ABN 72 000 583 693

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

ABN 72 000 583 693

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Directors' Report

30 April 2024

Strategy for achieving the objectives (continued)

The directors present their report on Yarra Bay 16ft Skiff Sailing Club Limited for the financial year ended 30 April 2024.

1. General information

Information on directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Ronald Saville President

Years of Service 11

Experience and Special

Responsibilities

Retired Butcher

Nicole Rennie Vice President

Years of Service
Experience and Special

Responsibilities

Nurse

Stephen Burley Director
Years of Service 9
Experience and Special Retired

Responsibilities

Philip Jenkinson Director Years of Service 7

Experience and Special

Responsibilities

Retired Senior Field Support Officer Commodore (26 years)

Yianni Tsagaris Director Years of Service 2 Experience and Special Chef

Responsibilities

Assen Timbery Director

Years of Service 2
Experience and Special Re

Responsibilities

Retired

Michael Lyons Director
Years of Service 9 x Months
Experience and Special Retired

Responsibilities

Connie Ayer

Directors 3 x Months

Years of Service Experience and Special

Accountant

Responsibilities

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Directors' Report

30 April 2024

Strategy for achieving the objectives (continued)

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Principal activities

The principal activity of Yarra Bay 16ft Skiff Sailing Club Limited during the financial year was the operation of a sporting club with a focus on 16ft skiff sailing activities.

No significant changes in the nature of the Company's activity occurred during the financial year.

Short term objectives

The Company's short term objectives are to provide a high-level of club hospitality services to all our members and guests with a primary focus on food, beverage, entertainment and promotions. We continually look to support our local community, as well as local sporting groups, with a primary focus on the sport of sailing.:

Long term objectives

The Company's long term objectives are to continually look to upgrade the clubs products, services and facilities for all Members and Guests. We continually look to identify new strategies to increase patronage and memberships to ensure the Clubs financial stability and success, now and in the future.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

In the FY2023/2024 the Board of Directors upgraded the following club facilities,

- New cellar system including new beer line system, fonts and taps to main bar and beach bar;
- Newly renovated main bar, including new commercial grade waterproof flooring;
- Newly renovated beach bar, including new tables and chairs, bar equipment and polysafe glassware and TV and audio equipment. Fully branded barriers and band backdrops and new mobile sign-in facilities;
- New auditorium furniture, 22 x tables and 132 x chairs;
- New auditorium stage wash and effects lighting with trusses;
- 7 x new gaming machines;
- 17 x new television in Tab and main bar area;
- Office equipment, including tables and chairs, computer screens. Employee rostering and payroll application (Club HR), new cloud-based accounting software (Xero), new Microsoft email licenses.

Moving forward into the FY2024/2025, we look to increase our live entertainment offerings, bringing back new free and ticketed shows. We will look to focus on our private function offerings and explore options on how we can provide better services in this area. We will increase our marketing presence across social media and commence direct marketing options in the local area. We have begun working with Randwick City Council to provide new and amazing Club and Community Events this upcoming summer period. We have also submitted some initial larger upgrade plans to Randwick Council for Pre-DA advice. While these plans are yet to be formally finalised. We are looking forward to Councils feedback in relation to our vision for the club in the coming year.

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Directors' Report

30 April 2024

Strategy for achieving the objectives (continued)

We have also commenced the process to extend the Club's Lease which is up in 2027. This will be one of our main priorities in the coming months to secure this clubs future on this site. It also will give us the opportunity to move forward with future planning and larger scale club improvements.

How principal activities assisted in achieving the objectives

The principal activities assisted the Company in achieving its objectives as net profits are applied into the club's services and facilities and invested back into the local community through members promotions, local sporting groups through sponsorships, and back into the club with continued upgrades to member and guest facilities.:

Performance measures and key performance indicators

Performance is measured and reviewed regularly. The following key performance indicators are used within the Company to monitor performance:

- net profit
- gross margins; and
- liquidity ratios.

Members' guarantee

Yarra Bay 16ft Skiff Sailing Club Limited is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$ 20 for member, subject to the provisions of the company's constitution.

At 30 April 2024 the collective liability of members was \$ 56,920 (2023: \$ 22,800).

