West Perth Football Club Inc

ABN 92 978 459 481

Financial Report - 31 October 2019

West Perth Football Club Inc **Directors'** report 31 October 2019

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, of West Perth Football Club Inc (the 'Club') for the year ended 31 October 2019.

Directors

The following persons were directors of West Perth Football Club Inc during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Neale Fong Ross Kelly **Jimmy Caffieri** Peter Cutler Sam Modica Paul Murray Brett Raponi (Appointed - 12 December, 2018) Philip O'Donnell (Co-opted - 21 August, 2019)

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of West Perth Football Club Inc were the promotion and provision of Australian Rules Football for the community within the West Perth Football Club Inc district and zones.

The fundraising activities and sponsorship of West Perth Football Club Inc have been critical in providing much needed cash to effectively achieve the objectives of West Perth Football Club Inc.

Significant Changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Operating Result

The deficit for the year amounted to \$85,280 (2018: surplus \$352,012).

On behalf of the officers

Velling

Neale Fong President

1. Kelly Ross Kelly

Director

21 February 2020 Perth

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General information

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

West Perth Football Club Inc is a not-for-profit incorporated association.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 21 February 2020.

West Perth Football Club Inc Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 October 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue Football Marketing Catering WAFC grant Donations Resources received free of charge – Venue fit out Gain from Deed of Company Arrangement	3(a) 3(b) 3(c) 3(d) 3(e) 3(f)	337,660 558,364 111,233 536,558 28,115 - 82,174	417,375 484,118 16,817 543,213 246,793 380,000 344,446
Other income	-5a	7,449	13,099 2,445,861
Expenses Administration Football Marketing Finance costs Depreciation Loss on disposal of non-current assets	4(a) 4(b) 4(c)	951,391 530,929 261,475 2,023 1,015	956,345 537,764 335,516 8,916 59,030 196,278
	=	1,746,833	2,093,849
Surplus / (Deficit)		(85,280)	352,012
Other comprehensive income for the year	-		
Total comprehensive income / (loss) for the year attributable to the members of West Perth Football Club Inc	-	(85,280)	352,012

West Perth Football Club Inc Statement of financial position As at 31 October 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Inventories Prepayments Total current assets	5 6 7 –	180,948 28,566 23,408 <u>1,542</u> 234,464	190,547 208,423 21,383 - 420,353
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Total non-current assets	8	330,104 330,104	331,119 331,119
Total assets	_	564,568	751,472
Liabilities Current liabilities			
Trade and Other Payables	9	252,511	369,506
Financial Liabilities – WAFC Loan	11	254,167	241,667
Hire Purchase	10	378 24,826	5,010 17,324
Provisions Total current liabilities	10 _	531,882	633,506
Total liabilities		531,882	633,506
Net assets	=	32,686	117,966
Equity Retained surplus	-	32,686	117,966
Total equity	=	32,686	117,966

West Perth Football Club Inc Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 October 2019

	Retained surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 November 2017	(234,046)	(234,046)
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	352,012	352,012
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Total comprehensive income for the year	352,012	352,012
Balance at 31 October 2018	117,966	117,966
	·····	
	Retained surplus \$	Total equity

	Ψ	Ψ
Balance at 1 November 2018	117,966	117,966
Surplus / (deficit) for the year	(85,280)	(85,280)
Other comprehensive income for the year		
Total comprehensive income for the year	(85,280)	(85,280)
Balance at 31 October 2019	32,686	32,686

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes ${}_{5}$

West Perth Football Club Inc Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 October 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees		1,193,423 (1,774,679) (581,256)	975,589 (1,911,855) (936,266)
Donations Received Grants received		28,115 536,558	214,793 543,213
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	-	(16,583)	(178,260)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		1,140	173
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	-	1,140	173
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings Interest paid		25,000 (17,132) (2,023)	320,000 (28,133) (8,916)
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities		5,844	282,951
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	_	(9,599) 190,547	104,864 85,683
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5 _	180,948	190,547

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes ${}_{6}^{6}$

Note 1. 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

West Perth Football Club Inc 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. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the Club.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the Club:

AASB 9 Financial Instruments

The Club has adopted AASB 9 from 1 November 2018. The standard introduced new classification and measurement models for financial assets. A financial asset shall be measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates and that are solely principal and interest. A debt investment shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is to both hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates and that are solely principal and interest. A debt investment shall be measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is to both hold assets in order to collect contractual cash flows which arise on specified dates that are solely principal and interest as well as selling the asset on the basis of its fair value.

