Surf Life Saving New South Wales and Controlled Entity

ABN: 93 827 748 379

Consolidated Financial report

For the year ended 30 June 2022

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

The directors present their report together with the financial report of the group, being the company, Surf Life Saving New South Wales ("SLSNSW") ABN 93 827 748 379 and its controlled entity, Surf Life Saving Services Pty Limited ("SLSS") ABN 80 055 582 762 for the year ended 30 June 2022 and auditor's report thereon.

Directors names

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

George Shales OAM

John Restuccia OAM (Re-appointed 13 November 2021)

Paul Bolton (Re-appointed 24 June 2022)

Kerry Clancy (Re-appointed 13 November 2021)

Donald Van Keimpema OAM

Anthony Waller OAM

Joel Wiseman (Re-appointed 24 June 2022)

For information- Directors names Surf Life Saving Services (subsidiary)

Stephen Bennett

Kris Beavis

Shaun Minogue (Resigned 20 April 2022)

Peter Pearce OAM (Resigned 15 December 2021)

Rodney Elliott (Appointed 1 December 2021)

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

Principal activities

To carry out the group's strategies and to achieve its short-term and long-term objectives, the company's principal activities during the year were to provide charitable services to the community, save lives and reduce drownings in the NSW community by conducting, encouraging, promoting, advancing and administering surf lifesaving, educational, member based, surf sport, and training activities.

Results

The surplus of the group for the year amounted to \$937,373 (2021: \$1,495,367).

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Short-term and long-term objectives and strategies

1. Save Lives

- a. We will be better structured and resourced to respond as an emergency service organisation within NSW emergency management arrangements;
- b. Our coastal safety services and capabilities will take advantage of relevant emerging technologies and with new research and data on beach usage;
- c. More lives will be being saved through our preventative activities targeted to at-risk communities

2. Develop and Support

- a. Members will be more satisfied with their volunteering experience leadership and development and enhanced IT and communication systems will help drive this;
- b. Members will have all the skills needed to perform their roles- the transferability of skills within and outside of Surf Life saving will be promoted;
- c. Our member safeguarding and welfare systems will be among the best in the sector

3. Grow and Sustain

- a. Our membership will be growing improved flexibility throughout the organisation will enable more members to share the load;
- b. Organisational role clarity, efficiency and trust will have improved;
- c. More members will be participating in sport pathways resulting in more capable and rescue ready lifesavers

4. Engage The Community

- a. Through our marketing, media, education and partnership activities, we will have even greater presence and relevance in our local communities all year round;
- b. Our clubs, branches and SLSNSW will be more welcoming and inclusive, both to new and existing members

5. Strategic Enablers

- a. Our financial sustainability will have improved;
- b. Our role as the peak NSW coastal aquatic agency will be cemented through our positioning, our profiling and our presence;
- c. Our solid technological foundation will allow us to innovate, be agile, adopt new emerging technologies and deliver greater return on investment;
- d. Our workplace will be structured to support our strategic direction and priorities. It will attract and retain skilled and passionate staff committed to supporting the membership, to collaborative working across entities, to good governance and high quality management

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Key performance indicators (Membership & Operations)

To help evaluate whether the activities the group established during the year have achieved its short-term and long-term objectives, the group uses the following key performance indicators to measure, analyse and monitor its performance. The company measures its performance through a yearly Operational Action Plan that aligns with the SLSNSW Strategic Plan, its annual report which details its activities and highlights key trends over the year and through its audited financial statements.

The following operational and financial statistics are used to monitor the organisation's performance over the year:

- Membership numbers
- Number of drownings, rescues, first aid treatments and preventative actions undertaken
- Total patrol hours
- Number of people trained
- Number of awards
- Cost effectiveness of fundraising
- Control over administrative expenditure
- Distributions to affiliated entities (in-kind and monetary)
- Numbers of clubs who have achieved bronze, silver and gold status through the Quality Clubs program
- Numbers of people participating in member development programs
- Participation numbers at surf sports events
- Twitter statistics, number of Facebook followers and people accessing website information

Operational Statistics	2022	2021
Membership	76,240	74,937
Emergency Response Callouts (13 SURF)	790	783
Drownings in NSW	55	43
Rescues Performed	4,257	2,993
Preventative Actions Undertaken	606,086	705,898
First Aid Treatments Provided	10,533	11,784
Patrol Hours	731,307	753,293
Award Numbers	94,460	50,422
Facebook Followers	31,840	33,609
Twitter Followers	12,412	11,866
Instagram Followers	16,829	16,022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Key performance indicators (Membership & Operations) (Continued)

Key performance indicators (Commercial)

To help evaluate whether the commercial activities of Surf Life Saving Services have achieved both short-term and long-term objectives, the following performance indicators have been used to track effectiveness and benefits to the group as a whole, specifically:

- Building and Developing SLSNSW Member Pathways
- Supporting SLSNSW Financially and through Value in Kind (VIK)
- Delivery of SLSNSW Support Services
- Capacity and Capability Building for SLSNSW
- Advocacy and Extension of Brand for SLSNSW (domestically and internationally)

The Australian Lifequard Service (ALS)

- Employed 431 lifeguards in F21/22 (304 Male, 127 Female)
- 84% of the ALS Lifeguards are previous or current SLSNSW members
- Performed 973 rescues
- Conducted 491,118 Preventative Actions
- Provided 2,775 First Aid treatments
- Performed 110,244 Patrol Hours

The Australian Lifesaving Academy (ALA)

- Employed 80 ALA Trainers throughout NSW in F21/22
- 70% of the ALA Trainers are previous or current SLSNSW members
- Maintained a client base of over 5,414 business throughout NSW and the ACT
- Delivered 73,940 awards to community and business members during F21/22

The Australian Event Safety Service (AESS)

- Employed 118 AESS First Aid/Water Safety Staff in FY21/22 (71 male, 47 Female)
- 82% of the current casual AESS First Aid and/or Water Safety Staff are SLSNSW Club Members
- Water Safety hours delivered was 10,360
- First Aid hours delivered was 1,249

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Key performance indicators (Membership & Operations) (Continued)

The Australian Unmanned Aerial Vehicle Service (AUAVS)

- Employed 200 UAV Pilots in F21/22
- 100% of the current AUAVS pilots are previous or current SLS NSW members
- Over 32,000 flights completed
- Over 9,000 flight hours completed.

After balance date events

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

Information on directors

George Shales OAM President and Chairman

Profession Customer Relationship Manager

SLSNSW tenure 3 years

John Restuccia OAM Deputy President
Profession Accounts Manager

SLSNSW tenure 3 years (Re-appointed 13 November 2021)

Paul Bolton Director and Chair Finance Audit & Compliance Committee

Profession Chartered Accountant

SLSNSW tenure 4 Years (Re-appointed 24 June 2022)

Kerry Clancy Director and Chair Member Services Standing Committee

Profession Casual School Teacher

SLSNSW tenure 3 Years (Re-appointed 13 November 2021)

Donald van Keimpema OAM Director and Chair Surf Sports Standing Committee

Profession Principal Building Inspector

SLSNSW tenure 4 Years

Anthony Waller OAM Director and Chair Education Standing Committee

Profession Zone Commander Illawarra (Retired)

SLSNSW tenure 3 years

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Information on directors (Continued)

Joel Wiseman Director of Lifesaving

Profession Police Officer

SLSNSW tenure 3 years (Re-appointed 24 June 2022)

Information on directors of Surf Life Saving Services

(subsidiary)

Stephen Bennett Director and Chairman

Profession Partner / Chartered Accountant

SLSS tenure 7 years

Kris Beavis Director

Profession Chief Executive Officer

SLSS tenure 4 Years

Shaun Minogue Director Profession Director

SLSS tenure 10 Years (Resigned 20 April 2022)

Peter Pearce OAM Director

Profession Managing Director

SLSS tenure 20 years (Resigned 15 December 2021)

Rodney Elliott Director

Qualifications Banking Execuitve

SLSS Tenure 1 Year (Appointed 1 December 2021)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Directors Dire		ectors' meetings		
SLSNSW	Number eligible to attend	Number attended		
George Shales OAM	25	25		
John Restuccia OAM	21	21		
Anthony Waller OAM	25	21		
Joel Wiseman	25	23		
Kerry Clancy	21	21		
Donald van Keimpema OAM	25	22		
Paul Bolton	25	23		
SLSS (subsidiary)				
Stephen Bennett	13	13		
Peter Pearce OAM	9	7		
Shaun Minogue	12	12		
Kris Beavis	13	12		
Rodney Elliott	5	5		

Members guarantee

The company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and the parent entity, Surf Life Saving New South Wales is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up clause 13, (Members' Liabilities) of the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute towards the payment of the debts and liabilities or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the company, if any, to the extent of unpaid amounts required to be paid in accordance with Rule 15, (Affiliation, Membership and Insurance Levy Fees) of the Constitution.

Indemnification of officers

During the financial year, the Company paid a premium in respect of a contract to insure the directors and officers of the Company against a liability to the extent permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The contract of insurance prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability and the amount of the premium.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration in relation to the audit for the financial year is provided with this report.

Signed on b	ehalf of the board of directors.	
Director:	GlineS	
Director. —	George Shales OAM	
	S .	
Director:	Palks	
Director	Paul Bolton	

Date: 21 September 2022



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AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF SURF LIFE SAVING NEW SOUTH WALES ABN 93 827 748 379

In relation to the independent audit for the year ended 30 June 2022, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- (i) No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of section 60-40 of *Australian Charities* and *Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

This declaration is in respect of Surf Life Saving New South Wales and the entities it controlled during the year.

