

**CANTERBURY CRICKET ASSOCIATION INCORPORATED
PERFORMANCE REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2019**

CONTENTS

	Page
Directory	1
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses	2
Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity	2
Statement of Financial Position	3
Cash Flow Statement	4
Notes to the Financial Statements	5 - 15
Independent Auditor's Report	16 - 17

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated

Directory

Board of Directors

Garry Lund (Chairman)
Stephen Bateman
Andrew McRae
Leeann Watson
Nicki Turner (appointed October 2018)
Andrew Nuttall (appointed February 2019)

President

Anup Narthu

Registered office

14 Hazeldean Rd
Addington
Christchurch 8024

Nature of Business

Promotion and administration of cricket in the
Canterbury region

Registration Number

219406

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated
Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses
For the Year ended 31 July 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
Revenue	3	3,932,490	3,931,557
Net revenue		<u>3,932,490</u>	<u>3,931,557</u>
Expenses	4		
Remuneration and related costs		1,229,384	1,264,089
Administration		437,908	451,032
Commercial and marketing		204,668	179,449
Player payments		946,275	926,027
Match and team costs		518,510	681,066
Grants community		543,244	399,645
Depreciation and amortisation		76,680	89,576
Loss on disposal of assets		33,193	-
Total expenses		<u>3,989,862</u>	<u>3,990,885</u>
(Deficit) for the year		<u>(57,372)</u>	<u>(59,328)</u>
Other comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year		<u><u>(57,372)</u></u>	<u><u>(59,328)</u></u>

Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity
For the Year ended 31 July 2019

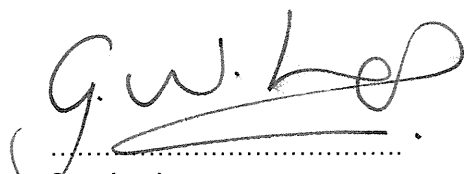
	Accumulated revenue and expense (Total equity) \$
Opening balance 1 August 2017	1,175,902
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	(59,328)
Closing Equity 31 July 2018	<u>1,116,574</u>
Opening balance 1 August 2018	1,116,574
Total comprehensive revenue and expense for the year	(57,372)
Closing Equity 31 July 2019	<u><u>1,059,202</u></u>

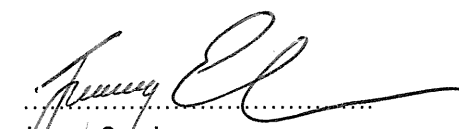
The Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Audit Report and the Notes to the Accounts

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 July 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash in bank	5	273,312	334,176
Receivables - exchange transactions	6	24,524	29,118
Prepayments		19,872	6,554
Inventories	7	39,859	37,653
		357,567	407,501
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables - exchange transactions	8	90,611	110,055
Deferred revenue	9	31,711	46,367
Employee entitlements	10	58,480	78,827
Loans and borrowings	11	18,000	18,000
Finance lease liability	12	367	4,151
GST payable		2,080	4,310
		201,249	261,710
NET WORKING CAPITAL		156,318	145,791
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	13	902,884	989,150
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Loans and borrowings	11	-	18,000
Finance lease liability	12	-	367
		-	18,367
NET ASSETS		1,059,202	1,116,574
EQUITY		1,059,202	1,116,574

For and on behalf of the Board of Canterbury Cricket Association Inc. which approved and authorised the issue of the Financial Report on 24 September 2019.


 Garry Lund
 (Board Chairman) 24/9/19


 Jeremy Curwin
 (CEO)

The Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Audit Report and the Notes to the Accounts

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated
Cash Flow Statement
For the Year ended 31 July 2019

