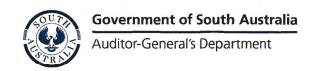
Independent Gaming Corporation Ltd

Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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To the Chairman of the Board of Directors Independent Gaming Corporation Limited

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of the Independent Gaming Corporation Limited (the Company) for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

In my opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Independent Gaming Corporation Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

The financial report comprises:

- an Income Statement for the year ended 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2020
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2020
- notes, comprising significant accounting policies and other explanatory information
- a Directors' Declaration.

Basis for opinion

I conducted the audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the 'Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report' section of my report. I am independent of the Independent Gaming Corporation Limited in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*. The *Public Finance and Audit Act 1987* establishes the independence of the Auditor-General.

I confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Independent Gaming Corporation Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report. In conducting the audit, the relevant ethical requirements of APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (including Independence Standards).

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion.

Responsibilities of the directors for the financial report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards 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.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial report

As required by section 75 of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*, I have audited the financial report of the Independent Gaming Corporation Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

My 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 my 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 this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my
 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 Independent Gaming Corporation
 Limited'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 company'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 company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my 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.

My report refers only to the financial report described above and does not provide assurance over the integrity of electronic publication by the entity on any website nor does it provide an opinion on other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from the report.

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

Andrew Richardson Auditor-General 4 September 2020

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The Directors of the company declare that:

- 1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 17 to 34, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the year ended on that date
- 2. in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors and is signed for and on behalf of the Directors by:

B. Doyle Chairman

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Dated this 28 day of August 2020

INCOME STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	2020 \$	2019 \$
REVENUES	4	8,050,072	11,026,140
EXPENSES Employee benefits expense Depreciation and amortisation expense Gamblers' rehabilitation contribution expense Sponsorship and charity donation expense Early intervention agencies expense Administration & other expenses	11,12 5	1,492,061 2,695,961 1,333,332 520,852 1,784,185 3,849,783	1,583,378 2,707,417 2,000,000 551,503 1,906,000 3,538,650
TOTAL EXPENSES		11,676,174	12,286,948
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE		(3,626,102)	(1,260,808)
Income tax expense	3	-	-
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(3,626,102)	(1,260,808)
(LOSS)/PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF TI	HE ENTITY	(3,626,102)	(1,260,808)
STATEMENT OF COMPREH			
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(3,626,102)	(1,260,808)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR,	NET OF TAX	-	-
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		(3,626,102)	(1,260,808)
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE ENTITY		(3,626,102)	(1,260,808)

INDEPENDENT GAMING CORPORATION LIMITED

A.B.N. 62 054 282 183

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT JUNE 2020

ASSETS	NOTE	2020 \$	2019 \$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Financial Assets Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors	6 9 7	3,404,005 1,500,000	1,151,095 4,500,000
Prepayments Inventory	8	212,147 84,610 40,136	365,748 191,627 35,752
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		5,240,898	6,244,222
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, Plant and Equipment Intangible Assets	11 12	5,644,527 5,418,663	7,483,303 6,170,357
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		11,063,190	13,653,660
TOTAL ASSETS		16,304,088	19,897,882
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Other Payables Provision for Employee Benefits	14 15	638,557 184,213	541,021 212,741
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		822,770	753,762
NON-CURRENT LIABLITIES Provision for Employee Benefits	15	63,000	99,700
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		63,000	99,700
TOTAL LIABILITIES		885,770	853,462
NET ASSETS		15,418,318	19,044,420
EQUITY			
Reserves Retained Earnings	2(c)	15,418,000 318	19,044,000 420
TOTAL EQUITY		15,418,318	19,044,420

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	Retained Earnings \$	Capital Replacement Reserve \$	Total
Balance at 1 July 2018	228	20,305,000	20,305,228
Comprehensive Income			
Profit (Loss) attributable to the entity	(1,260,808)	-	(1,260,808)
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(1,260,808)	-	(1,260,808)
Transfers from Capital Replacement Reserve to Retained Earnings	1,261,000	(1,261,000)	-
Balance at 30 June 2019	420	19,044,000	19,044,420
Balance at 1 July 2019	420	19,044,000	19,044,420
Comprehensive Income			
Profit (Loss) attributable to the entity	(3,626,102)		(3,626,102)
Other comprehensive Income	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income	(3,626,102)	_	(3,626,102)
Transfers from Capital Replacement Reserve to Retained Earnings	3,626,000	(3,626,000)	
Balance at 30 June 2020	318	15,418,000	15,418,318

