# **Swan Districts Football Club (Inc)**

ABN 97 835 017 730

Financial Report - 31 October 2023

# Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) Directors' Report 31 October 2023

The Directors present their report, together with the financial statements, of Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) ('the Club) for the year ended 31 October 2023.

#### **Directors**

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

Peter Hodyl Andrew Holmes Des Hardiman Roanna Edwards (resigned 31 October 2023) Ian Westmore Ken Wyatt Brendan Valentine

### **Principal Activities**

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) were the promotion and provision of Australian Rules Football and community programs within the Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) district and zones.

Grant funding, sponsorship revenue and other fundraising activities have been critical in providing much needed cash to effectively achieve the objectives of Swan Districts Football Club (Inc).

## **Significant Changes**

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

#### **Operating Result**

The surplus for the year amounted to \$89,855 (2022: \$64,004).

On behalf of the officers:

Peter Hodyl President

16 January 2024 Perth Des Hardiman Treasurer (FIPA JP)

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#### **General Information**

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

Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) is a not-for-profit incorporated association.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 11 January 2024.

# Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 October 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue			
Administration	17	896,506	867,388
Commercial Operations	18	539,561	437,942
Marketing and Business Development	19	826,002	699,394
Football Operations	20	263,176	211,435
Talent		432,949	404,853
Community Programs	21	1,788,850	1,611,222
Interest Received	<u>_</u>	17,335	1,375
	<u>=</u>	4,764,379	4,233,609
	_		_
Expenses			
Administration	22	(530,006)	(465,745)
Commercial Operations	18, 23	(369,421)	(270,822)
Marketing and Business Development	24	(483,171)	(372,466)
Facility	25	(220,877)	(177,046)
Football Operations	26	(957,084)	(861,843)
Talent		(422,241)	(406,157)
Community Programs	21, 27	(1,595,747)	(1,520,999)
Depreciation/Amortisation	_	(95,977)	(94,527)
	=	(4,674,524)	(4,169,605)
Surplus		89,855	64,004
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of Swan Districts Football Club (Inc)		89,855	64,004
	=		

# Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) Statement of financial position As at 31 October 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	1,700,312	1,356,012
Trade and other receivables Inventories	5	65,804	280,580
Prepayments	6	50,692 22,024	50,473 15,031
Financial assets	7	150	15,031
Total current assets	,	1,838,982	1,702,246
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Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	525,230	510,200
Total non-current assets		525,230	510,200
Total assets		2,364,213	2,212,446
Liabilities			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	9	137,010	122,158
Employee benefits provisions	10	106,182	105,429
Other liabilities	11	267,166	220,859
Total current liabilities		510,358	448,446
Total liabilities		510,358	448,446
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Net assets		1,853,855	1,764,000
Equity			
Equity Retained surplus	12	1,853,855	1,764,000
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Total equity		1,853,855	1,764,000
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# Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 31 October 2023

	Note	Retained surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 November 2021		1,699,996	1,699,996
Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income for the year		64,004	64,004
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	64,004	64,004
Balance at 31 October 2022	12	1,764,000	1,764,000
	Note	Retained surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 November 2022	Note	surplus	
Balance at 1 November 2022  Surplus for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	Note -	surplus \$	\$
Surplus for the year	Note	surplus \$ 1,764,000	<b>\$</b> 1,764,000

# Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) Statement of cash flows For the year ended 31 October 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		5,000,259	4,091,575
Payments to suppliers and employees	_	(4,562,289)	(4,159,534)
		437,970	(67,959)
Interest received		17,335	1,374
Net cash from / (used in) operating activities	=	455,305	(66,585)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	-	(111,007)	(24,567)
Net cash from / (used in) investing activities	=	(111,007)	(24,567)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of lease liabilities	_		-
Net cash from / (used in) financing activities	=	<u> </u>	
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		344,299	(91,152)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	<del>-</del>	1,356,012	1,447,164
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4	1,700,311	1,356,012

#### 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

Swan Districts 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 finanical performance or position of the Club.

#### Basis of preparation

These general-purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Western Australian legislation, the Associations Incorporation Act 2015, 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, 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.

#### 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 was recognised and measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Revenue is recognised at the transaction price when the Club transfers control of the services to their members and customers. The performance obligations are satisfied when the services have been provided to the customer.

Revenue is recognised for the major activities as follows:

#### Sales revenue

Events, fundraising and raffles are recognised when received or receivable.

#### **Donations**

Donations are recognised as revenue when received.

#### Grants

Grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the Club obtains control of the grant, it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the Club and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably. If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the entity is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the Club incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor; otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

#### Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 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.

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

#### Income tax

Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) is exempt from paying income tax under the Income Tax Assessment Act 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 Swan Districts 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 Swan Districts 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.

#### 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 Club 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.

#### Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### 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, 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 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 Club intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

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 a financial asset, it 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.