	Note	2019 \$	2018 \$
<u>Cash flows from Operating Activities</u>			
Cash was provided from:			
Receipts from NZC grants		2,101,578	1,886,229
Receipts from association activities		873,344	1,195,805
Interest received		<u>1,231</u>	<u>870</u>
		2,976,153	3,082,904
Cash was applied to:			
Payments to suppliers, employees and associations		<u>(2,991,258)</u>	<u>(2,980,135)</u>
		(2,991,258)	(2,980,135)
Net cash (outflow) inflow from operating activities	20	<u>(15,105)</u>	<u>102,769</u>
<u>Cash flows from Investing Activities</u>			
Cash was applied to:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		<u>(23,607)</u>	<u>(4,131)</u>
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities		<u>(23,607)</u>	<u>(4,131)</u>
<u>Cash flows from Financing Activities</u>			
Cash was applied to:			
Payments of finance lease principal		(4,151)	(3,721)
Payments of loan principal		<u>(18,000)</u>	<u>(26,775)</u>
		(22,151)	(30,496)
Net cash (outflow) from financing activities		<u>(22,151)</u>	<u>(30,496)</u>
Net (decrease) increase in cash held		(60,864)	68,141
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5	<u>334,176</u>	<u>266,035</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	5	273,312	334,176

The Financial Statements should be read in conjunction with the Audit Report and the Notes to the Accounts.

ASHTON
WHEELANS

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

1. Statement of Accounting Policies

1.1 Reporting entity

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated ("Canterbury Cricket") is incorporated under the Incorporated Societies Act 1908.

Canterbury Cricket Association Inc. is a public benefit entity for the purposes of financial reporting in accordance with the Financial Reporting Act (2013).

1.2 Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with New Zealand Generally Accepted Accounting Practice ("NZ GAAP"). They comply with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime ("PBE Standards RDR") and Public Benefit Entity International Public Sector Accounting Standards ("PBE IPSAS") that have been authorised for use by the External Reporting Board for Not-for-Profit entities.

Canterbury Cricket is a public benefit not for profit and is eligible to apply Tier 2 PBE standards on the basis that it does not have public accountability and is not defined as large.

1.3 Measurement basis

Unless otherwise stated, the measurement base is that of historical cost. Reliance is placed on the fact that Canterbury Cricket is a going concern.

1.4 Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in New Zealand dollars (\$) which is the entity's functional currency, rounded to the nearest dollar.

There has been no change in the functional currency.

1.5 Use of judgements and estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Board and management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

(a) Judgements

Judgements made in applying accounting policies that have had the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is revenue recognition – non-exchange revenue (conditions vs. restrictions).

(b) Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 31 July 2018 are the useful life, recoverable amount and depreciation method and rate of Property, plant and equipment.

(c) Changes in accounting estimates

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements and have been applied consistently by Canterbury Cricket.

2. Specific accounting policies

The following specific accounting policies have been used in preparing these financial statements.

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

2.1 Revenue

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably and it is probable that economic benefits will flow to Canterbury Cricket, and is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

The following specific recognition criteria in relation to Canterbury Cricket's revenue streams must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Revenue from non-exchange transactions

Non-exchange transactions are those where Canterbury Cricket receives an inflow of resources but provides no (or nominal) direct consideration in return.

With the exception of services-in-kind, inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions are only recognised as assets where both:

- It is probable that the associated future economic benefit or service potential will flow to the entity, and
- Fair value is reliably measurable.

Inflow of resources from non-exchange transactions that are recognised as assets are recognised as non-exchange revenue, to the extent that a liability is not recognised in respect to the same inflow.

Liabilities are recognised in relation to inflows of resources from non-exchange transactions when there is a resulting present obligation as a result of the non-exchange transactions, where both:

- It is probable that an outflow of resources embodying future economic benefit or service potential will be required to settle the obligation, and
- The amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

The following specific recognition criteria in relation to Canterbury Cricket's non-exchange transaction revenue streams must also be met before revenue is recognised.

Grants from New Zealand Cricket - General Funding and other non-exchange revenue

New Zealand Cricket (NZC) - General Funding and other non-exchange revenue is recognised when the conditions attached to the grant have been complied with. Where there are unfulfilled conditions attached to the grant, the amount relating to the unfulfilled condition is recognised as a liability and released to revenue as the conditions are fulfilled.

Stipulations that are 'conditions' specifically require Canterbury Cricket to return the inflow of resources received if they are not utilised in the way stipulated, resulting in the recognition of a *non-exchange liability* that is subsequently recognised as *non-exchange revenue* as and when the 'conditions' are satisfied.