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

	NOTE	2020 \$	2019 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Payments to Gamblers' Rehabilitation Fund Payments to Early Intervention Agencies Sponsorship and charity donation payments Interest received/sundry income Other payments GST payments/refunds to ATO		7,920,458 (4,889,990) (1,333,332) (1,784,185) (566,810) 249,703 (3,067) (238,243)	10,875,578 (6,019,570) (2,000,000) (1,906,000) (631,656) 94,499 (3,445) 17,637
Net Cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	18 (b)	(645,466)	427,043
Payments for plant and equipment Payments for intangible assets Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment (Purchases) proceeds of/from financial assets Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(167,417) (9,545) 68,019 3,007,319 2,898,376	(61,651) (2,092) 31,818 (1,500,000) (1,531,925)
Net increase(decrease) in cash held Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6, 18(a)	2,252,910 1,151,095 3,404,005	(1,104,882) 2,255,977 1,151,095

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

NOTE 1 COMPANY DETAILS

The Independent Gaming Corporation Limited is a company limited by guarantee. It is incorporated and operates in South Australia. The registered office and principal place of business is located at 80 Greenhill Road, Wayville SA 5034.

NOTE 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements are general-purpose financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and Australian Accounting Standards, including Australian Accounting Interpretations. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on the 28 August 2020.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. IGC's strong cash reserves will underwrite the on-going financial viability of the company. The coronavirus outbreak and Covid-19 will not affect IGC's ability to continue as a going concern and ability to pay its debts as and when they become due.

The company's Income Statement, Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity have been prepared on an accrual and historical cost basis. Cost is based upon the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for assets. The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared on a cash basis.

These financial statements, which include the above-mentioned statements, have been prepared based upon a twelve month operating cycle and presented in Australian currency.

In the application of the company's accounting policies, which are described herein, management is required to make judgments, estimates and assumptions about the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, incomes and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis and any revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised.

Accounting Policies

(a) Goods and Services Tax

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except:

- (i) when the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office, it
 is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of an asset or as part of an item of expense
 or
- (ii) for receivables and payables which are recognised inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are included in the Statement of Cash Flows on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and finance activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the Australian Taxation Office is classified as operating cash flows.

(b) Leases

The Company has adopted AASB 16 Leases from 1 July 2019. The Company entered into a lease for a low value asset in 2019-20. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are not recognised for leases of low value assets, being assets which have a value of \$15 000 or less, nor short-term leases, being those with a lease term of 12 months or less.

(c) Capital Replacement Reserve

The purpose of the Capital Replacement Reserve is to enable the accumulation of sufficient funds for the replacement of the Gaming Machine Monitoring System, associated hardware and software without excessive borrowings.

(d) Financial Instruments

The company's financial instruments consist of deposits at bank, accounts receivable and other debtors, accounts payable and other payables. The company does not have any derivative instruments as at 30 June 2020.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value less transactions costs.

Held-to-maturity investments have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Receivables and payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

(e) Comparative Figures

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

(f) New Accounting Standards

The company has assessed the impact of the new Australian Accounting Standards; AASB 16 Leases, AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not for Profit Entities, which came into effect on 1 July 2019, as immaterial.

NOTE 3 INCOME TAX

The Australian Taxation Office in a Private Ruling dated 24 March 2016 granted IGC exemption from income tax up until 30 June 2021.

NOTE 4 REVENUES	NOTE	2020 \$	2019 \$
Licensed gaming machine sites Interest earned Game testing Other Job Keeper PAYG Payment Scheme Implementation fees		7,467,194 94,392 337,060 3,866 146,060 1,500	10,642,922 96,137 268,050 17,531 - 1,500
Total Revenue		8,050,072	11,026,140

Revenue from the rendering of monitoring and game testing services is recognised upon the delivery of the service to customers.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Job Keeper PAYG Payment Scheme revenue is recognised upon receipt.

