## **Independent Gaming Corporation Ltd**

Financial report for the year ended 30 June 2019

#### **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**



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

As required by section 75 of the *Gaming Machines Act 1992*, I have audited the financial report of the Independent Gaming Corporation Limited (the Company) for the financial year ended 30 June 2019.

#### **Opinion**

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 2019 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 2019
- a Statement of Comprehensive Income for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Financial Position as at 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2019
- a Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended 30 June 2019
- 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 have been met.

I believe that the audit evidence 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

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** 

3 September 2019

## **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

The Directors of the company declare that:

- 1. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 16 to 33, 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 2019 and of its performance for the year ended on that date
- 2. in the Directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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:

C.W. Dunsford AM

Director

Dated this

30TH

day of

AVGVST

2019

## **INCOME STATEMENT**

## **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	NOTE	2019 \$	2018 \$
REVENUES	4	11,026,140	11,145,199
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	1,583,378 2,707,417 2,000,000 551,503 1,906,000 3,538,650	1,647,163 1,771,703 2,000,000 705,588 1,849,800 3,163,789
TOTAL EXPENSES		12,286,948	11,138,043
(LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX EXPENSE Income tax expense	3	(1,260,808)	7,156 -
(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		(1,260,808)	7,156
(LOSS)/PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF	THE ENTIT	<b>Y</b> (1,260,808)	<u>7,156</u>

## STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

## **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

(LOSS)/PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	(1,260,808)	7,156
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET O	F TAX	
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	(1,260,808)	<u>7,156</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ATTRIBUTABLE TO MEMBERS OF THE ENTITY	(1,260,808)	<u>7,156</u>

## INDEPENDENT GAMING CORPORATION LIMITED

## A.B.N. 62 054 282 183

## **STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

## **AS AT 30 JUNE 2019**

ASSETS	NOTE	2019 \$	2018 \$
CURRENT ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Financial Assets Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors Prepayments Inventory	6 9 7 8	1,151,095 4,500,000 365,748 191,627 35,752	2,255,977 3,000,000 340,998 261,856 62,496
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,244,222	5,921,327
NON-CURRENT ASSETS Property, Plant and Equipment Intangible Assets	11 12	7,483,303 6,170,357	9,388,842 6,930,447
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		13,653,660	16,319,289
TOTAL ASSETS		19,897,882	22,240,616
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable and Other Payables Provision for Employee Benefits	14 15	541,021 212,741	1,584,849 197,239
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		753,762	1,782,088
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES Provision for Employee Benefits	15	99,700	153,300
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		99,700	153,300
TOTAL LIABILITIES		853,462	<u>1,935,388</u>
NET ASSETS		19,044,420	20,305,228
EQUITY			
Reserves Retained Earnings	2(c)	19,044,000 420	20,305,000 228
TOTAL EQUITY		19,044,420	20,305,228

## **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

## **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	Retained Earnings \$	Capital Replacement Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2017	<u>72</u>	20,298,000	20,298,072
Comprehensive Income			
Profit attributable to the entity	7,156	-	7,156
Other comprehensive Income		<u> </u>	-
Total Comprehensive Income	7,156		7,156
Transfers from Retained Earnings to Capital Replacement Reserve	(7,000)	7,000	· <del>-</del>
Balance at 30 June 2018	228	20,305,000	20,305,228
Balance at 1 July 2018	228	20,305,000	20,305,228
Comprehensive Income			
(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

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

## **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

	NOTE	2019 \$	2018 \$
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		10,875,578 (6,019,570) (2,000,000) (1,906,000) (631,656) 94,499 (3,445) 17,637	11,005,177 (4,842,104) (2,000,000) (1,849,800) (747,537) 112,929 (3,149) (39,541)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	18(b)	427,043	1,635,975
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for plant and equipment Payments for intangible assets Payments for capital works in progress - plant & equipment Payments for capital works in progress - intangible Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment (Purchases) proceeds of/from financial assets  Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(61,651) (2,092) - 31,818 (1,500,000) (1,531,925)	(3,020,877) (1,162,647) (147,883) (709,411) - 3,000,000 (2,040,818)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the financial year	r	(1,104,882) 2,255,977	(404,843) 2,660,820
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6,18(á	a) <u>1,151,095</u>	2,255,977

#### **NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### **FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2019**

#### 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 Thursday 29 August 2019.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The accounting policies set out herein have been consistently applied to all years presented.

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

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

#### (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 2019.

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 for Application in Future Periods

The company has assessed the impact of the new and changed Australian Accounting Standards Board Standards and Interpretations not yet effective.

The company has assessed the impact of the new standards; AASB16 – Leases, AASB 15 – Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 – Income of Not for Profit Entities, which comes into effect on 1 July 2019, as immaterial.

The company has not voluntarily changed any of its accounting policies during 2018/2019.

#### 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 2019 \$	2018 \$
Licensed gaming machine sites Interest earned Game testing Other Implementation Fees	10,642,922 96,137 268,050 17,531 1,500	10,702,944 124,114 307,835 8,806 1,500
Total Revenue	11,026,140	11,145,199

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.