Stipulations that are 'restrictions' that do not specifically require Canterbury Cricket to return the inflow of resources received if they are not utilised in the way stipulated, do not result in the recognition of a *non-exchange liability*, resulting in the immediate recognition of *non-exchange revenue*.

Revenue from exchange transactions

Grant Revenue from NZ Cricket, Funding Organisation and Other Grants

Grant revenue, with the exception of NZC General Funding as discussed above, is recognised when the conditions attached to the grant have been complied with. Where there are unfulfilled conditions attaching to the grant, the amount relating to the unfulfilled condition is recognised as a liability and released to revenue as the conditions are fulfilled.

Gate Receipts

Entrance fees for functions and events are recorded as revenue when the function or event takes place and are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

Levies

Canterbury Cricket levies participants in various age group teams in respect of a contribution to the cost of attending their respective tournaments. Revenue is recognised over the period of the levy (usually the cricket season). Amounts received in advance for levies relating to future periods are recognised as a liability until such time that period covering the levy occurs.

Sponsorship Revenue

Canterbury Cricket receives cash and non-cash sponsorship in the form of goods and services. The fair value of the cash, goods and services received is recognised as sponsorships revenue in the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses when it is probable that the associated future economic benefit or service potential will flow to the entity, and the fair value is reliably measurable.

2.2 Employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries and annual leave are recognised in surplus or deficit during the period in which the employee provided the related services. Liabilities for the associated benefits are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

2.3 Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets within the scope of NFP PBE IPSAS 29 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement are classified as financial assets at fair value through surplus or deficit, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments or available-for-sale financial assets. The classifications of the financial assets are determined at initial recognition.

The category determines subsequent measurement and whether any resulting income and expense is recognised in surplus or deficit or in other comprehensive revenue and expenses. Canterbury Cricket's financial assets are classified as loans and receivables. The financial assets include: cash and cash equivalents, receivables from exchange transactions and sundry receivables.

All financial assets are subject to review for impairment at each reporting date. Different criteria to determine impairment are applied for each category of financial assets, of which, Canterbury Cricket has only loans and receivables which is described below.

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for impairment. Canterbury Cricket's cash and cash equivalents, receivables from exchange transactions and sundry receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Impairment of financial assets

Canterbury Cricket assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset or the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost, if there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on loans and receivables carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account. The amount of the loss is recognised in the surplus or deficit for the reporting period.

If in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. If the reversal results in the carrying amount exceeding its amortised cost, the amount of the reversal is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

Financial liabilities

Canterbury Cricket's financial liabilities include payables – exchange transactions (excluding GST and PAYE), employee entitlements, loans and borrowings and finance lease liabilities.

All financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value (plus transaction cost for financial liabilities not at fair value through surplus or deficit) and are measured subsequently at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.4 Property, plant and equipment

Items of property plant and equipment are initially measured at cost, except those acquired through non-exchange transactions which are instead measured at fair value as their deemed cost at initial recognition.

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured under the Cost Model which shows initial cost including any expenditure directly attributable to the acquisition, delivery or installation (or fair value for items acquired through non-exchange transactions) less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Canterbury Cricket's items are subsequently measured in accordance with the Cost Model.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment (calculated as the difference between the net proceeds from disposal and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in surplus or deficit.

Depreciation is recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each component of an item of property, plant and equipment. Assets under construction are not subject to depreciation.

The estimated useful lives/straight line depreciation rates are:

- Buildings SL 2 - 25% (2018: 2 - 25%)
- Grounds plant and equipment SL 7 - 50% (2018: 5 - 17.5%)
- Furniture and fittings SL 7 - 33.4% (2018: 7 - 33.4%)
- Computer equipment SL 10 - 48% (2018: 10 - 48%)
- Office furniture SL 7 - 40% (2018: 7 - 40%)
- Cricket equipment SL 8.3 - 67% (2018: 8.3 - 67%)
- Motor vehicles SL 20 - 33.3 % (2018 20%)

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and residual values are reviewed at reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

2.5 Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of Canterbury Cricket's non-financial assets, other than inventories, are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

2.6 Leases

Leases in terms of which Canterbury Cricket assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases

Upon initial recognition the leased asset is measured at an amount equal to the lower of its fair value and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Subsequent to initial recognition, the asset is accounted for in accordance with the accounting policy applicable to that asset.