NOTE 5 ADMINISTRATION & OTHER EXPENSES		2020 \$	2019
		a	ð
Directors' fees and expenses		208,762	274,407
Telecommunication expense		1,966,072	1,547,112
Monitoring system maintenance expense		719,223	715,606
Occupancy expense		166,898	169,916
Insurance		97,913	91,323
Gaming site equipment maintenance expense		297,860	321,018
Disaster site operating expense		74,191	97,309
Auditor fees	10	83,090	78,090
Other expenses		235,774	243,869
Total Administration & Other Expenses		3,849,783	3,538,650
NOTE 6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		2020	2019
		\$	\$
Deposits at call		3,390,000	1,000,000
Cash at bank		12,805	149,895
Cash on hand		1,200	1,200
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,404,005	1,151,095

NOTE 7 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER DEBTORS	2020 \$	2019 \$
Monitoring fees- Licensed gaming machines sites Accrued Interest GST Receivables	76,733 15,805 99,292	176,771 25,056 128,939
Other receivables	20,317	34,982
Total Current Accounts Receivable and other Debtors	212,147	365,748

(i) Credit Risk – Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

The company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables.

The balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms, i.e. 30 days from invoice date (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

Past due but not impaired

2020	Gross amount \$	Past due & Impaired \$	< 30 days \$	31-60 days \$	61-90 days \$	Within initial trade terms
Accounts						
receivable	76,733	_	-	-	24,647	52,086
Accrued Interest	15,805	-	÷	-	-	15,805
Other debtors	119,609	-	11,847	8,470	-	99,292
Total	212,147	-	11,847	8,470	24,647	167,183
2019						
Accounts						
receivable	176,771	-	-	-	-	176,771
Accrued Interest	25,056	-	-	-	-	25,056
Other debtors	163,921	-	6,974	132	-	156,815
Total	365,748	-	6,974	132	-	358,642

There are balances within other debtors that contain assets that are past due but not impaired. The amount of \$24,647 recorded in 61-90 days in accounts receivable, relates to March 2020 recoveries, it is expected that these balances will be received.

NOTE 8 INVENTORY	2020 \$	2019 \$
Inventory	40,136	35,752
Total Inventory	40,136	35,752

Inventories include goods held for use in the ordinary course of business. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or their net realisable value.

Inventory Expense

Inventories recognised as expense during the year included \$4,384.

NOTE 9 FINANCIAL ASSETS	2020 \$	2019
CURRENT	•	•
Term Deposits (up to 12 months to maturity)	1,500,000	4,500,000
Total Current Financial Assets	1,500,000	4,500,000
NOTE 10 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION	2020 \$	2019 \$
Audit Fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the Public Finance and Audit Act 1987. No other services were provided by the Auditor-		
General's Department.	44,400	43,300
Remuneration paid to CQR Consulting Pty Ltd for the internal		
audit of IGC's information systems.	38,690	34,790
Total Auditors' Remuneration	83,090	78,090

NOTE 11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2020	2019 \$
NON-CURRENT	•	•
Land and Building (Greenhill Road) Freehold land at cost	288,000	288,000
Total Land	288,000	288,000
Building at cost Accumulated depreciation	1,198,141 (401,377)	1,198,141 (377,414)
Total Building	796,764	820,727
Total Land and Building	1,084,764	1,108,727
Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment at cost Accumulated depreciation	10,760,663 (6,200,900)	10,824,329 (4,449,753)
Total Plant and Equipment	4,559,763	6,374,576
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	5,644,527	7,483,303

Movement in carrying amount for Non-Current Assets:

_	Land	Building	P&E	Total
Balance at 1 July 2018	288,000	844,689	8,256,153	9,388,842
Additions at cost	-	-	61,651	61,651
Diposals	-	-	(21,955)	(21,955)
Depreciation expense	-	(23,962)	(1,921,273)	(1,945,235)
Balance at 30 June 2019	288,000	820,727	6,374,576	7,483,303
Additions at cost	-	-	167,416	167,416
Disposals	-	-	(71,471)	(71,471)
Depreciation expense	-	(23,963)	(1,910,758)	(1,934,721)
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	288,000	796,764	4,559,763	5,644,527

Non Current Assets

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and impairment loss. The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows, which will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (excluding land) is calculated on a straight-line basis over their respective useful lives.