Mark Godlewski

Mark Godlewski

Partner

Pitcher Partners

Sydney

21 September 2022



Limited, the members of which are separate and independent legal entities.

Professional Standards Legislation. Pitcher Partners is a member of the global network of Baker Tilly International

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue and other income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	2	12,564,822	13,003,992
Interest income from financial instruments measured at amortised			
costs		55,966	7,078
Other revenue and other income	3	16,709,765	16,602,009
		29,330,553	29,613,079
Expenses			
Materials and consumables used		(1,860,022)	(1,324,057)
Employee Benefits		(14,261,107)	(12,924,095)
Superannuation Expense		(1,305,736)	(1,115,082)
Consultancy		(227,592)	(430,147)
Assets costing less than \$5,000		(808,615)	(1,321,919)
Distribution of grants to clubs and branches		(2,325,735)	(1,890,634)
Donations paid		-	(900,000)
Depreciation and amortisation		(1,333,400)	(1,064,790)
Repairs and maintenance		(460,676)	(677,817)
Meetings and catering		(54,742)	(82,330)
Advertising		(44,047)	(63,116)
Insurance		(760,280)	(839,149)
IT and communications expenditure		(1,747,880)	(1,757,551)
Finance Costs		(14,267)	(14,731)
Motor vehicle		(541,207)	(496,152)
Venue hire and utilities		(338,787)	(248,294)
Printing, postage and stationary		(228,687)	(227,098)
Training		(283,894)	(511,699)
Travel and accomodation		(354,658)	(379,119)
Other expenses		<u>(1,441,848</u>)	(1,849,932)
		(28,393,180)	(28,117,712)
Surplus for year		937,373	1,495,367
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss			
Revaluation of land and buildings			(535,348)
Other comprehensive income for the year			(535,348)
Total comprehensive income		937,373	960,019

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	25,569,816	9,811,060
Receivables	9	1,508,258	1,165,474
Inventories		315,181	93,836
Other financial assets	10	-	11,000,000
Other assets	11	265,987	267,330
Total current assets		27,659,242	22,337,700
Non-current assets			
Lease assets	13	127,355	172,304
Property, plant and equipment	14	22,154,783	22,178,481
Total non-current assets		22,282,138	22,350,785
Total assets		49,941,380	44,688,485
Current liabilities			
Payables	15	4,711,839	5,142,063
Lease liabilities	13	48,666	43,766
Provisions	16	2,244,873	1,825,182
Contract liabilities	17	7,466,071	3,122,330
Total current liabilities		14,471,449	10,133,341
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	13	86,575	131,597
Provisions	16	<u>156,430</u>	133,994
Total non-current liabilities		243,005	265,591
Total liabilities		14,714,454	10,398,932
Net assets		35,226,926	34,289,553
Equity			
Reserves	18	8,296,625	8,296,625
Retained surplus		26,930,301	25,992,928
Total equity		35,226,926	34,289,553

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Retained Reserves surplus Total		Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
Consolidated			
Balance as at 1 July 2020	8,831,973	24,497,561	33,329,534
Surplus for year	-	1,495,367	1,495,367
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u>(535,348</u>)		(535,348)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(535,348)	1,495,367	960,019
Balance as at 1 July 2021	8,296,625	25,992,928	34,289,553
Surplus for year		937,373	937,373
Total comprehensive income for the year		937,373	937,373
Balance as at 30 June 2022	8,296,625	26,930,301	35,226,926

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Cash flow from operating activities			
Receipts from members, customers, donors and for grants		35,650,634	29,616,868
Payments to suppliers and employees		(29,976,789)	(30,488,183)
Interest received		48,499	7,078
Net cash provided by / (used in) operating activities		5,722,344	(864,237)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		384,000	184,766
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(1,307,466)	(1,492,338)
Receipt from / (Payment for) investments in term deposit		11,000,000	(11,000,000)
Net cash (used in) / provided by investing activities		10,076,534	(12,307,572)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Principal portion of lease payments		(40,122)	(49,382)
Net cash provided by / (used in) financing activities		(40,122)	(49,382)
Reconciliation of cash			
Cash at beginning of the financial year		9,811,060	23,032,251
Net (decrease) / increase in cash held		<u> 15,758,756</u>	(13,221,191)
Cash at end of financial year		25,569,816	9,811,060

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, Interpretations and other applicable authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. This includes compliance with the recognition and measurement requirements of all Australian Accounting Standards, Interpretations and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the disclosure requirements of AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities*.