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

Operating leases

Leases that are not finance leases are classified as operating leases.

Operating leases are not recognised in Canterbury Cricket's statement of financial position. Payments made under operating leases are recognised in surplus or deficit on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received are recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

2.7 Income tax

Canterbury Cricket is exempt from Income Tax under section CW46 of the Income Tax Act 2007.

2.8 Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except for receivables and payables, which are stated with the amount of GST included.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the Inland Revenue Department is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

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

2.9 Equity

Equity is the community's interest in Canterbury Cricket, measured as the difference between total assets and total liabilities. Equity is made up of the following components:

Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense

Accumulated comprehensive revenue and expense is Canterbury Cricket's accumulated surplus or deficit since its formation, adjusted for transfers to/from specific reserves.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are short term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

2.11 Inventories

Inventories held for consumption in the provision of services that are not sold on a commercial basis are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

For inventory that was acquired through non-exchange transactions, the cost of the inventory is its fair value at the date of acquisition. For inventory held for the distribution or consumption in providing goods and services to be distributed at no charge or for nominal charge, these are measured at cost adjusted for any loss of service potential.

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

3. Revenue	2019	2018
	\$	\$
<i>Revenue from non-exchange transactions:</i>		
Grants from NZ Cricket - general funding	1,257,000	1,144,107
	<u>1,257,000</u>	<u>1,144,107</u>
<i>Revenue from exchange transactions:</i>		
Grants from NZ Cricket	1,790,853	1,654,556
Funding organisations - operating & capital	389,228	424,275
Gate receipts	31,919	26,095
Sponsorships	149,331	89,106
Levies	17,248	22,667
Commercial and marketing	118,174	299,036
Coaching and facilities	31,342	15,938
Interest on loans and receivables	1,231	870
Other operating revenue	146,166	254,906
	<u>2,675,490</u>	<u>2,787,450</u>
Total revenue	3,932,490	3,931,557

4. Expenses	2019	2018
	\$	\$

The following amounts are included in expenses for the year:

Fees paid to auditors for the audit of the financial statements	3,300	5,400
Operating lease rentals	157,148	156,848

There were no non-audit services provided by the auditor of the financial statements, AshtonWhealans.

5. Cash and cash equivalents	2019	2018
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets:</i>		
Cash on hand	231	231
Bank - deposits	57,474	54,859
Bank - call deposits	215,607	279,086
Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of cash flows	273,312	334,176

Per annum annual interest rate ranges applicable to components of cash and cash equivalents:

Bank - call deposits	0.20%	0.45%
----------------------	-------	-------

There were no restrictions over any of the cash and cash equivalent balances held by Canterbury Cricket.

Canterbury Cricket has a \$200,000 unsecured overdraft facility, which remains undrawn.

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

6. Receivables - exchange transactions	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Trade receivables from exchange transactions	26,220	16,724
Less Provision for doubtful debts	(1,696)	-
Sundry Receivables	-	12,394
	<u>24,524</u>	<u>29,118</u>

At year end there were amounts overdue or impaired relating to receivables from exchange transactions of \$20,016 (2018: nil).

7. Inventories	2019	2018
	\$	\$
<i>Finished Goods</i>		
- Cricket balls	37,199	22,029
- Clothing and merchandise	2,660	15,624
	<u>39,859</u>	<u>37,653</u>

There were no reversals of previously written down inventory items.

There are no items of inventory pledged as security against any of Canterbury Cricket's liabilities.

8. Payables – exchange transactions	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Trade payables from exchange transactions	46,529	21,652
Sundry accruals	44,082	88,403
	<u>90,611</u>	<u>110,055</u>

9. Deferred revenue	2019	2018
	\$	\$
New Zealand Community Trust	3,872	-
One Foundation	7,500	7,000
Southern Trust	15,435	-
Revenue received in advance - levies, coaching and training programmes	4,904	6,976
Youthtown	-	5,000
New Zealand Cricket Inc	-	17,391
Air Rescue	-	10,000
	<u>31,711</u>	<u>46,367</u>

Deferred revenue represents income which relates to expenditure which will be incurred in the following year.

