

BOARD REPORT

Your Committee and committee members (hereinafter referred to as the Board and Board members) submit the financial report of the Australian and New Zealand Sports Law Association Inc. for the financial year ended 30 June 2010.

Board Members

The names of Board Members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

President	Ian Hunt
Treasurer	Andrew Gibson
Secretary	Richard Redman (resigned 27 th October 2009)
Secretary	Venetia Stewart (appointed 12 th November 2009)
Director	Victoria Latta
Director	Anthony O'Reilly
Director	Melanie Mallam
Director	Venetia Stewart (resigned 6 th October 2009)
Director	Paul David
Director	Martin Ross
Director	Amelia Lynch

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Association during the financial year was to act on all issues relating to Australia and New Zealand sports law in accordance with the objects of the Association.

Significant Changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

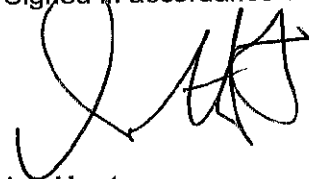
Operating Result

The net income after providing for income tax amounted to \$46,678 (2009: \$29,296).

Remuneration

No Board Members received any remuneration for their services to the Association.

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



Ian Hunt
President



Andrew Gibson
Treasurer

Dated:

3rd

September 2010

**THE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND
SPORTS LAW ASSOCIATION INC**
ABN 75 063 016 455

**FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

THE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SPORTS LAW ASSOCIATION INC
ABN 75 063 016 455

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
Revenue	2	199,196	225,892
Administration Expenses		(78,543)	(80,491)
Conference Expenses		(73,338)	(115,449)
Depreciation		(637)	(590)
Interest		<u>-</u>	<u>(66)</u>
Net income before income tax		46,678	29,296
Income tax expense		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net income from operations		<u>46,678</u>	<u>29,296</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

THE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SPORTS LAW ASSOCIATION INC
ABN 75 063 016 455

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AT 30 JUNE 2010

		2010 \$	2009 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	266,402	243,509
Trade and other receivables	5	<u>30,725</u>	<u>9,162</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		<u>297,127</u>	<u>252,671</u>
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	6	955	-
Shares in Community First		2	-
Trademarks		<u>2,658</u>	<u>2,658</u>
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		<u>3,615</u>	<u>2,658</u>
TOTAL ASSETS		<u>300,742</u>	<u>255,329</u>
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	7	6,113	3,508
Income in advance		<u>8,184</u>	<u>12,054</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		<u>14,297</u>	<u>15,562</u>
NET ASSETS		<u>286,445</u>	<u>239,767</u>
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		<u>286,445</u>	<u>239,767</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2008	210,471	210,471
Net income attributable to members	29,296	29,296
Balance at 30 June 2009	<u>239,767</u>	<u>239,767</u>
Net income attributable to members	46,678	46,678
Balance at 30 June 2010	<u>286,445</u>	<u>286,445</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	Note	2010 \$	2009 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers and members		179,614	223,540
Payments to suppliers and employees		(154,021)	(192,369)
Interest received		<u>(1,107)</u>	<u>(2,178)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	8b	<u>24,486</u>	<u>28,993</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of plant and equipment		(1,591)	-
Purchase of investments		<u>(2)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		<u>(1,593)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net increase in cash held		22,893	28,993
Cash at beginning of year		<u>243,509</u>	<u>214,516</u>
Cash at end of year	8a	<u>266,402</u>	<u>243,509</u>

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial report covers Australian and New Zealand Sports Law Association Inc. as an individual entity. Australian and New Zealand Sports Law Association Inc. is an association incorporated in Victoria under the Associations Incorporation Act Vic 1981.

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Associations Incorporations Act 1981.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in a financial report containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial report has been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

(a) Revenue

Membership subscriptions are recognised on the financial year basis.