The classes of property, plant and equipment and their expected useful lives are as follows:

Class of Fixed Asset	Expected Useful Life Years
Building	50
Plant and Equipment	2 – 7
Monitoring System	5 - 10
Office Fit-out	10

The assets' useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if applicable, at each annual reporting period.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are included in the income statement.

NOTE 12 INTANGIBLE ASSETS	2020 \$	2019 \$
Computer Software at cost Accumulated Amortisation	7,582,387 (2,163,724)	7,578,204 (1,407,846)
Total Intangible Assets	5,418,663	6,170,357
Movement in carrying amount for Intangible Assets:		
Balance at 1 July 2018 Additions Amortisation expense	6,930,447 2,092 (762,182)	
Balance at 30 June 2019 Additions Amortisation expense	6,170,357 9,546 (761,240)	
Carrying amount at 30 June 2020	5,418,663	

Intangible Assets

(i) Intangibles – Computer Software

Computer software is recorded at cost. Computer software has a finite life and is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

(ii) Amortisation of Intangible Assets

Amortisation on intangibles is calculated on a straight-line basis over their respective useful lives. The estimated useful life is between three and ten years. It is assessed annually for impairment.

NOTE 13 CAPITAL WORKS IN PROGRESS

There are no new Capital Works in Progress, all prior Capital Works in Progress have been transferred to either Plant & Equipment or Intangible Assets.

NOTE 14 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2020	2019 \$
CURRENT	•	₩
Accounts payable GST payable Accrued expenses	491,144 3,843 143,570	119,109 271,733 150,179
Total Accounts Payable and Other Payables	638,557	541,021
NOTE 15 PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS CURRENT	2020 \$	2019 \$
Accrued salaries and wages Liability for annual leave Liability for sick leave Liability for long service leave	30,223 81,990 - 72,000	26,241 112,000 6,200 68,300
Total Current Provisions for Employee Benefits	184,213	212,741
NON-CURRENT Liability for long service leave	63,000	99,700
Total Non-Current Provisions for Employee Benefits	63,000	99,700
Total Provisions for Employee Benefits	247,213	312,441

(i) Salaries and Wages, Annual Leave and Sick Leave

A liability is recognised in respect of benefits relating to accrued salaries and wages, annual leave (and related on-costs) arising from services rendered by employees to balance date. From 1 July 2020, sick leave will no longer be paid in lieu and the provision is not required.

These benefits are anticipated to be settled within one year and are measured at the amount expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

(iii) Long Service Leave

Liabilities arising in respect of long service leave expected to be settled within twelve months of balance date are measured at their nominal rates. All other long service leave entitlements are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date.

Current long service leave reflects the portion of leave expected to be settled within the next twelve months, based on previous experience and known applications for leave. The remaining portion of the long service leave provision is classified as non-current.

(iii) Superannuation

Contributions are made by the company to the employee superannuation fund and are charged as expenses when incurred. The company has no legal obligation to provide benefits to employees on retirement.

NOTE 16 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) Key Management Personnel

Key management personnel include Directors and the General Manager, who have responsibility for the strategic direction and management of the company.

Key management personnel compensation	2020 \$	2019 \$
- short term benefits	414,854	485,176
- post employment benefits	37,928	54,824
- other long term benefits	5,835	7,582
Total Compensation	458,617	547,582

(b) Other information pertaining to material related party transactions

(i) Members

During the year, no expenses were incurred at hotels that are Members of the Australian Hotels Association (SA Branch) and clubs that are Members of the Licensed Clubs' Association of South Australia.