The number of Members of the Club registered in the Register of Members at the date of this report is:

	2024	2023
Life Members	7	7
Ordinary Members	2,836	1,130
Honorary Members	3	3
Total	2,846	1,140

2. Matters or circumstances arising after the end of the year

Future developments and results

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

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Directors' Report 30 April 2024

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 12 meetings of Directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings		
	Number eligible to attend*	Number attended	
Ronald Saville	12	12	
Nicole Rennie	12	10	
Stephen Burley	12	12	
Philip Jenkinson	12	11	
Yianni Tsagaris	12	11	
Assen Timbery	12	12	
Michael Lyons	7	3	
Connie Ayer	3	3	

^{*}Number of eligible to attend indicates the number of meetings held during the individual's tenure as a director.

Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, for the year ended 30 April 2024 has been received and can be found on page 5 of the financial report.

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

Director:

Dated 13 September 2024



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Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Yarra Bay 16ft Skiff Sailing Club Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 April 2024, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit: and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Fitzpatrick & Robinson

Certified Practising Accountants

Warwick Anthony Fitzpatrick

Director

Suite 1003, 31C Lasso Road, Gregory Hills, NSW 2557

Dated this 6 September 2024





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Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4	2,326,999	2,126,434
Other income	4	47,619	43,037
		2,374,618	2,169,471
Employee benefits expense		(879,296)	(680,284)
Depreciation		(241,958)	(212,597)
Insurance		(65,134)	(61,003)
Cost of Sales		(680,902)	(596,616)
Other expenses		(161,496)	(189,363)
Occupancy expenses		(18,842)	(11,624)
Entertainment and promotions		(180,655)	(150,706)
Repairs and maintenance		(42,684)	(68,367)
Professional fees		(42,443)	(34,813)
Utilities		(66,097)	(56,097)
Cleaning supplies and contractor		(98,445)	(66,863)
Finance expenses	5	(13,032)	(14,479)
Total Expenses	_	(2,490,984)	(2,142,812)
Deficit/ Surplus before income tax		(116,366)	26,659
Income tax expense	2(b)	-	-
Deficit/ Surplus for the year	_	(116,366)	26,659
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are met		-	-
·	-	(116.266)	26.650
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	(116,366)	26,659

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Statement of Financial Position

As At 30 April 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
	Note	Þ	Ф
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	738,373	909,419
Trade and other receivables	7	20,837	14,947
Inventories	8	52,658	45,019
Other assets	10	13,490	4,675
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	825,358	974,060
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		·	
Property, plant and equipment	9	893,524	803,001
Right-of-use assets	11 _	65,114	75,301
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		958,638	878,302
TOTAL ASSETS	_	1,783,996	1,852,362
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	12	121,881	102,707
Lease liabilities	11	19,293	15,076
Employee benefits	13	71,791	50,703
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		212,965	168,486
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_		
Lease liabilities	11 _	47,836	55,929
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		47,836	55,929
TOTAL LIABILITIES		260,801	224,415
NET ASSETS	_	1,523,195	1,627,947
	_		
Retained earnings	_	1,523,195	1,627,947
TOTAL MEMBERS' FUND	_	1,523,195	1,627,947

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Statement of Changes in Equity

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Opening balance at 1 May 2023	1,627,947	1,627,947
Adjustment due to error	11,614	11,614
Balance at restated	1,639,561	1,639,561
Deficit during the year	(116,366)	(116,366)
Total other comprehensive income for the period		-
Balance at 30 April 2024	1,523,195	1,523,195
	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
0 1 1-1		
Opening balance at 1 May 2022 Surplus during the year	1,601,288 26,659	1,601,288 26,659
Total other comprehensive income for the period	20,039	20,039
Balance at 30 April 2023	1,627,947	1,627,947

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Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		2,330,231	2,152,210
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,138,299)	(1,878,619)
Interest received		4,103	2,840
Interest paid		(1,334)	(3,244)
Rent received	_	26,510	23,136
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		221,212	296,323
	_		_
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(374,323)	(105,490)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	_	(374,323)	(105,490)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of lease liabilities	_	(17,935)	(16,851)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	_	(17,935)	(16,851)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(171,046)	173,982
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	909,419	735,437
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	738,373	909,419

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

The financial report covers Yarra Bay 16ft Skiff Sailing Club Limited ('the Company') as an individual entity. Yarra Bay 16ft Skiff Sailing Club Limited is a not-for-profit Company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Yarra Bay 16ft Skiff Sailing Club Limited is Australian dollars (\$AUD) and all amounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial report is general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs. Comparatives are consistent with prior years, subject to those which have been changed from a presentation perspective, as required on application of new accounting standards and interpretations adopted during the year.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers

Under AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities, the Company recognises revenue on a basis that reflects the fair value of goods, services, and assets (such as cash, inventories and property, plant and equipment), which have been provided or transferred to the Company for nil or nominal consideration and is deemed to further the objectives of the Company.