This financial report is the first financial report of the group prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures. The prior year financial report was prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements. The transition from the previous financial reporting framework to Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures has not affected the group's reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

The financial report covers Surf Life Saving New South Wales and the consolidated entity. Surf Life Saving New South Wales is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Surf Life Saving New South Wales is a not-for-profit entity for the purpose of preparing the financial statements.

The financial report was approved by the directors as at the date of the directors' report.

The following are the significant accounting policies adopted by the group in the preparation and presentation of the financial report. The accounting policies have been consistently applied, unless otherwise stated.

(a) Basis of preparation of the financial report

Historical Cost Convention

The financial report has been prepared under the historical cost convention, as modified by revaluations to fair value for certain classes of assets and liabilities as described in the accounting policies.

(b) Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements are those of the consolidated entity ("the group"), comprising the financial statements of the parent entity and all of the entities the parent controls. The group controls an entity where it has the power, for which the parent has exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the entity, and for which the parent has the ability to use its power over the entity to affect the amount of its returns.

The financial statements of subsidiaries are prepared for the same reporting period as the parent entity, using consistent accounting policies. Adjustments are made to bring into line any dissimilar accounting policies which may exist.

All inter-company balances and transactions have been eliminated on consolidation. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group and are de-recognised from the date that control ceases.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

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

(d) Government Grants and Donations

The group derives income from the transfer of assets when the group provides no consideration in exchange for the asset received, or the consideration provided by the group is significantly less than the fair value of the asset received, principally to enable the group to further its objectives, and the arrangement does not satisfy the criteria to be accounted for as a 'contract with a customer'.

Donations

Cash donations are recognised as income when the group obtains control of the asset. Cash is recognised at the fair value of the consideration received. Goods donated for resale at recognised at current replacement cost.

Grants

Grant contracts are assessed under Accounting Standard AASB 15. Where applicable they are recognised as revenue when performance obligations have been met. Grants that do not contain enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations are recognised at fair value when the group obtains control of the asset. Any related amounts, such as contributions from owners, financial liabilities, contract liabilities, lease liabilities and provisions are recognised in accordance with the applicable Australian Accounting Standard. The excess of the initial carrying amount of assets received over the aggregate of the consideration provided by the group and any related amounts is recognised as income in accordance with Accounting Standard AASB 1058.

A transfer of a financial asset, including cash, to enable the group to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to identified specifications to be controlled by the group, such as an item of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised as a liability and subsequently recognised as income as, or when, the group satisfies its obligation to acquire or construct the specified asset to which the grant relates. For the acquisition of specified assets, income is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the group. For the construction of specified assets, income is recognised as the construction progresses on the basis of costs incurred relative to expected costs.

When the group receives grants but is obliged to give directly approximately equal value to the contributor and has no input into who receives the funds or how the money is spent, the revenue is not recognised in the group's profit or loss, as the group is acting as an agent, therefore not entitled to recognise the income or expenditure under Accounting Standard AASB 15.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Income tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the group is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*.

(f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and at banks and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less held at call with financial institutions.

(g) Inventories

Inventories held for sale are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(h) Financial instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the group commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified as fair value through profit or loss, in which case transaction costs are immediately recognised as expenses in profit or loss.

Classification of financial assets

Financial assets recognised by the group are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, subject to their classification and whether the group irrevocably designates the financial asset on initial recognition at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVtOCI) in accordance with the relevant criteria in AASB 9.

Financial assets not irrevocably designated on initial recognition at FVtOCI are classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, FVtOCI or fair value through profit or loss (FVtPL) on the basis of both:

- (a) the group's business model for managing the financial assets; and
- (b) the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Term deposits are classified (and measured) at amortised cost on the basis that:

- (a) they are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by the company holding the financial asset to collect contractual cash flows; and
- (b) the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(h) Financial instruments (Continued)

Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables arise from the group's transactions with its customers and are normally settled within 30 days.

Consistent with both the group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the assets, trade and other receivables are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(i) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, property, plant and equipment is measured at cost or fair value less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Where property, plant and equipment are acquired at no cost or for a nominal amount, cost is deemed to be the fair value as at the acquisition date.

Property

Freehold land and buildings are measured at revalued amounts, being the fair value at the date of the revaluation, less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. At each reporting date the carrying amount of each asset is reviewed to ensure that it does not differ materially from the asset's fair value at reporting date. Where necessary, the asset is revalued to reflect its fair value.

Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity. To the extent that the increase reverses a decrease of the same class of asset previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is recognised in profit or loss. Decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of asset are recognised in other comprehensive income; all other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Depreciation

Land is not depreciated. The depreciable amount of all other property, plant and equipment is depreciated over their estimated useful lives commencing from the time the asset is held available for use, consistent with the estimated consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the asset.

