

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Financial Report
For The Year Ended
30 September 2019

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Financial Report
For The Ended 30 September 2019

	Page Number
<i>Directors' Report</i>	3
<i>Auditor's Independence Declaration</i>	7
<i>Statement of Comprehensive Income</i>	8
<i>Statement of Financial Position</i>	9
<i>Statement of Changes in Members Funds</i>	10
<i>Statement of Cash Flows</i>	11
<i>Notes to the Financial Statements</i>	12
<i>Directors' Declaration</i>	26
<i>Independent Auditor's Report</i>	27

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Directors' Report

The Directors submit herewith their report on the company for the financial year ended 30 September 2019.

Information on Directors

The name and particulars of the Directors of the Company in office at the date of this report are:

Name	Particulars
<i>D L Hart</i>	President, Retired Waste Services Manager, joined the board in 1988. <i>Responsibilities:</i> Board Meetings 12: Attended 12 Membership/Discipline Meetings 9: Attended 9
<i>V P Mitchell</i>	Vice President, Retired Nurse, joined the board in 1986. <i>Responsibilities:</i> Board Meetings 12: Attended 11 Membership/Discipline Meetings 9: Attended 9
<i>P G Dawson</i>	Director, Travel Consultant, joined the board in 2008. <i>Responsibilities:</i> Board Meetings 12: Attended 12 Membership/Discipline Meetings 9: Attended 8
<i>F Hartup</i>	Director, Company Director, joined the board in February 2012 <i>Responsibilities:</i> Board Meetings 12: Attended 11 Membership/Discipline Meetings 9: Attended 8
<i>G Nixon</i>	Director, Business Unit Manager, joined the board in February 2013. <i>Responsibilities:</i> Board Meetings 12 : Attended 12 Membership/Discipline Meetings 9: Attended 9
<i>G Rimmer</i>	Director, Business Proprietor, joined the board in 2007. Resigned 23 rd September 2019. <i>Responsibilities:</i> Board Meetings 12: Attended 10 Membership/Discipline Meetings 9: Attended 7
<i>M J Bates</i>	Director, Maintenance Engineer, elected to the Board on 22 February, 2016. <i>Responsibilities:</i> Board Meetings 12: Attended 11 Membership/Discipline Meetings 9: Attended 8

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Directors' Report

N J Walker Director, Managing Director, appointed to the Board on 23 September, 2019.
Responsibilities:
Board Meetings 1: Attended 1
Membership/Discipline Meetings 0: Attended 0

Company Secretary

Mr Mark Chaffey was appointed to the position of Company Secretary in March 2002 and continued in that position throughout the financial year.

Principal activities

The company's principal activities during the course of the financial year were the operation of a licensed club and to promote the game of rugby league football.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the company's activities during the financial year.

Membership

The Company is a company limited by guarantee and is without share capital. The number of members as at 30 September 2019 and the comparison with last year is as follows:

2019	17,001
2018	17,018

Operating result

The net profit for the year amounted to \$483,214 compared with \$989,716 in the prior year. This result was after charging \$1,517,683 (2018:\$1,572,850) for depreciation and amortisation.

Objectives

Short-term Objectives

The vision of the Board and Management is to run a successful business, to be profitable and financially sound, to retain a strong family atmosphere and provide family oriented facilities to the local community. An integral part of this vision is also to retain the personal touch that the Club has with its members and to continue to strive for customer service excellence. This is something that both the Board and Management believe will continue to give the Club a competitive edge as it continues to grow in membership numbers and size.

Be recognised in the community as a progressive and successful Club providing a significant contribution to the community as a whole.

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Directors' Report

Long-term Objectives

Continue to develop and refine the Club Master Plan, which incorporates, establishing a cyclical refurbishment plan, acquiring additional gaming entitlements, further food options, achieving energy efficiency, upgrading gaming software and implementing a venue wide loyalty programme. The Club wants to ensure that it maintains an emphasis on friendly and personalised customer service.

These long term objectives will be supported by undertaking continual research of the Club's Key markets to ensure that the Club has a competitive edge in its market. The Club will continue to develop products that will foster stronger relationships with sporting groups, local community and local schools.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

The strategy for achieving the Club's objectives is to ensure that the Club's Financial Performance is optimised and be able to be monitored by the Board to achieve desired outcomes. Ensuring the profitability of the gaming, and food and beverage sections are maximised through sound management principles and continuing to listen to our members & guests needs and to deliver on these needs.

Performance measurement and key performance indicators

The Club has key performance indicators in place and these key performance indicators are monitored and reviewed on a regular basis to assist and formulate ways to achieve industry benchmark performance in all trading areas of the Club.