(b) Income Tax

The Association is a non profit organisation and is exempt from income tax

(c) Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the assets' employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives to the commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Office equipment 40%

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed and adjusted, if appropriate, at each balance date.

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.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the Statement of Comprehensive Income.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(d) Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. 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 statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the 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.

(e) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the association reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value-in-use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

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

(f) Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

(g) Comparative Figures

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

When an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period must be disclosed.

(h) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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

Key Estimates — Impairment

The association assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the association that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessing recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

Key Judgments

There are no critical judgments that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

i. Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

During the current year the company adopted all of the new and revised Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations applicable to its operations which became mandatory.

The adoption of these standards has impacted the recognition, measurement and disclosure of transactions. The following is an explanation of the impact the adoption of these standards and interpretations has had on the financial statements of The Australian and New Zealand Sports Law Association.

AASB 101: Presentation of Financial Statements

In September 2007 the Australian Accounting Standards Board revised AASB 101 and as a result, there have been changes to the presentation and disclosure of certain information within the financial statements. Below is an overview of the key changes and the impact on the company's financial statements.

Disclosure impact

Terminology changes — The revised version of AASB 101 contains a number of terminology changes, including the amendment of the names of the primary financial statements.

Reporting changes in equity — The revised AASB 101 requires all changes in equity arising from transactions with owners, in their capacity as owners, to be presented separately from non-owner changes in equity. Owner changes in equity are to be presented in the statement of changes in equity, with non-owner changes in equity presented in the statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required that owner changes in equity and other comprehensive income be presented in the statement of changes in equity.

Statement of comprehensive income — The revised AASB 101 requires all income and expenses to be presented in either one statement, the statement of comprehensive income, or two statements, a separate income statement and a statement of comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 required only the presentation of a single income statement.

The company's financial statements now contain a statement of comprehensive income.

Other comprehensive income — The revised version of AASB 101 introduces the concept of 'other comprehensive income' which comprises of income and expenses that are not recognised in profit or loss as required by other Australian Accounting Standards. Items of other comprehensive income are to be disclosed in the statement of comprehensive income. Entities are required to disclose the income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income. The previous version of AASB 101 did not contain an equivalent concept.

(i) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods

The following Australian Accounting Standards have been issued or amended but are not yet effective. The association does not expect them to have any material effect on the association's financial statements.

AASB 124: Related Party Disclosures (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

This standard removes the requirement for government related entities to disclose details of all transactions with the government and other government-related entities and clarifies the definition of a related party to remove inconsistencies and simplify the structure of the standard. No changes are expected to materially affect the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES continued

(i) New Accounting Standards for Application in Future Periods continued

AASB 2009-4: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 2 and AASB 138 and AASB Interpretations 9 & 16] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 July 2009) and AASB 2009-5: Further Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from the Annual Improvements Project [AASB 5, 8, 101, 107, 117, 118, 136 & 139] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing from 1 January 2010).

These standards detail numerous non-urgent but necessary changes to accounting standards arising from the IASB's annual improvements project. No changes are expected to materially affect the company.

AASB 2009-12: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards [AASBs 5, 8, 108, 110, 112, 119, 133, 137, 139, 1023 & 1031 and Interpretations 2, 4, 16, 1039 & 1052] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 January 2011).

This Standard makes a number of editorial amendments to a range of Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations, including amendments to reflect changes made to the text of IFRSs by the IASB. The Standard also amends AASB 8 to require entities to exercise judgment in assessing whether a government and entities known to be under the control of that government are considered a single customer for the purposes of certain operating segment disclosures. The amendments are not expected to impact the company.

AASB 2009-13: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards arising from Interpretation 19 [AASB 1] (applicable for annual reporting periods commencing on or after 1 July 2010).