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rates	Depreciation basis
Buildings at valuation	2%	Straight line
Plant and equipment at cost	20-33%	Straight line
Motor vehicles at cost	33%	Straight line
Computer equipment at cost	40%	Straight line

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Leases

At the commencement date of a lease (other than leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets), the group recognises a lease asset representing its right to use the underlying asset and a lease liability representing its obligation to make lease payments.

Lease assets

Lease assets are initially recognised at cost, comprising the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date of the lease, less any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred by the group, and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the group in dismantling and removing the underlying asset, restoring the site on which it is located or restoring the underlying asset to the condition required by the terms and conditions of the lease, unless those costs are incurred to produce inventories.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease assets are measured at cost (adjusted for any remeasurement of the associated lease liability), less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss.

Lease assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful life of the underlying asset, consistent with the estimated consumption of the economic benefits embodied in the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities are initially recognised at the present value of the future lease payments (i.e., the lease payments that are unpaid at the commencement date of the lease). These lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined, or otherwise using the group's incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequent to initial recognition, lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments (i.e., the lease payments that are unpaid at the reporting date). Interest expense on lease liabilities is recognised in profit or loss (presented as a component of finance costs). Lease liabilities are remeasured to reflect changes to lease terms, changes to lease payments and any lease modifications not accounted for as separate leases.

Variable lease payments not included in the measurement of lease liabilities are recognised as an expense when incurred.

Leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets

Lease payments made in relation to leases of 12-months or less and leases of low value assets (for which a lease asset and a lease liability has not been recognised) are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets are assessed for impairment whenever events or circumstances arise that indicate the asset may be impaired.

An impairment loss is recognised when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds the asset's recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset is defined as the higher of its fair value less costs to sell and value in use (where 'value in use' is determined as the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset).

Impairment losses in respect of individual assets are recognised immediately in profit or loss unless the asset is measured at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease and is recognised in other comprehensive income to the extent that it does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for the same class of asset.

A reversal of an impairment loss for an asset measured at cost is recognised in profit or loss. A reversal of an impairment loss for an asset measured at a revalued amount is treated as a revaluation increase and is recognised in other comprehensive income, except to the extent that an impairment loss on the same class of asset was previously recognised in profit or loss, in which case a reversal of that impairment loss is also recognised in profit or loss.

(I) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

(m) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefit obligations

Liabilities arising in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and other employee benefits (other than termination benefits) expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts based on remuneration rates which are expected to be paid when the liability is settled. The expected cost of short-term employee benefits in the form of compensated absences such as annual leave is recognised in the provision for employee benefits. All other short-term employee benefit obligations are presented as payables in the consolidated statement of financial position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(m) Employee benefits (Continued)

(ii) Long-term employee benefit obligations

The provision for other long-term employee benefits, including obligations for long service leave and annual leave, which are not expected to be settled wholly before twelve months after the end of the reporting period, are measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflow to be made in respect of the services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee turnover, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the change occurs.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations are presented as current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position if the group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting date, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur. All other long-term employee benefit obligations are presented as non-current liabilities in the consolidated statement of financial position.

(n) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and purchased assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the consolidated statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(o) Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative information has been reclassified and repositioned for consistency with current year disclosures.

	2022 \$	2021 \$
NOTE 2: REVENUE FROM CONTRACTS WITH CUSTOMERS		
Sale of goods (Lifesaving equipment)	950,841	867,722
Rendering of Services (Lifesaving, Lifeguard and First Aid)	11,613,981	12,136,270
	12,564,822	13,003,992

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2021

2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NOTE 3: OTHER REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME		
Other revenue		
Bequests	41,694	177,863
Donations	3,176,711	2,769,474
Grants	10,136,252	10,332,375
Sponsorship	1,963,265	1,542,804
	15,317,922	14,822,516
Other Income		
Profit on sale of non current assets	355,568	124,979
Government subsidies	685,467	1,540,350
Other income	350,808	114,164
	1,391,843	1,779,493
Total other revenue and other income	16,709,765	16,602,009
Donations and grants recognised in accordance with AASB 15 is \$8,392,042 (2	2021: \$8,365,87	9)
Donations and grants recognised in accordance with AASB 1058 is \$4,962,615	5 (2021: \$4,913,	833)
GOVERNMENT FUNDING AND OTHER GRANTS		
Commonwealth Government		
Department of Foreign Affairs and Trade	13,684	10,167
NSW Government		
Resilience NSW (formerly Office of Emergency Management, Department		
of Communities and Justice)	5,695,155	6,346,250
Department of Regional NSW - Primary Industries	2,970,704	2,000,000
NSW Ministry of Health	-	60,000
Office of Sport	180,000	223,591
Department of Planning, Industry and Environment	45,455	45,455
Total NSW Government	8,891,314	8,675,296
Other - Non-Government		
Surf Life Saving Australia	1,231,254	1,626,159
Other	_	20,753
	1,231,254	1,646,912
Total Grant Revenue	10,136,252	10,332,375
	<u> </u>	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2022