Liability of members on winding up

The company is incorporated and domiciled in Australia as a company limited by guarantee. In accordance with the constitution of the company, every member of the company undertakes to contribute an amount limited to \$5 per member in the event of the winding up of the company during the time that he/she is a member or within one year thereafter. At 30 September 2019 there were 17,001 members.

This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors and shown in the company's accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company or a related body corporate.

Proceedings on behalf of company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings. The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the period.

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Directors' Report

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the financial year ended 30 September 2019 has been received and can be found on page 7 of the financial statements.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.



D L Hart
Director

BATEAU BAY NSW



V P Mitchell
Director

Dated: *29 October, 2019*

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

**Auditor's Independence Declaration Under Section 307C of the Corporations
Act 2001 to the Directors of
The Entrance Leagues Club Limited**

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 September 2019 there have been:

1. No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
2. No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

FORTUNITY ASSURANCE



T R Davidson
Partner

155 The Entrance Road
Erina NSW 2250

Dated *29 October, 2019*

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Statement of Comprehensive Income
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue and Income from operations			
Sale of goods revenue		3,669,530	4,743,063
Rendering of services revenue		8,807,555	9,211,327
Other income		522,676	479,136
	2	12,999,761	14,433,526
Expenses			
Cost of goods sold		(1,504,371)	(2,039,239)
Employee benefits expense		(3,374,939)	(3,938,669)
Poker machine tax, licences and donations		(1,661,423)	(1,745,044)
Entertainment and promotions		(955,050)	(830,158)
Property costs		(826,769)	(765,645)
Other expenses		(2,676,269)	(2,552,149)
		(10,998,821)	(11,870,904)
Earnings before depreciation & finance costs		2,000,940	2,562,622
Depreciation and amortisation		(1,517,683)	(1,572,850)
Finance costs		(43)	(56)
Profit before income tax expense		483,214	989,716
Income tax expense		-	-
Net profit for the year after income tax		483,214	989,716
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		483,214	989,716

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Statement of Financial Position
As At 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	5,660,518	5,062,107
Trade and other receivables	5	73,996	562,939
Inventories	6	82,826	100,609
Other assets	7	235,911	213,427
Total Current Assets		6,053,251	5,939,082
Non-Current Assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	9,701,376	9,605,655
Intangible assets	9	172,190	172,190
Total Non-Current Assets		9,873,566	9,777,845
Total Assets		15,926,817	15,716,927
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	10	638,429	946,559
Provisions	12	388,530	387,878
Other Liabilities	13	16,844	12,266
Total Current Liabilities		1,043,803	1,346,703
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	11	1,000	1,000
Provisions	12	104,725	75,216
Other	13	36,321	36,254
Total Non-Current Liabilities		142,046	112,470
Total Liabilities		1,185,849	1,459,173
Net Assets		14,740,968	14,257,754
Members' Funds			
Retained earnings		14,740,968	14,257,754
Total Members Funds		14,740,968	14,257,754

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Statement of Changes in Members Funds
For The Financial Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 October 2017	13,268,038	13,268,038
Total comprehensive income for the year	989,716	989,716
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 30 September 2018	14,257,754	14,257,754
Total comprehensive income for the year	483,214	483,214
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Balance at 30 September 2019	14,740,968	14,740,968
	<hr/>	<hr/>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Statement Of Cash Flows
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash flows from Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers		12,877,017	13,829,481
Receipts from members		38,113	39,287
Payments to employees and suppliers		(10,946,238)	(11,939,044)
Interest received		64,519	41,169
Borrowing costs		(43)	(56)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(18b)	2,033,368	1,970,837
Cash flows from Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,617,697)	(1,734,390)
Proceeds from sale of equipment		182,740	248,685
Net cash used in investing activities		(1,434,957)	(1,485,705)
Cash flows from Financing Activities			
Repayments of borrowings		-	-
Proceeds from borrowings		-	-
Net cash used in financing activities		-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		598,411	485,132
Cash at beginning of the financial year		5,062,107	4,576,975
Cash at the end of the financial year	(18a)	5,660,518	5,062,107

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited applies Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements as set out in AASB 1053: *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards*.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

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

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 29 October, 2019 by the directors of the company.

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

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

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and 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.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

Donations are recognised as revenue when received.

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(a) Revenue (cont'd)

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

(b) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost. Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Freehold Property

Freehold land is measured on the cost basis. Buildings are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when the impairment indicators are present (refer to note 1(f) for details of impairment).

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost are recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including buildings and capitalised lease assets but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

Depreciation (cont'd)

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Leasehold Building	3%
Furniture, fittings and fixtures	6-27%
Office equipment and furniture	9-24%
Poker Machines	30%
Leased plant and equipment	30%

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

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

(d) Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset (but not the legal ownership) that are transferred to the entity, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised, recognising an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the entity will obtain ownership of the asset. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease term.