Under AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, the Company recognises revenue on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to patrons at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

- 1. Identify the contract with the customer
- 2. Identify the performance obligations
- 3. Determine the transaction price
- 4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligation
- 5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and other income

Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Company are outlined in further detail below:

Specific revenue streams

The Company principally generate revenue from having a licenced bar for members and visitors, and a spacious 150 seat auditorium, C Salt Restaurant seating up to 90 people and the Beach Bar, all of which are ideal for functions. Contracts can include providing product and services directly to patrons in a timely manner.

Sales revenue

Revenue derived through bar sales is recognised on transfer of goods to the patron as this is deemed to be the point in time when all the risks and rewards associated with the goods are transferred, there is no longer any ownership or effective control over the inventory and the Company's performance obligations have been met.

Gaming machine takings

Gaming machine takings are recognised as revenue on receipt of the funds as there are no enforceable performance obligations contained within a contract between the Company and the patron. Revenue from gaming machine takings is shown in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income net of payouts, with gaming machine tax being recognised as an expense.

Commissions

Commissions are recognised as revenue on receipt of the funds as there are no enforceable performance obligations contained within a contract between the Company and the patron. The Commission income is earned on a percentage of the sales generated by the Company using third-party property.

Government subsidies

The Government subsidies received during the period were recognised as revenue upon receipt, in accordance with AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities. This was due to the nature of the subsidies, having no performance obligations attached to them.

Other income

Other income is recognised as revenue when the Company has either fulfil obligations or filled its performance on receipt to the extent there are no performance obligations attached to the funds.

Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition

Contract assets and liabilities

Where the amounts billed to customers are based on the achievement of various milestones established in the contract, the amounts recognised as revenue in a given period do not necessarily coincide with the amounts billed to or certified by the customer.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and other income

Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition

When a performance obligation is satisfied by transferring a promised good or service to the customer before the customer pays consideration or the before payment is due, the Company presents the contract as a contract asset, unless the Company's rights to that amount of consideration are unconditional, in which case the Company recognises a receivable.

When an amount of consideration is received from a customer prior to the entity transferring a good or service to the customer, the Company presents the contract as a contract liability.

Contract cost assets

The Company recognises assets relating to the costs of obtaining a contract and the costs incurred to fulfil a contract or set up / mobilisation costs that are directly related to the contract provided they will be recovered through performance of the contract.

Costs to obtain a contract

Costs to obtain a contract are only capitalised when they are directly related to a contract, and it is probable that they will be recovered in the future. Costs incurred that would have been incurred regardless of whether the contract was won are expensed, unless those costs are explicitly chargeable to the customer in any case (whether or not the contract is won).

The capitalised costs are amortised on a straight-line basis over the expected life of the contract.

Set-up / mobilisation costs

Costs required to set up the contract, including mobilisation costs, are capitalised provided that it is probable that they will be recovered in the future and that they do not include expenses that would normally have been incurred by the Company if the contract had not been obtained. They are recognised as an expense on the basis of the proportion of actual output to estimated output under each contract. If the above conditions are not met, these costs are taken directly to profit or loss as incurred.

Costs to fulfil a contract

Where costs are incurred to fulfil a contract, they are accounted for under the relevant accounting standard (if appropriate), otherwise if the costs relate directly to a contract, the costs generate or enhance resources of the Company that will be used to satisfy performance obligations in the future and the costs are expected to be recovered then they are capitalised as contract costs assets.

These costs are released to the profit or loss on a systematic basis consistent with the transfer to the customer of the goods or services to which the asset relates.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue and other income

Statement of financial position balances relating to revenue recognition

Provisions relating to contracts with customers

There are no provisions relating to contracts with customers during the year.

Financing component of contracts with customers

There is no significant financing component of contracts with customers during the year.

Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over a period of the lease term so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment.

(b) Income tax

The Company is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(c) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(d) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on te basis of weighted average costs.

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition, which is the deemed cost.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for significantly less than fair value have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated on a straight-line or diminishing value basis over the asset's estimated useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

Leased assets and leasehold improvements are amortised over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or their estimated useful life.

The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class Useful life Plant and Equipment 1 to 40 years

Leasehold improvements Over 40 years

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

(f) Financial instruments

Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

Classification

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

amortised cost

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Amortised cost

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses.

The Company has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

(g) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Company determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use.

Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss. Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

(h) Intangible asset

Gaming Machine Licenses

Under the Gaming Machines Act 2001, a tradeable asset titled gaming machine entitlement was created. Gaming machine entitlements are able to be sold to other registered clubs within the state of New South Wales (NSW) provided certain statutory requirements are met. The Act came into effect on 2 April 2001.

(i) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

(j) Leases

Lessee accounting

At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a lease exists - i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

This involves an assessment of whether:

The contract involves the use of an identified asset - this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right then there is no identified asset.

The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use.

The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e. decision making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

At the lease commencement, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Company believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(j) Leases

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Company's assessment of lease term

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Company's assessment of lease term.

Refer to Note 11 for information relating to leases held by the Company.

Exceptions to lease accounting

The Company has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(k) 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 wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

(I) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Company has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 30 April 2024, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Company.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

Key estimates - impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

There are no indicators of impairment at this stage with the property, plant and equipment and right-of-use asset.

Key estimates - employee benefits

As discussed in note 2(k), 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.

Key judgments - incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the Club estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

Key judgments - lease term

The lease term is a significant component in the measurement of both the right-of-use asset and lease liability. Judgement is exercised in determining whether there is reasonable certainty that an option to extend the lease or purchase the underlying asset will be exercised, or an option to terminate the lease will not be exercised, when ascertaining the periods to be included in the lease term.

In determining the lease term, all facts and circumstances that create an economical incentive to exercise an extension option, or not to exercise a termination option, are considered at the lease commencement date. Factors considered may include the importance of the asset to the company's operations; comparison of terms and conditions to prevailing market rates; incurrence of significant penalties; existence of significant leasehold improvements; and the costs and disruption to replace the asset.

The Company reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option, if there is a significant event or significant change in circumstances. As at 30 April 2024, there are 3 years and 8 months remaining on the lease. The Club is looking to review the lease agreement in year 2027 for renewal.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

4 Revenue and Other Income

	2024	2023 \$
Revenue from contracts with customers (AASB 15)	\$	Þ
- sale of goods	1,617,202	1,428,133
- provision of services	531,345	542,377
- Rental income	24,100	23,163
- Commission	56,334	64,544
- Rebates	81,895	52,065
- Membership subscription	16,123	16,152
	2,326,999	2,126,434
		_
Income recognised on receipt (AASB 1058)		
- Other income	47,619	43,037
	47,619	43,037
5 Finance Income and Expenses		
Finance expenses		
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Interest expense on lease liability	1,334	3,244
Other finance expenses	11,698	11,235
Total finance expenses	13,032	14,479
6 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Casil and Casil Equivalents	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand	633,142	805,498
Short-term deposits	105,231	103,921
•		

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

1	i rade and	Otner	Receivables	

Total property, plant and equipment

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Deposits	5,000	5,000
Other receivables	15,837	9,947
Total current trade and other receivables	20,837	14,947
8 Inventories		
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Bar stock on hand	52,658	45,019
	52,658	45,019
Write downs of inventories to net realisable value during the year were \$ NIL (2023: \$ N	IIL).	
9 Property, Plant and Equipment		
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Capital works in progress		
At cost	-	70,000
Total capital works in progress	_	70,000
		70,000
Plant and equipment		70,000
At cost	1,393,003	1,184,920
· ·	1,393,003 (990,892)	
At cost		1,184,920
At cost Accumulated depreciation	(990,892)	1,184,920 (923,672)
At cost Accumulated depreciation Total plant and equipment Leasehold Improvements At cost	(990,892) 402,111 2,101,246	1,184,920 (923,672) 261,248 1,986,641
At cost Accumulated depreciation Total plant and equipment Leasehold Improvements	(990,892) 402,111	1,184,920 (923,672) 261,248
At cost Accumulated depreciation Total plant and equipment Leasehold Improvements At cost	(990,892) 402,111 2,101,246	1,184,920 (923,672) 261,248 1,986,641

803,001

893,524

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

9 Property, Plant and Equipment

(a) Movements in carrying amounts

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Capital Works in Progress	Plant and Equipment	Leasehold Improvement s	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 April 2024				
Balance at the beginning of year	70,000	261,248	471,753	803,001
Additions	109,060	227,121	-	336,181
Disposals	-	(62,492)	-	(62,492)
Adjustment due to prior year error	-	36,508	-	36,508
Transfers	(179,060)	62,491	114,605	(1,964)
Depreciation expense		(122,765)	(94,945)	(217,710)
Balance at the end of the year		402,111	491,413	893,524

10 Other Non-Financial Assets

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Prepayments	13,490	4,675
	13,490	4,675

11 Leases

Company as a lessee

The Company has leases over the Crown Land where the Company operates. The lease has provided the Company the right-of-use for 8 years and 8 months from 1 May 2019 to 31 December 2027.

Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions are provided below.

Terms and conditions of leases

Crown Land - Clubhouse at Yarra Road, Phillip Bay

The Company is dependent on the right-of-use of the clubhouse on the crown land to operate its principal activities. The rent is \$11,000 per annum with a 5 yearly market rent review. On the first Market Rent Review Date after the Commencement Date, the rent shall be adjusted in accordance with the formula in the lease agreement. Thereafter, on each Market Rent Review Date, the rent may be adjusted by the Minister redetermining the rent pursuant to the provisions of sections 142 and 143 of the Crown Lands Act 1989.

As at 30 April 2024, there are 3 years and 8 months remaining on the lease. The Company is looking to review the lease agreement in year 2027 for renewal. The crown land is restricted to the principal activities of the Company.

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

11 Leases

Right-of-use assets

	Crown Land \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 April 2024		
Balance at beginning of year	75,301	75,301
Depreciation charge	(24,247)	(24,247)
Additions to right-of-use assets	14,060	14,060
Balance at end of year	65,114	65,114
Year ended 30 April 2023		
Balance at beginning of year	87,022	87,022
Depreciation charge	(18,473)	(18,473)
Additions to right-of-use assets	6,752	6,752
Balance at end of year	75,301	75,301

Lease liabilities

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities based on contractual undiscounted cash flows is shown in the table below:

	< 1 year \$	1 - 5 years \$	> 5 years \$	Total undiscounted lease liabilities \$	Lease liabilities included in this Statement of Financial Position
2024 Lease liabilities	24,974	66,597	-	91,571	67,129
2023 Lease liabilities	22,270	91,571	-	113,841	71,005

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

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

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,334	3,244
	1,334	3,244

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

11 Leases

	Statement of Cash Flows		
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
	Total cash outflow for leases	(17,935)	(16,851)
12	Trade and Other Payables		
		2024	2023
		\$	\$
	CURRENT		
	Trade payables	112,619	66,243
	GST payable	8,959	30,473
	Sundry payables and accrued expenses	303	5,991
		121,881	102,707

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

13 Employee Benefits

	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT		
Long service leave	37,801	32,251
Annual leave	33,990	18,452
	71,791	50,703

14 Key Management Personnel

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Company is \$ 185,129 (2023: \$ 7,299). Total remuneration consists of wages and salaries paid to key management during the year.

15 Auditors' Remuneration

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
- auditing of the financial statements	18,500	17,500
	18,500	17,500

16 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 April 2024 (30 April 2023: None).

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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 April 2024

17 Related Parties

(a) The Company's main related parties are as follows:

Key management personnel

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity are considered key management personnel. Key management personnel of the Company during the year were as follows:

- President
- Vice President
- Board Directors
- Operations Manager; and
- Secretary Manager.

For details of remuneration disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 14: Key Management Personnel Remuneration.

Other Related Parties

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

(b) Transactions with related parties

No related party transactions has occurred during the year.

(c) Loans to/from related parties

No loans to / from related parties has occurred during the year.

18 Events After the End of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 13 September 2024 by the Board of Directors.

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

19 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the company is: Yarra Bay 16ft Skiff Sailing Club Limited 67-69 Yarra Road, Phillip Bay New South Wales, 2036 Sydney NSW 2036

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Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 10 to 24, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure Standard; and Corporations Regulations 2001.
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 April 2024 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company.
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Director

Ronald Saville

Director

Assen Timbery

Dated 13 September 2024



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Independent Audit Report to the members of Yarra Bay 16ft Skiff Sailing Club Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Yarra Bat 16ft Skiff Sailing Club Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 April 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the 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 accompanying financial report of the Company 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 April 2024 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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

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

Responsibilities of 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 - Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors 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 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.







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Independent Audit Report to the members of Yarra Bay 16ft Skiff Sailing Club Limited

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

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.







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Independent Audit Report to the members of Yarra Bay 16ft Skiff Sailing Club Limited

Fitzpatrick & Robinson
Certified Practising Accountants

Warwick Anthony Fitzpatrick

Director

Suite 1003, 31C Lasso Road, Gregory Hills, NSW 2557 Dated this 13 September 2024