\$

2,602,539

1,890,634

2021

\$

NOTE 4: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
Parent entity	5,516,121	4,800,119
Subsidiary entity	8,744,986	8,123,976
	14,261,107	12,924,095
Subsidiary entity employee benefits cover the provision of Professional Lifes Safety and UAV Services throughout New South Wales.	guard, First Aid Tr	aining, Event
NOTE 5: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION		
Total compensation paid or payable to key management personnel	1,608,405	1,496,506
NOTE 6: REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS		
Remuneration of auditors for:		
Audit and assurance services		
- Audit or review of the financial report	50,500	44,000
Other non-audit services		
- Compilation of subsidiary financial statements	3,500	7,000
- Taxation services	12,553	11,870
	66,553	62,870
NOTE 7: DISTRIBUTIONS AND GRANTS		
Partnership, fundraising and other	2,602,539	1,890,634

The adoption of AASB 15 in 2020 resulted in the removal of the capital grants from the group's profit and loss statement as the group has been identified as agents in this transaction. The group holds the cash relating to income received and an associated liability to the clubs.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
NOTE 8: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on hand	381	381
Cash at bank	24,762,203	9,003,447
Cash on deposit	807,232	807,232
	25,569,816	9,811,060
Cash at bank includes \$2,597,695 (2021: \$2,750,693) in which SLSNSW is act liability is recognised for the amount payable to clubs (Note 15).	ing as agent. A c	orresponding
NOTE 9: RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT		
Receivables from contracts with customers	1,282,318	915,247
Other receivables	225,940	250,227
	1,508,258	1,165,474
NOTE 10: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Term deposits		11,000,000
Total financial assets measured at amortised cost		11,000,000
NOTE 11: OTHER ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Prepayments	254,775	267,330
Accrued income	11,212	
	265,987	267,330

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2022	2021
Ś	Ś

NOTE 12: GOVERNMENT GRANTS

At year end a significant portion of both cash and investments representing unexpended Government grants received in advance, fundraising commitments or to cover the long term sustainability of Surf Life Saving New South Wales, branches and clubs are restricted in their use and are not available to service normal operating costs.

Grants received in advance (Note 17)	7,466,071	3,122,330
Club capital development grants payable (Note 15)	2,597,695	2,750,693
Total restricted funds	10,063,766	5,873,023
NOTE 13: LEASE ASSETS AND LEASE LIABILITIES		
(a) Lease assets		
Office equipment under lease	224,745	224,745
Accumulated depreciation	(97,390)	(52,441)
Total carrying amount of lease assets	127,355	172,304
(b) Lease liabilities		
CURRENT		
Lease liability	48,666	43,766
NON CURRENT		
Lease liability	86,575	131,597
Total carrying amount of lease liabilities	135,241	175,363
(c) Future lease payments		
- Not later than 1 year	48,444	48,444
- Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	88,814	137,258
Total future lease payments at the reporting date	137,258	185,702

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NOTE 14: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Land		
Freehold land at valuation	13,755,000	13,755,000
Buildings		
At valuation	6,695,000	6,695,000
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(154,504</u>)	
	6,540,496	6,695,000
Plant and equipment		
Plant and equipment at cost	2,685,414	1,980,341
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,741,171</u>)	(1,346,171)
	944,243	634,170
Motor vehicles at cost	1,801,249	2,041,479
Accumulated depreciation	(1,156,748)	(1,243,966)
	644,501	797,513
Computer equipment at cost	560,911	433,499
Accumulated depreciation	(290,368)	(136,701)
necamanatea depresianon	270,543	296,798
Total plant and equipment	1,859,287	1,728,481
Total property, plant and equipment	22,154,783	22,178,481
rotal property, plant and equipment	22,13 1,703	22,170,101

(a) Valuations

The land and buildings at 1 and 3 Narabang Way, Belrose were valued at 30 June 2021. Fair value of the land is estimated based on appraisals performed by independent, professionally qualified property valuers.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2022	2021
Ś	Ś

NOTE 14: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Reconciliations

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment at the beginning and end of the current financial year