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(e) 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 entity commits itself to either purchase or sell that asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss" in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit and loss immediately.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

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

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

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

(i) Financial assets at fair value through Profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in profit or loss.

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(e) Financial Instruments (cont'd)

(ii) Loans and receivables

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

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

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

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are expected to be sold after 12 months from the end of the reporting period. All other available for sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

(v) Financial liabilities

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

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets will be deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of the occurrence of one or more events (a "loss event"), which as an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(e) Financial Instruments (cont'd)

Derecognition

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

(f) Impairment of assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount if an asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount.

Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit and loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). Any impairment or loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other standard.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

(g) Employee Benefits

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

(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

Note 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies (cont'd)

(i) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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 ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(j) Income Tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under section 23 (g) of the Income Tax Assessment act.

(k) Comparative Figures

When required by accounting standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

(l) Trade and other Payables

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

(m) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the entity.

(n) Critical accounting estimates and judgements

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the entity and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

(o) New accounting standards and interpretations

Certain new accounting standards and interpretations have been published that are not mandatory for 30 September 2019 reporting periods. The Company's assessment of the impact of these new standards and interpretations is that their adoption is not expected to have a material impact on future financial statements.

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 2. Revenue		
Sale of Goods		
Bar sales	2,697,582	2,663,633
Catering sales	971,948	2,079,430
Total sale of goods	3,669,530	4,743,063
Rendering of services		
Poker machine clearances	7,838,722	8,237,377
TAB commission	96,383	97,359
Keno commission	163,302	173,932
Football club income	318,858	328,510
Bowling club income	19,732	21,033
Other promotions income	370,558	353,116
Total rendering of services	8,807,555	9,211,327
Other Income		
Commission received	132,763	137,137
Interest received	64,519	41,169
Members subscriptions	38,113	42,709
Other income	108,834	80,374
Profit on sale of non-current assets	178,447	177,747
Total other income	522,676	479,136
Total revenue and other income	12,999,761	14,433,526

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 3. Profit for the Year		
Depreciation		
Leasehold buildings	337,247	321,643
Leasehold buildings-bowling club	57,757	57,882
Furniture, Fittings and plant	220,609	248,980
Office Equipment Furniture	17,366	8,936
Poker machines	884,704	935,409
	_____	_____
Note 4. Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on hand	220,000	220,000
Cash at bank	5,440,518	4,842,107
	_____	_____
	5,660,518	5,062,107
	_____	_____
Note 5. Trade and Other Receivables		
Other debtors	73,996	562,939
	_____	_____
	73,996	562,939
	_____	_____
Note 6. Inventories		
Bar Stock	68,436	68,812
Catering Stock	-	13,597
Merchandise and prizes	14,390	18,200
	_____	_____
	82,826	100,609
	_____	_____
Note 7. Other Assets		
Prepayments	226,557	204,073
Deposits	9,354	9,354
	_____	_____
	235,911	213,427
	_____	_____

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 8. Property, Plant and Equipment			
Leasehold buildings - at cost		12,030,793	11,567,418
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(4,940,400)	(4,603,154)
		<u>7,090,393</u>	<u>6,964,264</u>
Leasehold Buildings - Bowling Club - at independent valuation	(a)	908,309	861,711
Less: Accumulated amortisation		(574,368)	(516,611)
		<u>333,941</u>	<u>345,100</u>
Furniture, fittings & plant - at cost		4,498,142	4,315,175
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(3,827,722)	(3,607,111)
		<u>670,420</u>	<u>708,064</u>
Office equipment & furniture - at cost		367,071	276,979
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(275,080)	(257,715)
		<u>91,991</u>	<u>19,264</u>
Poker machines - at cost		6,698,604	6,490,394
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(5,183,973)	(4,921,431)
		<u>1,514,631</u>	<u>1,568,963</u>
Plant, equipment & vehicles under lease		123,495	123,495
Less: Accumulated amortisation		(123,495)	(123,495)
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Property, Plant and Equipment		<u>9,701,376</u>	<u>9,605,655</u>

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

2019
\$

2018
\$

Note 8. Property, Plant and Equipment (cont'd)

(a) The valuation of The Golden Hind Women's Bowling Club leasehold buildings was based on the assessment of the current market value. The independent valuation on 7 September 2000 was carried out by Robertson & Robertson.

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movement in the carrying amount for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year.