#### NOTE 5 ADMINISTRATION & OTHER EXPENSES

Directors' fees and expenses Telecommunication expense Monitoring system maintenance expense Occupancy expense Insurance Gaming site equipment maintenance expense Disaster site operating expense Auditor expenses Other expenses	10	274,407 1,547,112 715,606 169,916 91,323 321,018 97,309 78,090 243,869	272,983 1,023,672 567,746 155,353 88,078 542,065 152,217 73,795 287,880
Total Administration & Other Expenses		3,538,650	3,163,789
NOTE 6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash on hand		1,200	1,200
Cash at bank Deposits at call		149,895 1,000,000	54,777 2,200,000
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents		<u>1,151,095</u>	2,255,977

NOTE 7 ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTH	IER DEBTORS 2019 \$	2018 \$
Monitoring fees - Licensed gaming machine sites Accrued interest GST Receivables Other receivables	176,771 25,056 128,939 34,982	146,557 15,750 150,389 28,302
Total Current Accounts Receivable and other Debt	ors <u>365,748</u>	340,998

#### (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.

		Deet due	Past	due but not i	mpaired	) A /!41- !
2019	Gross amount \$	Past due & impaired \$	< 30 days \$	31-60 days \$	61-90 days \$	Within initial trade terms \$
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
2018						
Accounts receivable	146,557	_	-	_	_	146,557
Accrued interest	15,750	-	-	-	-	15,750
Other debtors	178,691	-	4,018	-	-	174,673
Total	340,998	-	4,018	- 1	-	336,980

There are balances within other debtors that contain assets that are past due but not impaired. It is expected that these balances will be received.

NOTE 8 INVENTORY	2019 \$	2018 \$
Inventory	35,752	62,496
Total Inventory	35,752	62,496

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.

Cost for all inventory is measured on the basis of the first-in, first-out method.

#### **Inventory Expense**

Inventories recognised as an expense during the year included \$26,744. The expense has been included in the Administration & Other Expenses in the Income Statement.

#### NOTE 9 FINANCIAL ASSETS

#### **CURRENT**

Term Deposits (up to 12 months to maturity)	4,500,000	3,000,000
Total Current Financial Assets	4,500,000	3,000,000
NOTE 10 AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
Audit Fees paid/payable to the Auditor-General's Department relating to work performed under the Public Finance and Audit Act. No other services were provided by the Auditor-General's Department.	43,300	42,300
Remuneration paid to CQR Consulting Pty Ltd and Bellamy Miller & Moneypenny Pty Ltd for the internal audit of IGC's information systems.	<u>34,790</u>	<u>31,495</u>
Total Auditors' Remuneration	<u>78,090</u>	<u>73,795</u>

NOTE 11 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	2019 \$	2018 \$
NON-CURRENT	Ψ	Ψ
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 (377,414)	1,198,141 (353,452)
Total Building	820,727	844,689
Total Land and Building	1,108,727	1,132,689
Plant and Equipment Plant and equipment at cost Accumulated depreciation	10,824,329 (4,449,753)	10,826,074 (2,569,921)
Total Plant and Equipment	6,374,576	8,256,153
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	7,483,303	9,388,842

Movement in carrying amount for Non-Current Assets:

	Land	Building	P&E	Total
Balance at 1 July 2017	288,000	868,652	2,202,588	3,359,240
Additions at cost	-	- 4	3,020,877	3,020,877
Work in Progress Transferred	-	-	4,238,270	4,238,270
Disposals	-	-	-	- (4 000 - 4-)
Depreciation expense	-	(23,963)	(1,205,582)	(1,229,545)
Balance at 30 June 2018	288,000	844,689	8,256,153	9,388,842
Additions at cost	-	-	61,651	61,651
Disposals	-	-	(21,955)	(21,955)
Depreciation expense	-	(23,962)	(1,921,273)	(1,945,235)
			4.5555.2	
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	288,000	820,727	6,374,576	7,483,303

## 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	<b>2019</b> \$	2018 \$
Computer Software at cost Accumulated Amortisation	7,578,204 (1,407,847)	7,576,113 (645,666)
Total Intangible Assets	6,170,357	6,930,447
Movement in carrying amount for Intangible Assets:		
Balance at 1 July 2017 Additions Work in Progress Transferred Amortisation expense	3,918,799 1,162,648 2,391,159 (542,159)	
Balance at 30 June 2018 Additions Amortisation expense	6,930,447 2,092 (762,182)	
Carrying amount at 30 June 2019	6,170,357	

#### **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	2019 \$	2018 \$
New Monitoring System Development	Ψ	Ψ
Plant & Equipment at cost	2	4,238,270
Intangibles at cost	-	2,391,159
Transferred – Plant & Equipment	-	(4,238,270)
Transferred – Intangibles	-	(2,391,159)
Total Capital Works In Progress		

All Capital Works in Progress was transferred to either Plant & Equipment or Intangible Assets in January 2018.