Land		
Opening and closing carrying amount	13,755,000	15,256,000
Net amount of revaluation increments less decrements	-	(1,501,000)
Closing carrying amount	13,755,000	13,755,000
Buildings		
Opening carrying amount	6,695,000	5,745,572
Additions	-	115,207
Net amount of revaluation increments less decrements	-	965,652
Depreciation expense	(154,504)	(131,431)
Closing carrying amount	6,540,496	6,695,000
Plant and equipment		
Opening carrying amount	634,170	397,925
Additions	722,917	524,119
Disposals	(14,226)	-
Depreciation expense	(398,618)	(281,824)
Transfer	_	(6,050)
Closing carrying amount	944,243	634,170
Motor vehicles		
Opening carrying amount	797,513	891,866
Additions	340,149	421,750
Disposals	(14,206)	(29,356)
Depreciation expense	<u>(478,955</u>)	(486,747)
Closing carrying amount	644,501	797,513
Computer equipment		
Opening carrying amount	296,798	2,264
Additions	151,769	431,261
Disposals	-	(30,431)
Depreciation expense	(178,024)	(112,346)
Transfer	_	6,050
Closing carrying amount	270,543	296,798

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
NOTE 15: PAYABLES		
CURRENT		
Unsecured liabilities		
Trade creditors	1,146,392	1,716,662
Other creditors	376,753	300,671
GST	148,539	59,802
Club capital development grants payable	2,597,695	2,750,693
Accrued expenses	442,460	314,235
	4,711,839	5,142,063
NOTE 16: PROVISIONS		
CURRENT		
Employee benefits	953,999	814,926
Fundraising distribution	1,163,344	1,010,256
Restructure provision	127,530	
·	2,244,873	1,825,182
NON CURRENT		
Employee benefits	<u> 156,430</u>	133,994
Limployee benefits	<u>156,430</u>	133,994
	130,430	133,334
(a) Description of provisions		

(a) Description of provisions

The fundraising provision represents amounts payable to surf clubs out of funds raised by the Surf Life Saving Foundation for which amounts are transferred to Surf Life Saving New South Wales for distribution to surf clubs. The grants are payable in accordance with Board approved decisions and are subject to clubs meeting the requirements as stipulated in those decisions.

(b) Reconciliations

Reconciliation of the carrying amounts of provisions at the beginning and end of the current financial year

Fundraising distribution		
Opening balance	1,010,256	948,256
Additional amounts recognised	988,788	800,100
Amounts used	(835,700)	(738,100)
Closing balance	<u>1,163,344</u>	1,010,256

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NOTE 16: PROVISIONS (CONTINUED)		
(b) Reconciliations (Continued)		
Restructure provision (current)		
Additional amounts recognised	127,530	
Closing balance	127,530	
NOTE 17: CONTRACT LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Contract liabilities - Grants received in advance	7,466,071	3,122,330
Contractual liabilities relate to grants received for ongoing projects that have	not yet been re	cognised as
income under AASB 15 as the performance obligation has not yet been met.		
NOTE 18: RESERVES		
Asset revaluation reserve	8,296,625	8,296,625
	8,296,625	8,296,625

NOTE 19: FINANCIAL CONTINGENCIES

Surf Life Saving New South Wales joined the National Redress Scheme (NRS) as part of the Surf Life Saving Australia Participatory Group on behalf of its member clubs. Other members of this participatory group include Surf Life Saving Australia and other State Life Saving organisations. The Participatory group is structured to require each member to contribute funds that will be used for any potential claims under the NRS. Should this initial funding be fully utilised, any additional liability will be the responsibility of the member of the participatory group and / or its member club that has had a claim made against them. The NRS is open until 30 June 2027.

At reporting date the directors are not aware of any additional liability outside any claims that may have been made under NRS through the participatory group. However, there is a risk that future claims may be received. The extent and ultimate outcome of any future claims cannot be presently determined. Hence it is not practicable to make a reliable estimate of any liabilities that may arise in the future.

Apart from the above, the group has no other known contingent assets or liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

2022	2021
Ś	Ś

NOTE 20: PARENT ENTITY DETAILS

Summarised presentation of the parent entity, Surf Life Saving New South Wales, financial statements:

(a) Summarised statement of financial position

Assets		
Current assets	23,783,743	18,935,210
Non-current assets	21,360,345	21,641,519
Total assets	45,144,088	40,576,729
Liabilities		
Current liabilities	12,543,233	8,674,431
Non-current liabilities	159,410	192,048
Total liabilities	12,702,643	8,866,479
Net assets	32,441,445	31,710,250
Equity		
Retained earnings	24,144,820	23,413,625
Reserves		
Asset revaluation reserve	8,296,625	8,296,625
Total equity	32,441,445	31,710,250
(b) Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income		
Surplus for the year	731,195	1,240,723
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>	(535,348)
Total comprehensive income for the year	731,195	705,375

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

NOTE 21: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

There has been no matter or circumstance, which has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected or may significantly affect:

- (a) the operations, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2022, of the group, or
- (b) the results of those operations, or
- (c) the state of affairs, in financial years subsequent to 30 June 2022, of the group.

NOTE 22: MEMBERS' GUARANTEE

The company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, clause 13, (Members' Liabilities) of the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute towards the debts and liabilities or the costs, charges and expenses of the winding up of the company as to the amount, if any, as required to be paid in accordance with Rule 15 (Affiliation, Membership and Insurance Levy Fees), of the Constitution.