This Standard makes amendments to AASB 1 arising from the issue of Interpretation 19. The amendments allow a first-time adopter to apply the transitional provisions in Interpretation 19. This Interpretation is not expected to impact the company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
NOTE 2: REVENUE		
Members' Subscriptions	61,793	58,337
Interest Received	7,439	8,452
Conference Income	108,371	129,603
Sponsorship (Conference) Income	15,279	29,500
Sundry	6,314	-
	<u>199,196</u>	<u>225,892</u>

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
NOTE 3: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION		
Short Term Benefits	43,530	42,181
	<u>43,530</u>	<u>42,181</u>

NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Business Cheque Account	14,425	5,464
Short-term bank Deposits	150,001	150,000
NZ Accounts	40,006	41,135
Westpac Savings Account	29,415	41,503
National Bank of NZ	8,750	-
National Bank of NZ No. 2	9,327	-
Conference Account	14,478	5,407
	<u>266,402</u>	<u>243,509</u>

NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Accrued Income	196	745
GST Receivable	1,982	-
Prepaid expenses	28,547	8,417
	<u>30,725</u>	<u>9,162</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
NOTE 6: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Office Equipment at cost	4,318	2,727
Accumulated depreciation	<u>3,364</u>	<u>(2,727)</u>
	<u>955</u>	<u>-</u>

Movements in carrying amounts

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

	Office Equipment	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2008	590	590
Additions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	<u>(590)</u>	<u>(590)</u>
Balance at the beginning of year	-	-
Additions	1,591	1,591
Disposals	-	-
Depreciation expense	<u>(636)</u>	<u>(636)</u>
Carrying amount at 30 June 2010	<u>955</u>	<u>955</u>

NOTE 7: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

CURRENT

GST Payable		-	(875)
Trade and other payables		<u>6,113</u>	<u>4,383</u>
		<u>6,113</u>	<u>3,508</u>

NOTE 8: CASH FLOW INFORMATION

a. Reconciliation of Cash

Cash on hand and at bank		<u>266,402</u>	<u>243,509</u>
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

NOTE 8: CASH FLOW INFORMATION (Continued)

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
b. Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with		
Net income after Income Tax		
Net income after income tax	46,678	29,296
Non-cash flows in net income		
Depreciation	636	590
Changes in assets and liabilities		
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(21,563)	(2,352)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	2,605	(1,986)
Increase/(decrease) in income in advance	(3,870)	3,445
	24,486	28,993
Net cash inflow from operating activities	24,486	28,993

NOTE 9: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

Financial Risk Management

The association's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks and accounts receivable and payable. The association does not have any derivative instruments at 30 June 2010.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial Risk Management Policies

Senior managements overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Association in meeting its financial targets, whilst minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the association is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, liquidity risk and credit risk.

a) Interest Rate Risk

The association has no borrowings but has cash on deposit with banks. Changes in interest rates will change the amount of interest income the Association earns.

b) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that the Association might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. The Association manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analyses in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities; and
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions.
- Maintaining a reputable credit profile

The tables below reflect an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates.

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010**

NOTE 9: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

2010		Within 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 years	Total
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Cash and deposits	4	266,402			266,402
Receivables	5	30,725			30,725
Total anticipated inflows		297,127			297,127
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Payables	7	6,113			6,113
Total expected outflows		6,113			6,113
Net inflow on financial instruments		291,014			291,014
2009		Within 1 Year	1 to 5 Years	Over 5 years	Total
	Notes	\$	\$	\$	\$
<u>Financial assets</u>					
Cash and deposits	4	243,509			243,509
Receivables	5	9,162			9,162
Total anticipated inflows		252,671			252,671
<u>Financial liabilities</u>					
Payables	7	3,508			3,508
Total expected outflows		3,508			3,508
Net inflow on financial instruments		249,163			249,163

c) Credit Risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the association.

Credit risk is managed through maintaining procedures ensuring, to the extent possible, that members and counterparties to transactions are of sound credit worthiness. Subscriptions are expected to be paid prior to the commencement of the subscription period.

Risk is also minimised through investing surplus funds in financial institutions that maintain a high credit rating or in entities that the committee has otherwise cleared as being financially sound.

Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at balance date is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

NOTE 9: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due or impaired are considered to be of high credit quality. Aggregates of such amounts are as detailed at Note 5.

The association has no significant concentration of credit risk with any single counterparty or group of counterparties. Trade and other receivables that are neither past due or impaired are considered to be of high credit quality.

Net Fair Values

Fair value estimation

The net fair values of assets and liabilities approximate their carrying value. No financial assets and financial liabilities are readily traded on organised markets in standardised form. The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the statement of financial position and in the notes to the financial statements.

Sensitivity Analysis

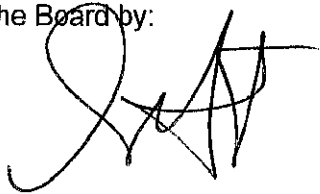
The committee considers that there is no material market risk arising in the association in relation to changes in the market interest rate.

STATEMENT BY THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD

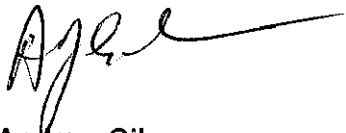
In the opinion of the Board the financial report as set out on pages 2 to 14:

- (i) presents a true and fair view of the financial position of the Australian and New Zealand Sports Law Association as at 30 June 2010 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
- (ii) at the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Association will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

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



Ian Hunt
President



Andrew Gibson
Treasurer

Dated: 5th September 2010

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SPORTS LAW ASSOCIATION INC

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Australian and New Zealand Sports Law Association Inc. (the association) which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2010, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flow for the year ended on that date, a summary of significant accounting policies, other explanatory notes and the statement by members of the Board.

Board's Responsibility for the Financial Report

The Board of the association is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Associations Incorporation Act Vic 1981. This responsibility includes designing, implementing and maintaining internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies; and making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. These Auditing Standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the association's preparation and fair presentation of the financial report 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 association's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the Board, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SPORTS LAW ASSOCIATION INC

Independence

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Auditor's Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of Australian and New Zealand Sports Law Association Inc. is in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act Vic 1981 including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 June 2010 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Associations Incorporation Act Vic 1981.

MSI Ragg Weir

MSI RAGG WEIR
Chartered Accountants

L.S. Wong

L.S. WONG
Partner

Melbourne September 2010

**COMPILATION REPORT
TO AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SPORTS LAW ASSOCIATION INC.**

Scope

We have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements of Australian and New Zealand Sports Law Association Inc. which comprise the attached detailed profit and loss statement for the year ended 30 June 2010. The specific purpose for which the special purpose financial statements have been prepared is to provide financial information to the committee of management.

The Responsibility of the Committee of Management

The committee of management is solely responsible for the information contained in the special purpose financial statements and has determined that the basis of accounting adopted is appropriate to meet the needs of the committee of management.

Our Responsibility

On the basis of information provided by the committee of management we have compiled the accompanying special purpose financial statements in accordance with the basis of accounting and APES 315: Compilation of Financial Information.

Our procedures use accounting expertise to collect, classify and summarise the financial information, which the directors provided, in compiling the financial statements. Our procedures do not include verification or validation procedures. No audit or review has been performed and accordingly no assurance is expressed.

The special purpose financial statements were compiled exclusively for the benefit of the committee of management. We do not accept responsibility to any other person for the contents of the special purpose financial statements.