	Leasehold Buildings	Leasehold Buildings – Bowling Club	Furniture, Fittings & Plant	Office Equipment & Furniture	Poker Machines	Total
Balance at beginning of year	6,964,264	345,100	708,064	19,264	1,568,963	9,605,655
Additions	463,376	46,598	182,965	90,093	834,665	1,617,697
Disposals	-	-	-	-	(4,293)	(4,293)
Depreciation expense	(337,247)	(57,757)	(220,609)	(17,366)	(884,704)	(1,517,683)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	7,090,393	333,941	670,420	91,991	1,514,631	9,701,376

Note 9. Intangible assets

Poker machine entitlements

172,190

172,190

Note 10. Trade and other payables

Current

Trade Creditors	205,755	431,160
Accruals	432,674	515,399
	638,429	946,559

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 11. Borrowings			
<i>Non-Current:</i>			
Secured:			
Bill Facility	(i)	1,000	1,000
		1,000	1,000

Secured Liabilities:

- (i) Secured by Registered First Mortgage over the Company's leased land and buildings, an equitable mortgage over the assets and undertakings of the Company and a letter of set-off over Term deposits.
- (ii) Effectively secured over the assets involved.

Note 12. Provisions

<i>Current</i>			
Annual leave		174,348	183,961
Long Service Leave		214,182	203,917
		388,530	387,878
<i>Non-Current</i>			
Long Service Leave		13,768	62,557
Annual Leave		90,957	12,659
		104,725	75,216

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

	2019 \$	2018 \$
Note 13. Other Liabilities		
<i>Current</i>		
Members' subscriptions in advance	16,844	12,266
<i>Non Current</i>		
Members' subscriptions in advance	36,321	36,254
Total	53,165	48,520

Note 14. Financial Risk Management

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial assets

Cash and other equivalents	5,660,518	5,062,107
Trade and other receivables	73,996	562,939
	5,734,514	5,625,046

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities at amortised cost:		
-Trade and other payables	638,429	946,559
-Borrowings	1,000	1,000
	639,429	947,559

Note 15. Key Management Personnel Disclosures

Key management personnel compensation	560,744	569,665

Note 16. Related Party Transactions

The directors also purchased goods from the company on the same terms and conditions available to the company's employees, members and guests.

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Notes To The Financial Statements
For The Year Ended 30 September 2019

	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Note 17. Operating Lease Commitments		
Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements payable		
- not later than 1 year	177,064	173,668
- later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	708,256	694,672
- later than 5 years but not later than 10 years	885,320	868,340
	1,770,640	1,736,680
Note 18. Cash Flow Information		
(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the items in the statement of financial position as follows:		
Cash on hand	220,000	220,000
Cash at bank	5,440,518	4,842,107
	5,660,518	5,062,107
(b) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Operating Profit after Income Tax		
Operating profit after Income Tax	483,214	989,716
Non-cash flows in operating profit		
Amortisation	57,757	57,882
Depreciation	1,459,926	1,514,968
Profit on sale of non-current assets	(178,447)	(177,747)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/Decrease in trade and other receivables	488,943	(520,167)
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	17,783	19,325
(Increase)/Decrease in other assets	(22,484)	(21,367)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade and other payables	(308,130)	105,188
Increase/(Decrease) in other liabilities	4,645	(3,422)
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	30,161	6,461
Cash Flows from Operations	2,033,368	1,970,837

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Directors' Declaration
For The Financial Year Ended 30 September 2019

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of The Entrance Leagues Club (Reduced Disclosure Requirements) Limited, the directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 8 to 25, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards- Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 September 2019 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.



D L Hart
Director



V P Mitchell
Director

BATEAU BAY NSW

Dated: *29 October, 2019*

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members
Of The Entrance Leagues Club Limited

Report on the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Entrance Leagues Club Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 September, 2019, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes member's funds and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of The Entrance Leagues Club Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 September, 2019 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis of 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 company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of The Entrance Leagues Club Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 30 September, 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.

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

Independent Audit Report To The Members
Of The Entrance Leagues Club Limited

Other Information (continued...)

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 report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine as necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

The Entrance Leagues Club Limited
ABN 86 002 501 313

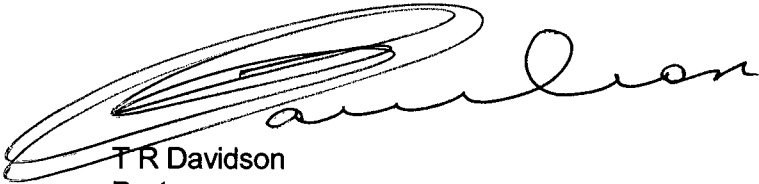
Independent Audit Report To The Members
Of The Entrance Leagues Club Limited

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (continued...)

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

FORTUNITY ASSURANCE



T R Davidson
Partner

155 The Entrance Road
ERINA NSW 2250

Dated: *29 October, 2019*