NOTE 23: INTERESTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

Surf Life Saving Services Pty Ltd (SLSS) is the subsidiary of SLS NSW. SLSS is registered with the ACNC and is endorsed with Deductible Gift Recipients (DGR) status.

	Ownership interest	
	2022	2021
	%	%
Surf Life Saving Services Pty Ltd	100	100

NOTE 24: ECONOMIC DEPENDENCY

Surf Life Saving New South Wales is dependent on the ongoing receipt of financial assistance from the NSW Government to continue delivering its programs and services. The existing NSW Government funding agreement will expire on 30 June 2023. The Company has commenced discussions with the Government with the aim of securing a further multi-year Grant funding agreement. At the time of this report, the directors have no reason to believe that the Government will discontinue its support of Surf Life Saving New South Wales.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$	
NOTE 25: INFORMATION AND DECLARATIONS TO BE FURNISHED UNDER THE CHARITABLE FUNDRAISING ACT 1991			
Aggregate gross income received from all sources			
Bequests	41,694	177,863	
Donations received from general public	6,400	24,061	
Donations received from corporations	287,152	218,138	
Donations received from Surf Life Saving Foundation	2,883,159	2,527,275	
	3,218,405	2,947,337	
Fundraising Expenditure			
Direct fundraising expenses	23,174	16,901	
Net surplus	3,195,231	2,930,436	
Surf Life Saving New South Wales benefits from donations received from the Surf Life Saving Foundation. In addition, donations were received from various corporations during the year.			
Surf Life Saving New South Wales was the beneficiary of various bequests during the 2021/22 year, and from various members of the public through 'regular giving' platforms such as Good to Give.			
No other specific appeals were conducted during the financial year.			
Statement showing how funds were applied for charitable purposes Expenditure on supporting the conduct, encouragement, promotion and administration of surf lifesaving in New South Wales. Total Unspent Funding	3,195,231 -	<u>2,930,436</u>	
Financial Ratios			
Direct cost of fundraising/ Gross proceeds from fundraising appeals (%)	1	1	
Net surplus obtained from fundraising appeals/ Gross proceeds from	1	1	
fundraising appeals (%)	99	99	

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors declare that:

- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company is able to pay all of its debts, as and when they become due and payable; and
- 2. the financial statements and notes satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.
- 3. Pursuant to the NSW Charitable Fundraising Regulations 2021;
- (a) the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of income and expenditure of the group for the year ended 30 June 2022 with respect to fundraising appeals;
- (b) the Statement of Financial Position is drawn up so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the group as at 30 June 2022 with respect to the fundraising appeals;
- (c) the provisions of the Charitable Fundraising Act 1991 and the regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the group have been complied with for the year ended 30 June 2022; and
- (d) the internal controls exercised by the company are appropriate and effective accounting for all income received and applied by the group from any of the fundraising appeals.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013*.

	Glhm S	
Director:		
	George Shales OAM	
Director:	falks	
Director:	Davil Daltan	
	Paul Bolton	

Date: 21 September 2022



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SURF LIFE SAVING NEW SOUTH WALES ABN: 93 827 748 379

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SURF LIFE SAVING NEW SOUTH WALES

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Surf Life Saving New South Wales ("the company") and its subsidiary ("the group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of the group has been prepared in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the group's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013.*

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Australian Charities and Not for-profits Commission Act 2012* "ACNC Act" and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* "the Code" that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2022 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.



SURF LIFE SAVING NEW SOUTH WALES ABN: 93 827 748 379

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SURF LIFE SAVING NEW SOUTH WALES

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the ACNC Act, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The directors are are responsible for overseeing the group's financial reporting process.

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 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 group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the group's 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 group'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 group 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.

PITCHER PARTNERS

Pitcher Partners

Pitcher Partners

Sydney

SURF LIFE SAVING NEW SOUTH WALES ABN: 93 827 748 379

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SURF LIFE SAVING NEW SOUTH WALES

Obtain sufficient appropriate evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business
activities within the group to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the
direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our
audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Charitable Fundraising Act 1991

In our opinion:

- (a) The financial statements of Surf Life Saving New South Wales show a true and fair view of the financial results of the charitable and fundraising activities for the year ended 30 June 2022;
- (b) The financial statements and associated records of Surf Life Saving New South Wales have been properly kept during the year in accordance with the *Charitable Fundraising Act 1991*;
- (c) Money received as a result of charitable and fundraising activities conducted during the year has been properly accounted for and applied in accordance with the Act; and
- (d) There are reasonable grounds to believe Surf Life Saving New South Wales will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

Mark Godlewski Partner

Mark Godlewski

23 September 2022