(ii) Directors

During the year, Mr D Basheer and Mr M Binns had a direct financial interest in one or more hotels that have a contract for monitoring services with the company. The value of those services provided by the company was \$56,548 and \$53,636 respectively. Mr C Taylor is a senior employee of a licensed club that has a contract for monitoring services with the company. The value of those services provided by the company was \$26,818. Mr J Kernahan is a Director of Club One that has 159 entitlements assigned to gaming machines. The value of those services provided by the company is estimated to be \$88,500.

The contracts are on normal commercial terms and on the same basis as the contracts for monitoring services that are in place for all gaming machine sites. All fees quoted above in relation to Directors' related party transactions are inclusive of GST.

No Director has received or become entitled to receive, during or since the financial year, a benefit as a result of a contract made by the company, controlled entity or a related body corporate with the Director, a firm of which the Director is a Member or an entity in which the Director has a substantial financial interest. This statement excludes a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by Key Management Personnel as shown in the company's accounts as Note 16(a) to the accounts.

NOTE 17 UNRECOGNISED COMMITMENTS	2020	2019
(a) Disaster Recovery Services Agreement	\$	\$
Payable - not later than one year	52,805	50,290
- later than one year but not later than three years	13,360	66,165
	66,165	116,455

IGC entered into a disaster recovery services agreement with Vintek Pty Ltd effective 1 October 2018 for a period of 36 months. The annual base cost of the service agreement for 2019/2020 is \$48,473 with an annual adjustment of 5% per annum.

(b) Maintenance Monitoring Systems	2020	2019
	\$	\$
Payable		
- not later than one year	501,047	501,047
 later than one year but not later than three years 	1,503,140	1,503,140
- later than three years	1,002,093	1,503,140
	3,006,280	3,507,327

IGC has entered into a systems maintenance agreement with Scientific Games Worldwide for the SG-Video Monitoring System which expires on 30 June 2026.

(c) Automated Risk Monitoring (ARM) Systems Maintenance Agreement	2020 \$	2019 \$
Payable - not later than one year - later than one year but not later than three years - later than three years	67,436 202,308 134,872 404,616	67,436 202,308 202,308 472,052

IGC has entered into a systems maintenance agreement with Scientific Games Worldwide for the ARM maintenance agreement which expires on 30 June 2026.

(d) Gamblers' Rehabilitation Fund Budget

Although there is no contractual requirement, an amount of \$1.67 million has been allowed for in 2020/21 to be paid to the Gamblers' Rehabilitation Fund. An amount of \$1.33 million has been paid to the fund in 2019/20. The reduction in the 2020/21 Budget and amount paid in 2019/20 is a direct result of the impact of COVID-19.

(e) <u>Programme for Problem Gambling Early Intervention</u>

Although there is no contractual requirement, IGC has committed to fund the initiatives of the AHA and LCA for their respective early intervention programmes for problem gamblers. The Board approved an amount of \$1,817,685 to be paid during the 2020/2021 year to the Industry's Early Intervention for Problem Gambler's Initiative Programme.

NOTE 18 CASH FLOW INFORMATION	Inflow (Outflow) 2020 \$	Inflow (Outflow) 2019 \$
For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank and deposits at call.		
(a) Cash at end of year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is represented in the Statement of Financial Position as follows:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents per Statement of Cash Flows	3,404,005	1,151,095
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	3,404,005	1,151,095
(b) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after income Tax		
(Loss)/Profit after income tax Non-cash flows	(3,626,102)	(1,260,808)
Depreciation and Amortisation	2,695,961	2,707,417
Gain on disposal of Non-Current Assets	(3,865)	(9,863)
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors	153,601	(24,750)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other payables	97,536	(1,043,828)
Increase (decrease) in employee benefits	(65,229)	(38,098)
(Increase) decrease in prepayments	107,017	70,229
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(4,385)	26,744
Net Cash provided by/(used in) Operating Activities	(645,466)	427,043

NOTE 19 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivables and payables.