MSI Ragg Weir

MSI RAGG WEIR
Chartered Accountants

Melbourne: September 2010

THE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND SPORTS LAW ASSOCIATION INC
ABN 75 063 016 455

DETAILED PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2010

	2010	2009
	\$	\$
Income		
Members' subscriptions	61,793	58,337
Interest received	7,439	8,452
Conference income	108,371	129,603
Sponsorship Income	15,279	29,500
Sundry	6,314	-
	<u>199,196</u>	<u>225,892</u>
Expenditure		
Accounting expenses	1,365	615
Audit expense	3,080	2,805
Administration expenses	302	409
Bank charges	825	2,269
Communication expenses	4,779	8,426
Conference expenses	73,338	115,449
Consultancy fees	45,137	42,181
Depreciation	636	590
Document Storage	121	65
Dues & Subscriptions	166	417
Exchange rate variance	2,630	(1,213)
Insurance	1,767	2,384
Interest		66
Internet	581	319
Paul Trisley Winner	1,179	466
Accommodation and Travel	2,645	-
Advertising	183	-
Postage and delivery	726	312
Printing and stationery	5,163	1,605
Strategic planning day	-	4,615
Functions/Meetings	4,053	12,766
Website and database costs	3,842	2,050
	<u>152,518</u>	<u>196,596</u>
Net income before income tax	<u>46,678</u>	<u>29,296</u>

This statement should be read in conjunction with the compilation report set out on page 18.

Balance Sheet

As of June 2010

11/07/2010
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Assets	
Current Assets	
Cash On Hand	
WPBC Term Deposit	\$150,000.00
Westpac Savings account	\$29,414.69
Conference Account	\$14,027.72
Business Cheque Account	\$14,425.57
NZ Account AUD Exc 1.15	\$1,129.00
NZ Online Bank a/c AUD	\$48,862.77
Total Cash On Hand	\$257,859.75
Trade Debtors	\$110.00
Total Current Assets	\$257,969.75
Other Assets	
Prepayments	\$8,417.00
Accrued Income	\$745.00
Total Other Assets	\$9,162.00
Trademarks	\$2,658.00
Property & Equipment	
Office Equipment	
Office Equipment at Cost	\$4,318.18
Office Equipment Accum Dep'n	-\$2,727.27
Total Office Equipment	\$1,590.91
Total Property & Equipment	\$1,590.91
Total Assets	\$271,380.66
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
GST Liabilities	
GST Collected	\$1,176.51
GST Paid	-\$2,879.68
Total GST Liabilities	-\$1,703.17
Income in Advance	\$7,663.63
Total Current Liabilities	\$5,960.46
Total Liabilities	\$5,960.46
Net Assets	\$265,420.20
Equity	
Retained Earnings	\$239,766.50
Current Year Earnings	\$25,653.70
Total Equity	\$265,420.20

**Profit & Loss [Budget Analysis]
July 2010 through June 2011**

Income

	Budget 2009/10	Actual 2009/10	Budget 2010/11
Members' Subscriptions	\$65,00000	\$62,588.42 (-3.7%)	\$65,000.00 ¹
Conference Income	\$10,000.00	\$11,934.37 (+19.3%)	\$25,000.00 ²
Sponsorship income	\$ 8,800.00	\$ 6,478.56 (-26.4%)	\$ 00.00 ³
Interest Income	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 7,911.35 (+5.5%)	\$ 8,500.00 ⁴
Miscellaneous income	\$ 0.00	\$ 6,149.35 (NA)	\$ 0.00 ⁵
Total Income	\$91,300.00	\$129,276.13	\$98,500.00⁶

Cost of Sales

Gross Profit	\$91,300.00	\$95,062.05 (+4.1%)⁷	\$ 98,500.00
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¹ 2009/10 from a membership perspective was much better than expected. Whether we can sustain that in 2010-11 is a big question. Renewals are currently coming in but it will be another month before a trend is discernible but I think we should be conservative. To some extent, our membership numbers will depend upon our seminar program and ability to promote ourselves as the peer industry body.

² The 2009 conference in Canberra delivered a much better surplus than expected. In theory, NSW in 2010 should also produce a good surplus but times are still tight, the Conference is a month earlier and in the Jewish New Year, and the program has come out late. It should be better than the Canberra forecast, but..... I like the idea of planning future Conferences further ahead as I believe that many of the problems that have come up from Sydney can be better addressed if we work further ahead.