#### 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.

#### Note 1. Significant accounting policies (continued)

# 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 improvements20 - 25 yearsPlant and equipment2 - 20 yearsMotor vehicles6 - 7 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 Swan Districts 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 Swan Districts 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.

#### 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.

#### Allowance for expected credit losses

The allowance for expected credit losses assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. It is based on the lifetime expected credit loss, grouped based on days overdue, and makes assumptions to allocate an overall expected credit loss rate. These assumptions include recent sales experience and historical collection rates.

## Provision for impairment of inventories

The provision for impairment of inventories assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of the provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of inventories and other factors that affect inventory obsolescence.

#### Note 2. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

#### Estimation of useful lives of assets

Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. 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

Swan Districts 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 Swan Districts 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.

#### Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Note 3. Expenses	2023 \$	2022 \$
Surplus includes the following specific expenses:	·	
Superannuation expense Defined contribution superannuation expense	203,190	151,176
Note 4. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash on hand Cash at bank	1,400 1,698,912 1,700,312	1,400 1,354,612 1,356,012
Note 5. Current assets - trade and other receivables		
	2023 \$	2022 \$
Trade receivables	52,787	269,174
Other receivables	3,200	3,540
Sundry debtors	9,817 65,804	7,866 280,580
	00,004	200,000

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. Based on management's assessment of the expected credit losses, no allowance for credit losses is required to be recognised as at 31 October 2023 as it is considered immaterial.

#### Note 6. Current assets - inventories

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Items held for resale - at lower of cost and net realisable value (i)	·	·
- Merchandise	23,829	24,471
- Bar	25,105	22,720
- Canteen	705	3,281
- Coffee Van	1,053	-
	50,692	50,472

2022

2022

(i) There is no deed of consignment over inventories as at 31 October 2023.

## Note 7. Current assets - financial assets

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Financial assets - at fair value	150 150	150 150

The fair value of financial assets of \$150 (2022: \$150) has been assessed by reference to ASX published price quotations to determine market value.

Movements in financial assets - at fair value  Movements in financial assets during the current financial year are set out below:		Financial assets \$
Balance at 1 November 2022 Fair value adjustment through profit or loss Balance at 31 October 2023		150 - 150
Note 8. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment	2023 \$	2022 \$
Buildings and leasehold improvements - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,052,545 (772,759) 279,786	1,052,545 (747,332) 305,213
Plant and equipment - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	495,172 (324,284) 170,888	439,164 (260,120) 179,044
Motor vehicles - at cost	137,078	82,078

(62,522)

74,556

525,230

(56, 135)25,943

510,200

#### Reconciliations

Less: Accumulated depreciation

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current finanical year are set out below:

	Buildings and leasehold improvements \$	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 November 2022	305,213	179,044	25,943	510,200
Additions	-	56,007	55,000	111,007
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(25,427)	(64,164)	(6,387)	(95,977)
Balance at 31 October 2023	279,786	170,888	74,556	525,230

# Note 9. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

Note 9. Current liabilities - trade and other payables	2023 \$	2022 \$
Trade payables	17,701	35,945
Accruals	51,695	41,257
Sundry creditors	6,958	-
PAYG and superannuation	53,933	17,116
GST liabilities (net)	6,723	27,840
	137,010	122,158
Note 10. Current liabilities - employee benefits provisions	2023 \$	2022 \$
	·	
Employee benefits - annual leave	57,251	73,297
Employee benefits - long service leave	48,931	32,132
Total current employee benefits	106,182	105,429
Note 11. Current liabilities - Other liabilities	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Income in advance - Community programs Income in advance - Memberships	267,166 	220,739 120
	267,166	220,859
Note 12. Equity - retained surplus	2023 \$	2022 \$
	·	•
Retained surplus at the beginning of the financial year	1 701 000	1,699,996
Surplus for the year	1,764,000 89,855	64,004

# Note 13. Contingent liabilities

Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) had no contingent liabilities as at 31 October 2023 and 31 October 2022.

#### Note 14. Auditors remuneration

Note 14. Additors remaineration	2023 \$	2022 \$
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	7,400 2,100	6,900 2,050
	9,500	8,950

# Note 15. Related party transactions

## Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions by or with related parties at the current reporting date.

## 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 2023 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect Swan Districts Football Club (Inc)'s operations, the results of those operations, or Swan Districts Football Club (Inc)'s state of affairs in future financial years.