NOTE 14 ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2019	2018
CURRENT	\$	\$
Accounts payable GST payable Accrued expenses	119,109 271,733 150,179	1,079,176 275,547 230,126
Total Accounts Payable and Other Payables	541,021	1,584,849
NOTE 15 PROVISIONS FOR EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		
CURRENT		
Accrued salaries and wages Liability for annual leave Liability for sick leave Liability for long service leave	26,241 112,000 6,200 68,300	25,439 125,200 8,000 38,600
Total Current Provisions for Employee Benefits	212,741	197,239
NON-CURRENT		
Liability for long service leave	99,700	153,300
Total Non-Current Provisions for Employee Benefits	99,700	153,300
Total Provisions for Employee Benefits	312,441	<u>350,539</u>

## (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 sick leave (and related on-costs) arising from services rendered by employees to balance date.

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.

#### (ii) 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

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company, directly or indirectly, including the directors or general manager is considered key management personnel.

Key management personnel compensation	2019 \$	2018 \$
- short term benefits	485,176	476,922
- post employment benefits	54,824	53,223
- other long term benefits	7,582	5,549
Total Compensation	547,582	535,694

## (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 P Hurley AO, 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 \$202,205, \$81,681 and \$38,438 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 \$38,439. Mr J Kernahan is a Director of Club One that has 165 entitlements assigned to gaming machines. The value of those services provided by the company is estimated to be \$144,540.

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.

NOT	E 17 UNRECOGNISED COMMITMENTS	2019 \$	2018 \$
(a)	Disaster Recovery Services Agreement		
	Payable - not later than one year - later than one year but not later than three years	50,290 <u>66,165</u> <u>116,455</u>	36,355 <u>116,456</u> <u>152,811</u>

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) <u>Maintenance Monitoring Systems</u>

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	1,503,140	2,004,188
•	3,507,327	4,008,375

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) <u>Automated Risk Monitoring (ARM) Systems</u> <u>Maintenance Agreement</u>

Payable		
- not later than one year	67,436	67,436
- later than one year but not later than three years	202,308	202,308
- later than 3 years	202,308	269,744
•	472,052	539,488

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

2,000,000

2,000,000

Provision of \$2 million has been made in the 2019/2020 Budget for contributions up to this amount to be paid during the 2019/2020 financial year to the Gamblers' Rehabilitation Fund. An amount of \$2 million has been paid to the Fund for the 2018/2019 financial year.

#### (e) Programme for Problem Gambling Early Intervention

1,944,000

1,906,000

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 \$1,944,000 to be paid during the 2019/2020 year to the Industry's Early Intervention for Problem Gambler's Initiative Programme.

NOTE 18 CASH FLOW INFORMATION	Inflow (Outflow) 2019 \$	Inflow (Outflow) 2018 \$
For the purpose of the Statement of Cash Flows, Cash and Cash Equivalents include cash on hand, cash at bank and deposits at ca	•	*
(a) Cash at end of year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is represented in the Statement of Financial Position as follows	s:	
Cash and Cash Equivalents per Statement of Cash Flows	1,151,095	2,255,977
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents per Statement of Financial Position	1,151,095	2,255,977
(b) Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Profit after Income Tax		
(Loss)/Profit after income tax Non-cash flows	(1,260,808)	7,156
Depreciation and Amortisation Gain on disposal of Non-Current Assets	2,707,417	1,771,703
	(9,863)	-
Changes in assets and liabilities (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and other debtors Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other payables Increase (decrease) in employee benefits (Increase) decrease in prepayments (Increase) decrease in inventory	(24,750) (1,043,828) (38,098) 70,229 26,744	(69,828) 145,027 (38,798) (179,400) 115
Net Cash provided by/(used in) Operating Activities	427,043	1,635,975

#### 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	2019 \$	2018 \$
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable and other debtors * Held-to-maturity investments (at cost) Total Financial Assets	6 7 9	1,151,095 236,810 4,500,000 5,887,905	2,255,977 190,609 3,000,000 5,446,586
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities (at cost) Accounts payable and other payables * Total Financial Liabilities	14	140,786 140,786	<u>1,178,042</u> 1,178,042

<sup>\*</sup> 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.

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

	Withir	n 1 year	1-5	years	To	otal
	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$	2019 \$	2018 \$
Financial Liabilities due for payment						
Accounts payable and other payables	<u>140,786</u>	1,178,042	_	_	140,786	1,178,042
Total expected outflows	140,786	1,178,042			140,786	1,178,042
Financial Assets – cash flows realised						
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable and other	1,151,095	2,255,977	-	-	1,151,095	2,255,977
debtors	236,810	190,609	-	-	236,810	190,609
Other financial assets	<u>4,5000,000</u>	3,000,000			<u>4,5000,000</u>	3,000,000
Total anticipated inflows	<u>5,887,905</u>	<u>5,446,586</u>			<u>5,887,905</u>	<u>5,446,586</u>
Net inflows on Financial Instruments	<u>5,747,119</u>	4,268,544	-		<u>5,747,119</u>	<u>4,268,544</u>

#### 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)*

<sup>\*</sup>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 2019, 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.