All other financial assets are classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless the entity makes an irrevocable election on initial recognition to present gains and losses on equity instruments (that are not held-for-trading or contingent consideration recognised in a business combination) in other comprehensive income ('OCI'). Despite these requirements, a financial asset may be irrevocably designated as measured at fair value through profit or loss to reduce the effect of, or eliminate, an accounting mismatch. For financial liabilities designated at fair value through profit or loss, the standard requires the portion of the change in fair value that relates to the entity's own credit risk to be presented in OCI (unless it would create an accounting mismatch). New simpler hedge accounting requirements are intended to more closely align the accounting treatment with the risk management activities of the entity.

New impairment requirements use an 'expected credit loss' ('ECL') model to recognise an allowance. Impairment is measured using a 12-month ECL method unless the credit risk on a financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition in which case the lifetime ECL method is adopted. For receivables, a simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected loss allowance is available.

Impact of adoption

AASB 9 was adopted using the modified retrospective approach and as such comparatives have not been restated. There was no impact on opening retained surpluses as at 1 November 2018.

Basis of preparation

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the *Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA)*, and associated regulations, as appropriate for not-for profit-oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Club's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 2.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to West Perth Football Club Inc and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Sales revenue

Events, fundraising and raffles are recognised at the time the pledge is made.

Donations

Donations are recognised at the time the pledge is made.

Grants

Grants are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

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.

Recruitment Revenue and Expenditure

Transfer fees both received and paid for players are brought to account as income/expenses on an accrual basis upon obtaining a contractual agreement.

Other revenue

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

Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is or contains a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement and requires an assessment of whether the fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset.

(i) Club as a lessee

Finance leases, which transfer to the Club substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are recognised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised as an expense in profit or loss. Capitalised leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term if there is no reasonable certainty that the Club will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statements of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives are recognised in the statements of comprehensive income as part of the total lease expense.

Income tax

West Perth Football Club Inc is exempt from paying income tax under the Income Tax Assessment At 1997.

Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in West Perth Football Club Inc'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 West Perth Football Club Inc'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.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include 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 and other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Inventories are accounted for at purchase cost on a first in first out basis.

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 Club commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset.

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, expect 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 of financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, unless, an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the company intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition. Upon adoption of *AASB 9*, the Club has made such an election to recognise fair value adjustments on financial assets through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Club has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Impairment of financial assets

The Club recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Club's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognised, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimate. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised within other comprehensive income. In all other cases, the loss allowance is recognised in profit or loss.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities The Club's financial liabilities include trade and other payables.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment over their expected useful lives as follows:

Leasehold improvements	5-15 years
Motor vehicles	3-5 years

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

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the West Perth Football Club Inc. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

Impairment of non-financial assets

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 West Perth Football Club Inc 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.

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.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

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 receivable 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.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which contemplates the continuity of normal business activities and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

At the reporting date the Club has a working capital deficit of \$297,418 and net assets of \$32,686. Included in current liabilities is a loan repayable to the West Australian Football Commission of \$254,167. The West Australian Football Commission have agreed to delay future loan repayments for the period November 2019 to October 2020, however interest is payable on the loan balance at the rate of 3% per annum. The West Australian Football Commission have also provided West Perth Football Club Inc with a Letter of Comfort to the value of \$150,000. This surety is provided only if the Club require additional financial support should they require it. The going concern basis of the Club is dependent upon the Club being able to generate sufficient revenue and to effectively manage its costs to pay its debts as and when they become due. On this basis, the Directors are therefore of the opinion that the use of the going concern basis is appropriate in the circumstances.