10. Employee entitlements	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Current		
Short-term employee entitlements	58,480	78,827
Total employee entitlements	<u>58,480</u>	<u>78,827</u>

Employee entitlements include payments due for PAYE, kiwisaver and student loan deductions and wage accruals.

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

11. Loans and borrowings	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Current interest bearing loans and borrowings		
Canterbury Cricket Trust	18,000	18,000
	<u>18,000</u>	<u>18,000</u>
Non-current interest bearing loans and borrowings		
Canterbury Cricket Trust	-	18,000
	<u>-</u>	<u>18,000</u>
Total loans and borrowings	<u>18,000</u>	<u>36,000</u>

Canterbury Cricket Trust extended an interest free loan of \$90,000 to Canterbury Cricket in March 2016 to assist with the purchase of a replay screen at Hagley Oval. The loan is for 5 years, repayable in 5 equal annual instalments of \$18,000 per year on 20 April each year commencing 20 April 2016. If there is any failure to pay an instalment, interest shall accrue at a rate of 12% per annum on the balance unpaid.

12. Finance lease liability	Year of		2019	2018
	Maturity	Rate	\$	\$
<i>Current:</i>				
AA Finance	7/08/2019	9.95%	367	4,151
<i>Non-current:</i>				
AA Finance	7/08/2019	9.95%	-	367
			<u>367</u>	<u>4,518</u>
Future minimum lease payments				
Less than one year			367	4,151
Between one and five years			-	367
Total finance leases payable			<u>367</u>	<u>4,518</u>

ASHTON
WHEELANS

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

13. Property, plant and equipment

	Buildings	Grounds plant and equipment	Furniture and fittings	Computer equipment	Office furniture	Cricket equipment	Motor vehicles	Total
<u>Cost or valuation</u>	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance as at 1 Aug 2018	927,645	116,738	64,605	161,578	49,572	316,284	14,335	1,650,757
Additions (exchange)	-	2,231	-	1,655	-	17,323	2,398	23,607
Disposals	(74,905)	(69,949)	-	(81,492)	(8,330)	(37,007)	-	(271,683)
Balance as at 31 Jul 2019	852,740	49,020	64,605	81,741	41,242	296,600	16,733	1,402,681
<u>Accumulated depreciation and impairment</u>								
Balance as at 1 Aug 2018	208,572	67,500	37,686	142,752	32,693	163,803	8,601	661,607
Depreciation	28,344	5,822	4,174	5,095	3,339	26,972	2,934	76,680
Disposals	(74,905)	(49,826)	-	(69,254)	(8,330)	(36,174)	-	(238,489)
Balance as at 31 Jul 2019	162,011	23,496	41,860	78,593	27,702	154,601	11,535	499,798
Net book value								
As at 31 Jul 2019	690,729	25,523	22,745	3,148	13,540	142,000	5,198	902,884
As at 31 Jul 2018	719,073	49,237	26,919	18,826	16,879	152,482	5,734	989,150
As at 31 Jul 2017	747,417	55,608	30,294	31,395	21,660	179,620	8,601	1,074,595

(i) Impairment and impairment reversals (cash-generating assets)

At balance date two assets, Pitchvision (\$12,237) and Artificial Wickets at Hospital Corner (\$20,123) were identified as no longer existing and so were written off (2018: nil).

(ii) Security held over items of property plant and equipment

There are no items of property, plant and equipment that are pledged as security (2018: nil).

(iii) Leased property, plant and equipment

The entity has entered into one finance lease for property, plant and equipment. The carrying amounts of leased items within the various classes of property, plant and equipment include \$2,867 of motor vehicles (2018: \$8,601).

