

ANNUAL REPORT

2019-2020



“We believe playing
makes life better”

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Tennis Australia (TA) is the governing body of tennis in Australia. The Company was established by the Victorian, New South Wales, Queensland, West Australian, South Australian, Tasmanian and the New Zealand Lawn Tennis Associations in 1904 to allow for the staging of the first Australasian Men's Championships in 1905.

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RALLYING TOGETHER

CHAIR AND CEO'S REPORT



If tennis is a sport that's famously individual, it's also one that thrives with a team approach.

Ash Barty spectacularly demonstrated that fact in spending all but four weeks of our last financial year at world No.1. The celebrated Australian spoke of every milestone within that period – including victory at the prestigious WTA Finals in 2019, a first title on home soil in Adelaide and a career-best Australian Open semifinal performance – as highs that “we” had achieved.

For Barty, every accomplishment is also a win for her coach Craig Tyzzer and a tight-knit support group that includes her manager, mentor, family and friends. There was also stunning collaboration on

the court, with Barty playing a leading role in Australia's first Fed Cup finals appearance since 1993.

Dylan Alcott, our other world No.1 Australian, expressed similar sentiment for the shared nature of his success. Maintaining his place atop the rankings with victory at the inaugural Wimbledon quad wheelchair event and a sixth straight Australian Open singles title, the much-loved Melburnian also won the doubles titles at both events, along with the US Open.

Teamwork has most powerfully resonated as Tennis Australia faced a year like no other in the sport. As we successfully launched the innovative ATP Cup that transformed team tennis and the

Australian summer, we also celebrated our biggest-ever Australian Open – both literally and figuratively as an expanded site welcomed a record number of fans.

Those events not only serve as inspiration to players of all levels, but also create crucial funds to reinvest into the grassroots development of our sport.

But there were also unprecedented challenges – firstly, the impact of some of the worst bushfires in the nation's history, which was followed almost immediately by the devastating global COVID-19 pandemic.

Faced with the most difficult circumstances, tennis teams throughout the nation also delivered extraordinary

results. An entire professional tournament (the Canberra Challenger) was relocated interstate within days, more than \$6 million was raised to support bushfire relief efforts, while coaches, clubs and tennis facilities quickly adapted to safety protocols to ensure COVID-safe play could go on. In the midst of the pandemic, we welcomed record numbers of participants to the court.

While challenges inevitably remain amid global uncertainty, there's a more powerful sense of opportunity as we report on the 2019-2020 financial year.

AN EXCITING SUMMER

A new-look Australian summer launched with the ATP Cup in three Australian cities, where players passionately embraced the opportunity to represent their nations in the innovative team event.

Venues in Perth, Brisbane and Sydney spectacularly came to life with career-best player performances and colourful supporters in full voice. Australia's thrilling progression to the semifinals, featuring Alex de Minaur and Nick Kyrgios heroics, was a highlight for many fans. Peaking with a final featuring the world's top two male players, Serbia claimed first-time ATP Cup honours with victory over Spain.

The inaugural Adelaide International, contested at the revamped Memorial Drive, delivered more excitement as Barty lifted a first WTA singles trophy on home soil.

Those events, plus the established Brisbane and Hobart International tournaments, set the scene for a stunning Australian Open. An expanded site stretched from Federation Square in the city to Richmond Station, creating the biggest Grand Slam footprint in global tennis.

COLLECTIVE HIGHS: World No.1 careers are a team effort for Ash Barty and Dylan Alcott (above with Heath Davidson). A record-breaking Australian Open provided a further boost.



As a record 812,174 fans enjoyed the AO Ballpark, the AO Live Stage, the AO Chef Series plus a range of hospitality offerings and activations, they also relished the action on court. Kyrgios' thrilling fourth-round match against Rafael Nadal delivered an Australian television ratings high. Millions of global viewers also tuned in to see Sofia Kenin become the women's singles champion and Novak Djokovic extend his record men's singles tally to eight.

Impressive numbers were also tallied in other ways. The Australian summer of tennis recorded 937 million hours of global viewing time and an expansive audience via our digital channels.