Should the Club be unable to generate sufficient revenue and manage its costs, there is a material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt on whether the Club will be able to continue as a going concern and therefore, whether it will be able to realise its assets and extinguish its liabilities in the normal course of business and at the amounts stated in the financial report.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the Club for the annual reporting period ended 31 October 2019. The Club has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.

Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

West Perth Football Club Inc determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

West Perth Football Club Inc assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to West Perth Football Club Inc and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Note 3. Revenue

	2019 \$	2018 \$
3(a) Football Income		
Corporate Box Sales	19,227	21,746
Gate Receipts	56,618	99,578
Membership Fees	84,071	103,554
Raffle and Auction Proceeds	57,122	36,316
Talent Development Fees	55,000	53,054
Transfer & Draft Fees	22,500	63,000
Uniform / Apparel Sales	21,780	32,668
Other	21,342	7,459
	337,660	417,375
	······································	
3(b) Marketing Income	2 000	7 707
Advertising	2,000	7,727
Functions and Events	147,336	222,963
Pourage Distribution	-	21,485
Sponsorship	315,156	172,943
Venue Hire	12,341	23,591
Merchandise	20,441	35,409
Other	61,090	-
	558,364	484,118
3(c) Catering Income		
Sales - Bar	91,506	15,558
Sales - Catering	12,647	200
Catering Commission	7,080	1,059
	111,233	16,817
3(d) WAFC Grant Income		
Grant - WAFC	536,558	543,213
Sidiit Will S	536,558	543,213
3(e) Resources received free of charge – Venue fit out		

West Perth Football Club Inc moved into their new offices at the Joondalup Arena on 2 November 2017. It was West Perth Football Club Inc's understanding that the fixtures and fittings at the offices were "gifted" to West Perth Football Club Inc as part of the project funding to redevelop HBF Arena. In September 2019, the ownership of the fixed assets has been challenged by Venues West and at this point there is no clear indication as to whether the assets belong to West Perth Football Club Inc or to Venues West. As a result, the board of West Perth Football Club Inc will continue to recognise the value of these assets in the Clubs statement of financial position until such time that it is proven otherwise.

3(f) Gain from Deed of Company Arrangement

In 2018, the financial statements contained certain provisions for expenses relating to the calculation of the Deed of Company Arrangement. ("DOCA"). These conservative provisions were made to ensure that the club had accounted for all potential expenses relating to the administrators and creditor payments. In October 2019, on approval and finalisation of the DOCA with KordaMentha, it was found that that there was a provision excess of \$82,174. These excess provisions have now been recognised as a gain from the Deed of Company Arrangement.

Note 4. Expenses

	2019 \$	2018 \$
(a) Administration expanses		
4(a) Administration expenses Accounting/Bookkeeping Fees	11,685	33,460
Audit fees	8,150	4,800
Bad debts expense	9,303	15,591
Bank fees	4,103	6,196
Cleaning	32,323	34,771
Consultancy & Legal expenses	12,714	56,197
Electricity	49,663	20,666
Information Technology	30,374	32,765
Insurance	15,077	24,140
Motor Vehicle leases / hire	11,038	11,708
Repairs & Maintenance	8,139	11,796
Postage & Stationery	5,696 13,762	15,594 12,765
Telephone	1,053	73,388
Venue Hire / Rent Other	226,986	51,875
Administration Salaries & Wages	468,077	503,946
Administration Superannuation	43,248	47,679
Payroll costs - other	-	(992)
	951,391	956,345
4(b) Football expenses		
Bar & canteen stock purchases	38,857	37,030
Equipment hire / purchases	10,697	22,215
Match day expenses	12,492	21,168
Media & Video	16,898	13,996
Medical consumables & services	15,833 7,592	23,884 17,141
Motor Vehicle costs - other	7,092	13,786
Stats Production	13,000	6,000
Transfer fees	5,680	3.925
Umpire payments Uniforms	46,352	57,079
Football Salaries & Wages	309,140	286,453
Football superannuation (players & coaching staff)	28,732	24,554
Other	25,656	10,553
	530,929	537,764
4(c) Marketing expenses		
Advertising	1,317	15,619
Food and beverage - Events	110,138	122,064
Honorariums	55,150	92,550 16,885
Hospitality	- 6,106	16,885 25,489
Membership expenses	0,100	25,489 60,275
Merchandise purchases	43,542	366
Sponsorship / signage Other	45,222	2,268
	261,475	335,516
		000,010