³ The slashing of sponsorship income to zero is that it is misleading including in the general accounts. It should be subsumed into the COC Accounts and recorded in their bottom line. Having said that, I suspect that sponsorship will be the key to success in Christchurch in 2011. I am not sure that we are doing enough in this regard yet but hopefully the COC will be able to get SPARC on board as the COC did in Auckland in 2007.

⁴ As noted last year, cash reserves continue to remain in a healthy state. Interest rates did not rise as fast as expected but I expect them to go up over 2010-11 and produce a better return for us.

⁵ This was SCORS income in 2009-10 and I won't budget for it in 2010-11 as I don't believe we will get SCORS support this year. Perhaps in 2011 but it would be problematic. I believe that we need to be far more proactive with state and territory Departments of Sport & Recreation here. Local councils also have funds available that we could tap into.

⁶ The net result was an increase in income of around 41.6% or \$38,000 for 2009-10. But this was largely attributable to the good result from Canberra (up 276.5%). I think we can safely project an increase in income over 2010-11 but to do that we must hold membership at its current level and make sure Sydney returns a surplus.

⁷ A +4.1% variation is not a bad effort on gross profit given it was going to be a difficult year. It is still difficult to predict where 2010-2011 is going in an economic context.

Expenses

	Budget 2009/10	Actual 2009/10	Budget 2010/11
Accounting and audit exp	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 3,355.00 (-58%)	\$ 4,000.00 ⁸
Accommodation and travel	\$ 0.00	\$ 2,239.84 (NA)	\$ 2,000.00 ⁹
Administration expenses	\$ 500.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 500.00 ¹⁰
Bank Fees	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 825.46 (-67%)	\$ 1,000.00 ¹¹
Consulting Fees	\$ 47,960.00	\$ 43,530.00 (-9.2%)	\$ 47,960.00 ¹²
Strategic Planning day	\$ -	\$ 0.00	\$ 6000.00 ¹³
Functions/Meetings	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 2,359.76 (-73.8%)	\$ 9,000.00 ¹⁴
Paul Trisley Winner	\$ 500.00	\$ 1,179.49 (+135.9%)	\$ 500.00 ¹⁵
NZ Expenses	\$ 7,500.00	\$ 1,143.23 (+84.8%)	\$ 5,000.00 ¹⁶
Documents Storage	\$ 100.00	\$ 108.71 (-8.7%)	\$ 120.00
Dues & Subscriptions	\$ 500.00	\$ 165.90 (-66.8%)	\$ 200.00 ¹⁷
Insurance	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,662.69 (+6.5%)	\$ 2,750.00 ¹⁸

⁸ I have adjusted the audit figure to reflect what I expect the cost to be in 2011. But I believe that it is time to review auditors to ensure, if nothing else, that we are getting value for money.

⁹ I didn't budget for this in 2009-10 because I wasn't expecting accommodation and travel costs but then I wasn't expecting Board members to travel to give seminars either. So I have allowed \$2,000 for this year but I suspect that it will be considerably less given that SCORS were treating the 2009 seminars as more a one-off. However, we should still approach state and territory bodies re future seminar programs that ANZSLA may be able to offer to sporting bodies in conjunction with their own programs.

¹⁰ I have left this amount unchanged to cover unforeseen costs that Sharon might meet in administration that don't fit well anywhere else. Last year I allocated it for New Zealand costs but it wasn't needed.

¹¹ Bank fees continue to increase but Sharon has done very well to contain them to the \$825. I think that we continue to investigate other options regularly to reduce this sum, e.g. credit unions.

¹² The Board made a decision in 2009 to review the EM remuneration and decided to increase it to \$47,960pa. The Board should review the EM remuneration package at least once every two years and probably annually to ensure that it is both happy with level of remuneration and that it feels it is getting value for money. While the EM salary has been increased, it should also be noted that the Ems hours were increased from 30 to 35 hours per week, so the hourly rate didn't go up as much as the new salary figure would suggest.