#### Note 17. Administration Income

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Asset & Venue Rentals	156,756	147,422
Corporate/Management Fees	230,517	264,732
Grants - Other	20,000	-
WAFC Grants	489,233	455,233
	896,506	867,387

# Note 18. Commercial Operations Income

Note 10. Commercial Operations income	2023 \$	2022 \$
Sales - Bar	358,020	261,621
Sales - Catering	116,914	98,724
Sales - Merchandise	47,723	60,300
Total Gross Sales	522,657	420,645
Cost of Sales - Bar	(139,560)	(95,853)
Cost of Sales - Catering	(63,005)	(35,944)
Cost of Sales - Merchandise	(29,803)	(46,600)
Total Cost of Sales	(232,368)	(178,397)
Gross Profit	290,289	242,248
Venue Hire & Sundry Income	16,904	17,297
Total Bar & Functions Income	307,193	259,545
Note 19. Marketing & Business Development Income		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Functions & Fundraising	201,344	125,225
Membership Fees	92,439	95,459
Sponsorship	532,219	478,710
	826,002	699,394
Note 20 Factball Operations Income		
Note 20. Football Operations Income	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Gate Receipts	153,954	97,832
Sundry Income	109,222	102,353
Transfer Fees	<u> </u>	11,250
	263,176	211,435

# **Note 21. Community Programs Income**

Note 21. Community Programs Income	2023 \$	2022 \$
Sales - Coffee Van	18,370	_
Total Gross Sales	18,370	-
Cost of Sales - Coffee Van	(5,719)	-
Total Cost of Sales	(5,719)	-
Gross Profit	12,651	-
Program Funding Government	716,446	713,154
Program Funding Private	753,737	763,786
Sundry Income & Donations	300,296	134,282
	1,783,131	1,611,222
Note 22. Administration Expenses	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Audit Fees	9,778	9,050
Bad & Doubtful Debts	· <u>-</u>	7,750
Bank Charges & Interest	15,925	11,953
Computing, Telephone & Office Expenses	26,591	19,683
Donations	1,000	-
FBT, Payroll Tax & Superannation	63,395	57,605
Insurance & Workers Comp	57,849	43,641
Printing & Stationery	15,938	21,055
Salaries & Employee Expenses	336,605	285,434
Sundry Admin Expenses	2,925	9,575
	530,006	465,746
Note 23. Commercial Operations (excluding Cost of Sales)		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
General Bar Expenses	5,767	4,098
Salary & Employee Costs	131,286	88,327
	137,053	92,425

Note 24. Marketing & Business Development Expenses		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Advertising Promotion & Office Expenses	72,621	32,557
Functions & Sponsorship Servicing	195,312	145,420
Salary & Employee Costs	214,111	193,409
Sundry Expenses	1,127	1,080
	483,171	372,466
Note 25. Facility Expenses		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cleaning, R&M, Security	123,616	80,733
Light, Power & Gas	61,128	63,716
Rates & Facility Lease	25,985	22,994
Salary & Employee Costs	-	1,126
Sundry Expenses	10,148	8,477
	220,877	177,046
Note 26. Football Operations Expenses		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cotoring	24,349	19 409
Catering Equipment, Footballs & Uniforms	71,388	18,408 81,518
Insurance & General Expenses	75,670	17,953
Match & Training Expenses	52,310	58,820
Medical and Game Day Staff	94,802	89,623
Medical Supplies	20,890	10,687
Player Payments (incl Super)	246,280	221,901
Recruitment & Transfer Fees	15,060	58,282
Salaries Football Staff (incl Super)	318,297	291,253
Travel & Motor Vehicle	23,141	7,361
Trophies & Awards	7,820	3,222
Sundry Expenses	7,077	2,816
	957,084	861,844

# Note 27. Community Programs Expenses

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Computer IT, Office & Rates	35,783	30,059
Insurance & Sundry Expenses	82,011	70,905
Management Fees	215,960	202,620
Employee Costs	1,008,731	976,197
Program Expenses & Communities	109,743	100,508
ent & Accommodation	137,799	140,710
	1,590,027	1,520,999

# Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) Directors' Declaration 31 October 2023

## In the Directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures, the Associations Incorporation Act 2015 (WA) and associated regulations;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of Swan Districts Football Club (Inc)'s financial position as at 31 October 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

On behalf of the Directors

Peter Hodyl President

16 January 2024 Perth Des Hardiman

Treasurer (FIPA JP)



# **Swan Districts Football Club (Inc)**

Independent auditor's report to members

# Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

# **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) (the Club), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 October 2023, 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.

In our opinion the financial report of Swan Districts Football Club (Inc) has been prepared in accordance with the Associations Incorporations Act 2015 (WA), including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Clubs' financial position as at 31 October 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures.

# **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 Club in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Associations Incorporations Act 2015 (WA)*, and 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.

#### Other Information

The Board 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 2023, 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.









# Independent auditor's report to members (cont.)

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 Board of Directors and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Report

The Board of 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 – Simplified Disclosures 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.

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 management 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 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://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors responsibilities/ar4.pdf

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

William Buck
William Buck Audit (WA) Pty Ltd

ABN 67 125 012 124

**Conley Manifis** 

Director

Dated this 16th day of January 2024