Note 5. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash on hand Cash at bank	500 180,448	2,300 188,247
	180,948	190,547
Note 6. Current assets - trade and other receivables		
	2019 \$	2018 \$
Trade Debtors Allowance for expected credit losses Accrued Income	36,252 (8,226) 390	130,020 - 78,403
	28,416	208,423
Other receivables	150 28,566	- 208,423

Management have considered the impact of expected credit losses under AASB 9 by determining the value of aged receivables that could potentially have expected credit losses, and then applying an expected credit loss rate to determine the allowance for expected credit losses.

Note 7. Current assets - inventories

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Items held for resale - at lower of cost and net realisable value (i)		
Merchandise Bar Stock	15,064 8,344	10,309 11,073
	23,408	21,383

(i) There is no deed of consignment over inventories as at 31 October 2019.

Note 8. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Leasehold improvements - at cost	323,000	380,000
Less: Accumulated depreciation	-	(57,000)
•	323,000	323,000
Motor vehicles - at cost	19,582	19,582
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(12,478)	(11,463)
	7,104	8,119
	330,104	331,119

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below. Due to the uncertainty surrounding the ownership of leasehold improvements, depreciation expense has not been included for the 2019 financial year:

	Leasehold improvements \$	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 November 2018 Additions Disposals Depreciation expense	323,000 - - -	8,119 - - (1,015)	331,119 - - (1,015)
Balance at 31 October 2019	323,000	7,104	330,104

Note 9. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Trade payables GST payable Accrued expenses Superannuation payable Other payables	166,813 64,879 19,728 - 1,091	60,008 46,948 248,514 11,740 2,296
	252,511	369,506

Trade payables ageing summary

	NL	imber of day	s outstand	ing		
	0 – 30 days	30 – 60 days	60 – 90 days	More than 90 days	Total	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	
2019						
Trade payables (a)	51,127	648	-	115,038	166,813	
BAS payable	64,879	-	-	-	64,879	
Accrued expenses	19,728	-	-	-	19,728	
Superannuation payable	-	-	-	-	-	
Other payables (a)	1,091		-		1,091	
	136.825	648	. –	115,038	252,511	

	Nu	umber of day	/s outstand	ing	
	0 30 days	30 – 60 days	60 — 90 days	More than 90 days	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2018					
Trade payables (a)	53,113	1,253	165	5,477	60,008
BAS payable	46,948	-	-	-	46,948
Accrued expenses	248,514	-		-	248,514
Superannuation payable	11,740	-	-	-	11,740
Other payables (a)	2,296	-	-	-	2,296
	362,611	1,253	165	5,477	369,506

(a) Terms and conditions

Terms and conditions relating to the above financial instruments:

- (i) Trade payables are non-interest bearing and generally on 30-day terms.
- (ii) Other payables and other receivables are non-interest bearing and have repayment terms between 30 and 90 days.

Note 10. Current liabilities - employee benefits provisions

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Employee benefits – annual leave	24,826	17,324
Total current employee benefits	24,826	17,324

Note 11. Financial liabilities

WAFC Loan facility – current	2019 \$ 254,167	2018 \$ 241,667
	254,167	241,667

Note 12. Contingent liabilities

West Perth Football Club Inc had no contingent liabilities as at 31 October 2019 and 31 October 2018.