14. Financial instruments

	2018	2017
	\$	\$
<i>Financial assets - loans and receivables</i>		
Cash and cash equivalent (assets)	334,176	266,035
Receivables - exchange transactions	26,220	45,709
<i>Financial liabilities - amortised cost</i>		
Payables - exchange transactions	(46,529)	(94,655)
Employee Entitlements (excluding PAYE and Kiwisaver)	(59,487)	(67,832)
Loans and borrowings	(36,000)	(62,775)
Finance lease liability	(4,518)	(8,241)
	213,862	78,241

ASHTON
WHEELANS

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

15. Operating leases	2019	2018
	\$	\$
The future non-cancellable minimum lease payments of operating leases as lessee at reporting date are detailed in the table below:		
less than 1 year	159,674	160,845
1 - 2 years	144,949	154,602
2 - 5 years	9,825	149,487
	314,448	464,934

Terms of the leases

Hazeldean business park

6 year lease expires August 2021, with an option to renew for a further 6 years.

Fleet Partners vehicle leases

Nine vehicles leased on 45 month terms, expiring between March 2020 and December 2021.

Red Share smartphone

Eight smartphones, leased on 24 month contracts, expiring May 2020.

Canterbury Cricket Trust

Pavilion leased on 29 year contract expiring November 2046.

16. Related parties

Key management personnel

The key management personnel, as defined by PBE IPSAS 20 Related Party Disclosures, are the members of the governing body which is comprised of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer, Operations Manager, Head Coach and General Manager Community Cricket. The aggregate remuneration of key management personnel and the number of individuals, determined on a full-time equivalent basis, receiving remuneration is as follows:

	2019	2018
<i>Key management personnel</i>		
Total remuneration (\$)	479,191	456,628
Number of people	4	4
<i>Board of directors</i>		
Total remuneration (\$)	-	-
Number of people	6	7

17. Capital commitments

There were no capital commitments at the reporting date (2018: nil).

Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated
Notes to and forming part of the Financial Statements
for the Year Ended 31 July 2019

18. Contingent assets and liabilities

There were no contingent assets or liabilities at the reporting date (2018: nil).

19. Events after the reporting date

The Board of Directors and management are not aware of any other matters or circumstances since the end of the reporting period, not otherwise dealt with in these financial statements, that have significantly or may significantly affect the operations of Canterbury Cricket (2018: nil).

20. Reconciliation of net operating surplus with net cash inflow from operations	2019	2018
	\$	\$
Net (deficit) for the year	(57,372)	(59,328)
<i>Add non-cash items:</i>		
Depreciation	76,680	89,576
Loss on sale of fixed assets	33,193	-
<i>Movements in Working Capital:</i>		
(Decrease)/Increase in payables - exchange transactions	(39,790)	(34,985)
(Decrease)/Increase in deferred revenue	(14,656)	15,692
Decrease/(Increase) in prepayments	(13,318)	16,176
Decrease/(Increase) in receivables and recoverables	4,594	62,232
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	(2,206)	6,765
Movement in GST	(2,230)	6,641
Net cash inflow from operating activities	(15,105)	102,769

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of the Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated

Opinion

We have audited the Performance Report of Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated (the Association) on pages 2 to 15, which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 July 2019 and the Statement of Comprehensive Revenue and Expenses, Statement of Changes in Net Assets/Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and Notes to the Financial Statements, including a Statement of Accounting Policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements on pages 2 to 15 present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as at 31 July 2019 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime issued by the New Zealand Accounting Standards Board.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (New Zealand) (ISAs (NZ)). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Association in accordance with Professional and Ethical Standard 1 (Revised) *Code of Ethics for Assurance Practitioners* issued by the New Zealand Auditing and Assurance Standards Board, and we have fulfilled our other responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other than in our capacity as auditor, we have no relationship with, or interests in the Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated.

Responsibilities of those charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Those charged with governance ("the Directors") are responsible on behalf of the Association for the preparation of the financial statements in accordance with Public Benefit Entity Standards Reduced Disclosure Regime, and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible on behalf of the Association for assessing the Association'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 intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Performance Report as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (NZ) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.


INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Directors of the Canterbury Cricket Association Incorporated

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (continued)

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 these financial statements.

A description of our auditor responsibilities can be viewed on the website of the External Reporting Board.
https://www.xrb.govt.nz/Site/Auditing_Assurance_Standards/Current_Standards/Description_Auditors_responsibilities.aspx



ASHTON WHEELANS

Chartered Accountants
Level 2, 83 Victoria Street
Christchurch

24 September 2019