserves**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Asset revaluation reserve	2,930,000	2,930,000
Other reserves	54,552	54,552
	<u>2,984,552</u>	<u>2,984,552</u>

**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**31 October 2022**

**Note 16. Interests in subsidiaries**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of the following subsidiaries in accordance with the accounting policy described in note 2:

Name	Principal place of business / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest	
		2022 %	2021 %
Glenelg Football Club Trust	Australia	-	-
Glenelg Footballers Club Inc.	Australia	100.00%	100.00%

The Glenelg Football Club Trust was created on 31 October 2019. Glenelg Football Club Inc. is the principal and only beneficiary of the trust. The operations and net liabilities of the Glenelg Club Inc. were transferred to the Glenelg Football Club Trust on 1 November 2019. The consolidated financial reports includes the results of this entity from that date.

**Note 17. Contingencies**

In the opinion of the Members of the Board, the Group did not have any contingencies at 31 October 2022 (31 October 2021:None).

**Note 18. Related party transactions**

**(a) Board of Directors**

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

Peter Carey (President & League Director)  
David Whelan (Vice President & Finance Director)  
Nick Chigwidden  
Michael Michaels  
Robert Gillies  
Catherine Sayer  
Teri Hopkins

**(b) Remuneration of Directors**

The Directors in office during the year ended 31 October 2022 did not receive any remuneration for their services.



**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Notes to the financial statements**  
**31 October 2022**

**Note 19. Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities**

	<b>Consolidated</b>	
	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>\$</b>	<b>\$</b>
Surplus for the year	479,701	736,895
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	320,951	293,496
Net gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(29,031)	(35,000)
Gain in revaluation of gaming machine entitlement	(225,013)	(189,076)
Interest and other expenses on AASB 16 leases	8,283	17,974
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(14,628)	50,802
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	21,286	(44,526)
Decrease in prepayments	8,114	350
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	14,493	(52,754)
Increase in employee benefits	17,630	49,604
Increase in income in advance	25,300	(185,000)
Net cash from operating activities	<u>627,086</u>	<u>642,765</u>

**Note 20. Events after the reporting period**

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 October 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the consolidated entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the consolidated entity's state of affairs in future financial years.

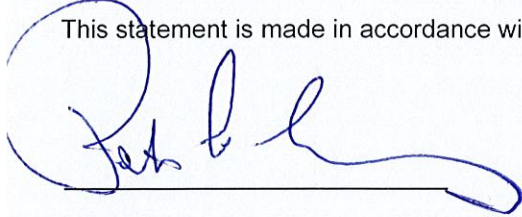
**Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities**  
**Board Members' report**  
**31 October 2022**

The members of the Board have determined that the group is not a reporting entity and that this special purpose financial report should be prepared in accordance with the accounting policies outlined in Note 2 to the financial statements.

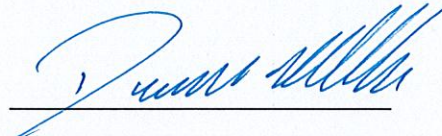
In the opinion of the Board the financial report as set out on pages 2 to 16:

1. Presents fairly the results of the operations of Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities as at 31 October 2022 and the state of its affairs for the year ended on that date.
2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

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



President



Vice President

31 January 2023

## Glenelg Football Club Inc and Controlled Entities

Independent auditor's report to members

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Glenelg Football Club Inc. (the Association and its controlled entities (the Group)), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 31 October 2022, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the statement by the Board.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at 31 October 2022, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting policies described in Note 2 to the financial statements.

#### 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 ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (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.

#### Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared to assist Glenelg Football Club Inc. and its Controlled Entities to meet the requirements of the members. 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 Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report**

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the financial reporting requirements of the members and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation and fair presentation of a financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial report, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

## **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of these financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

[https://auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](https://auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf)

This description forms part of our independent auditor's report.



**William Buck (SA)**  
ABN 38 280 203 274



**G.W. Martinella**  
Partner

Adelaide, 31<sup>st</sup> January 2023