¹³ A Board Retreat is scheduled for February 2011, venue yet to be determined. I have budgeted \$7,000, the same as for 2008 in Sydney when the actual cost was \$4,615.21. A date needs to be decided but we need to keep in mind that we have one member in Switzerland, 1 in Perth, 1 in Queensland, 2 in Sydney and 3 in New Zealand. If we can settle on a date as early as possible, I suspect the cost difference between going to, say Sydney, will be little different than going to Christchurch and I wonder whether the Board shouldn't meet in New Zealand this time if the costing proves to be roughly the same as Sydney.

¹⁴ I am hopeful that this financial year we can get closer to spending more of this figure through both seminars and networking functions.

¹⁵ As in 2009-10, this line item picks up ad hoc Trisley costs that CCH do not pick up such as printing of brochures to advertise the award.

¹⁶ NZ expenses reflect the use of Daiva in New Zealand as an administrative assistant to Sharon (out of Maria Clarke's office), plus any seminar expenses for 2010/11. Hopefully there will be an increase in seminars and networking functions for 2010-11 and a corresponding increase in membership numbers that will offset New Zealand costs.

¹⁷ Dues and subscriptions have gradually declined over the years and I have downgraded the 2010-11 figure to reflect this.

¹⁸ Premiums increased slightly in 2009-10 and I suspect that there will be at least a CPI increase in 2010-11.

Printing/Office Supplies	\$ 1,800.00	\$ 5,119.50 (+184.4%)	\$ 4,000.00 ¹⁹
Postage	\$ 500.00	\$ 726.14 (+45.2%)	\$ 850.00 ²⁰
Communication Expenses	\$7,500.00	\$4,414.23 (-41.1%)	\$5,500.00 ²¹
Internet	\$ 400.00	\$ 581.58 (+45.4%)	\$ 650.00 ²²
Website/Database costs	\$8,500.00	\$3,841.82 (-23.5%)	\$8,500.00 ²³
Total Expenses	\$90,760.00	\$69,408.35	\$98,530.00²⁴
Operating Profit/Loss	\$ 540.00	\$25,653.70	-\$ 30.00
Other Income			
Other Expenses			
Net Profit / (Loss)	\$ 540.00	\$25,653.70	- \$ 30.00²⁵

¹⁹ Printing & office supplies did not reflect the new corporate image. It is anticipated that the bulk of the changeover costs in printing and stationary have been met but we might want to consider new brochures.

²⁰ Postage costs were significantly down in 2009-10 over 2008-9 but still above budget and it is recommended that we increase them for 2010-11 to cover increases in postage costs.

²¹ I have decreased this line item because Sharon has done some excellent work in finding negotiating cheaper rates but still kept it above 'actual' for 2009-10 as it is an area where cost increases through longer Board meetings are easy to blow out the budget figure..

²² This cost has been increased to reflect CPI increases for this financial year

²³ There are still outstanding costs to come in on the the cost of updating the ANZSLA web site. I propose no change to the 2009-10 figure..

²⁴ Operating costs in 2009-10 did not rise nearly as much as anticipated. There was a \$4,430 salary saving, bank fees were much less than expected (\$1,674), functions/seminars (\$6,640), NZ expenses (\$6,356), Communication expenses (\$3,000) and Website development (\$4,658) but these may not be areas of cost saving in 2010-11.

²⁵ In 2009-10 the operating surplus was much better than expected because of the success of the ACT Conference. Again, the importance of the annual conference can be seen on the bottom line in terms of feeding directly in to improving the financial position of ANZSLA. It is expected that the Sydney Conference will produce a bigger surplus than budgeted for in 2009 and therefore a surplus for 2010-11 but note that while it is up on the 2009-10 Budget, because of the problematical nature of the 2010 Conference, this figure could be well out. So I have chosen a conservative figure.

NOTE: I suggested that consideration needs to be given to increasing membership subscriptions in 2010-11. However I think that given last year's figures that this question can be put on hold for another year.