The total for each category of financial instrument are as follows:

Financial Assets	Note	2020 \$	2019 \$
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable and other debtors * Held-to-maturity investments (at cost) Total Financial Assets	6 7 9	3,404,005 112,855 1,500,000 5,016,860	1,151,095 236,810 4,500,000 5,887,905
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities (at cost) Accounts payable and other payables * Total Financial Liabilities	14	<u>582,428</u> 582,428	140,786 140,786

^{*} Receivables and payables amounts disclosed have excluded amounts relating to rights or obligations that have their source in legislation such as levy recoverables/payables, audit fees, tax equivalents and Commonwealth tax including Goods & Services Tax (GST).

Specific Financial Risk Exposure and Management

The main risks exposed through the company's financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk relating to interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

The company does not have any material credit risk exposure as the major source of revenue is the receipt of monitoring fees. These fees are received weekly which minimises credit risk.

The company has no significant concentration of credit risk exposure to any single receivable under financial instruments.

Liquidity Risk

The company manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows. Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may differ from that disclosed.

Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis

	Within 1 year		1-5 years		Total	
Financial Liability due for pa	2020 \$	2019	2020 \$	2019	2020 \$	2019
i mancial Liability due for pa	yment					
Accounts payable and other payables	582,428	140,786	-	-	582,428	140,786
Total Financial Liability	582,428	140,786	-	-	582,428	140,786
Financial Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	3,404,005	1,151,095	-	-	3,404,005	1,151,095
Accounts receivable and other debtors	112,855	236,810	-	-	112,855	236,810
Other financial assets	1,500,000	4,500,000	-	-	1,500,000	4,500,000
Total Financial Assets	5,016,860	5,887,905			5,016,860	5,887,905
Total Financial Instruments	4,434,432	5,747,119	-		4,434,432	5,747,119

Market Risk - Interest rate risk

Exposure to interest rate risks arise on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rate will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments.

Hedging Risk

The systems maintenance agreement with Scientific Games for IGC's GMMS includes a foreign exchange clause which provides for a 10% increase or decrease in maintenance fees should the \$US/\$AUS fluctuate beyond 10% either side of the exchange rate which existed at the time the agreement was executed.

Sensitivity analysis

Due to the nature and value of the financial instruments held by the company, sensitivity analysis has not been provided. Financial instruments are secured at fixed rates and therefore not sensitive to rate variables.

Net Fair Values

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position and the notes to the Financial Statements. The carrying amounts of the following financial assets and financial liabilities as disclosed in the Statement of Financial Position at balance date represent fair value.

Statement of Financial Position Item	Category of Financial Instrument
Cash and Cash Equivalents	Cash and Cash Equivalents
Other Financial Assets	Held-to-maturity Investments (at cost)
Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors	Loans and Receivables
Accounts Payable and Other Payables	Financial Liabilities (at cost)*

^{*}Cost does not materially differ from amortised cost.

NOTE 20 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Board and management effectively manage the entity's capital by assessing the entity's financial risks and responding to changes in these risks.

At 30 June 2020, the company had no borrowings.

There have been no changes to the strategy adopted by the Board and management to control the capital of the entity since the previous year.

NOTE 21 EVENTS DURING THE REPORTING PERIOD

On 22 March 2020, the Federal Government announced the closure of all hotels and gaming venues from midday 23 March 2020 in response to the outbreak of COVID-19. The closure of gaming venues had a significant impact on IGC's income stream. Monitoring fee charges were suspended from the 23 March 2020 to when gaming venues could resume gaming operations on 29 June 2020. The 2020/2021 Budget reflects a 50% reduction in monitoring fees for July to December 2020 based on the potential impact of social distancing measures. The actual outcome for July 2020, however, has seen only a 10% reduction compared to July 2019.

- (a) Operational staff were stood down from 30 March 2020 to 28 June 2020 and utilised available leave or the Government JobKeeper payment. Employee entitlement provisions were either expensed on redundancy payments or decreased as leave was taken.
- (b) Expenses associated with IGC's community service obligations were either reduced or suspended in both the last quarter of 2019/2020 and the 2020/2021 budget. Funding for the Early Intervention Agencies in the April 2020 quarter was reduced by 33%.
- (c) From March 2020 to December 2020, the quarterly maintenance charges of \$143,807 to Scientific Games (IGC's system provider) have been deferred until a 2021 repayment plan is negotiated.