Note 13. Commitments

	2019 \$	2018 \$
 (a) Operating lease expenditure commitments Not later than one year Later than one year and not later than five years 	88,386 4,579	92,166 92,965 -
- Later than five years	92,965	185,131
Note 14. Auditors Remuneration	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Amounts received or due and receivable by William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd for: - Audit or review of the financial report of the entity - Other services in relation to the entity	5,500	5,500 1,200
	5,500	6,700

Note 15. Related party transactions

Transactions with related parties

There were the following transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year:

- Ballem Civil Contracting Pty Ltd provided Player Awards to West Perth Football Club Inc and purchased auction items to the value of \$4,715 during the year, as well as purchasing tickets to luncheons and functions that were paid for during the year. Former President, Scott Ballem has an interest in Ballem Civil Contracting Pty Ltd.
- Onebos Pty Ltd provided financial, accounting and compliance services to West Perth Football Club Inc to the value of \$3,306. Sam Modica is a director of West Perth Football Club Inc. and is the director / owner of Onebos Pty Ltd.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Note 16. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 October 2019 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect West Perth Football Club Inc's operations, the results of those operations, or West Perth Football Club Inc's state of affairs in future financial years.

West Perth Football Club Inc Directors declaration 31 October 2019

In the Directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) and associated regulations;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of West Perth Football Club Inc financial position as at 31 October 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that West Perth Football Club Inc will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Directors

Neale Fong President

Ross Kelly Director

21 February 2020 Perth West Perth Football Club Inc Directors declaration 31 October 2019

In the Directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) and associated regulations;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of West Perth Football Club Inc financial position as at 31 October 2019 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that West Perth Football Club Inc will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Directors

than thele. Ross Kelly

Neale Fong President

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Director

21 February 2020 Perth



West Perth Football Club Inc.

Independent auditor's report to members of West Perth Football Club Inc.

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Disclaimer of Opinion

We were engaged to audit the financial report of West Perth Football Club Inc. (the Club) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 October 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

We do not express an opinion on the accompanying financial report of the Club. Because of the significance of the matters described in the Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion section of our report, we have not been able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial report.

Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion

The Club's leasehold improvements have a net book value of \$323,000 on the statement of financial position, which represents a significant portion of the Club's total assets as at 31 October 2019. We were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to establish the Club's ownership of the leasehold improvements as the Club is still undergoing negotiations with the lessor to determine ownership as at the date of our audit report. As a result of this matter, we were unable to determine whether any adjustments might have been found necessary in respect of recorded leasehold improvements. Potential adjustments, if required, would impact depreciation expense within the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and the net asset/liability position within the statement of financial position.

On 24 July 2018, West Perth Football Club Inc. went into administration and control was handed back to the directors on 14 September 2018. As the Club was subject to external administration through a Deed of Company Arrangement, complete accounting records were not available. Therefore, we were unable to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to satisfy ourselves as to the results of the financial performance and cash flows for the year ended 31 October 2018 and the statement of financial position as at that date. Accordingly, we are not in a position to, and do not, express an opinion on the 31 October 2018 comparatives. Since opening balances enter into the determination of the financial performance for the year ended 31 October 2019, we were unable to determine whether adjustments might have been necessary in respect

ACCOUNTANTS & ADVISORS

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Independent auditor's report to members West Perth Football Club Inc. (cont'd.)

of the income for the year reported in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Due to their nature and quantum, the above matters are considered both material and pervasive to the financial report.

Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

We draw attention to Note 1 in the financial report, which indicates that the Club has a working capital deficit of \$297,418 and net assets of \$32,686. As stated in Note 1, these events or conditions, along with other matters as set forth in Note 1 indicate that a material uncertainty exists that may cast significant doubt on the Club's ability to continue as a going concern.

Other Information

The Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Club's annual report for the year ended 31 October 2019 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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 Club are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Regime and the *Associations Incorporations Act 2015 (WA)* and for such internal control as management 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.



Independent auditor's report to members West Perth Football Club Inc. (cont'd.)

In preparing the financial report, the Board of Directors are responsible for assessing the Club's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Club or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Club's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our responsibility is to conduct an audit of the Club's financial report in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and to issue an auditor's report. However, because of the matters described in the *Basis for Disclaimer of Opinion* section of our report, we were not able to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence to provide a basis for an audit opinion on the financial report.

We are independent of the Club in accordance with 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.

William Buck

William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd ABN 67 125 012 124

Conley Manifis Director

Dated this 21st day of February 2020