Valuable partnerships with brands including Kia, Rolex, Emirates and Luzhou

Laojiao are a critical element of that success. Record results were helped by partnership renewals with Mastercard, Emirates, Uber, Visit Victoria, Lavazza, Toshiba, Barilla, Treasury Wine Estates, DeRucci and ANZ. We also welcomed Chubb Insurance, Carlton & United Breweries, Peters Ice Cream, AgBioEn, Maui Jim, Heinz and The National Confectionary Company at AO 2020. We thank them all for their support.

ACES FOR BUSHFIRE RELIEF

The global tennis community united to help those impacted by the summer's devastating bushfires, with many members pledging generous individual donations and broader support. The Aces for Bushfire Relief campaign raised



RALLYING TOGETHER

CHAIR AND CEO'S REPORT

\$6.1 million for Australians in need, while also promoting critical worldwide awareness and highlighting the cohesive nature of our sport.

The collective efforts were best demonstrated at the AO Rally for Relief, which unified staff, players, officials, partners and fans for a show that was televised in more than 175 countries and attracted 2.5 million hours of viewing time. As stars thrilled fans with their most entertaining play, they also reminded us of their ability to inspire in other ways. Few will forget the sight of Nadal teaming with volunteer firefighter Deb Borg on court.

The positive work continues as our charitable arm, the Australian Tennis Foundation, supports towns hardest hit by the bushfires in rebuilding facilities – including tennis clubs that are central to those local communities.

ROLE MODEL PLAYERS

With her every on-court achievement accompanied by remarkable grace and humility, Ash Barty was deservedly celebrated with numerous accolades and awards. Alongside her third Newcombe Medal in 2019, the popular world No.1 also received WTA Player of the Year honours, Sport Australia Hall of Fame's highest accolade – the Don, Person and Sportswomen of the Year at the Dreamtime Awards and three AIS awards. Barty was also recognised as Young Australian of the Year.

Barty was the popular face of a Tennis Australia marketing and media campaign aimed to close the gender gap in grassroots participants. The Women and Girls initiative is part of a \$12 million Federal Government contribution to increase opportunities for females in tennis, and to ensure more girls stay in sport.

Other Australians also inspired with new tennis heights. De Minaur and Kyrgios joined Barty in claiming professional singles titles, while 14 top-200 players – eight men and six women – achieved

new rankings peaks in the past year. The progress of 21-year-old De Minaur was particularly notable as he climbed to world No.18 in October 2019.

PLAYER DEVELOPMENT TRANSFORMED

A position of strength in Australian tennis provided a perfect platform to transform the player development pathway, entailing extensive collaboration with a range of stakeholders. The new strategy followed an intense 18-month consultation process, in which 150 interviews, workshops and surveys were conducted with players, coaches, parents, staff and global experts.

Underpinned by the mission to simply enable every player, coach and support team member to be the best they can be, the new player development strategy recognises that there are many different pathways and objectives for different individuals.

A team-based approach enables greater integration of private coaches in zone and state-based development squad environments, while a National Tennis Academy based in Brisbane supports players in their rapid transition to the professional tour.

TAKING TO THE COURT

Creating thriving communities was the focus of a strategy to define 23 Australian tennis regions. With significantly increased investment into the Member Association workforce, the appointment of Regional Managers to lead teams throughout the nation provided clubs, coaches, schools and local government organisations with unprecedented support.

A promotable social tennis offering in Open Court Sessions launched during the Australian summer. Further enhancing participation opportunities, club resources and tools were



HEALTHY HITTING: The health and lifestyle benefits were clear as record numbers of players took to the court in 2020.

implemented at more than 800 venues to help strengthen their digital presence and facilitate online court bookings.

The COVID-19 pandemic, which swiftly followed the bushfire crisis, inevitably impacted the sport. TA and MA staff rallied to assist clubs, coaches and competition providers in navigating shutdowns and ensuring a safe return to play when allowed.

Supported by extensive guidelines and increased hygiene measures, tennis quickly emerged as a safe and popular sport. Data obtained from the Book a Court online booking system showed a sharp increase in the number of people playing tennis during May 2020, compared to the same time the previous year.

Among many notable numbers, a record 32,234 bookings were made across 235 Australian tennis venues using the technology. An analysis of the 173 tennis venues that have been using the Book a Court system for

more than 12 months showed bookings increased from 10,912 in May 2019 to 22,569 in May 2020 – showing that more double the number of players were taking to the court.

A TEAM EFFORT

A year that has delivered both record-breaking highs and unparalleled challenges underlines the organisation's greatest strength – our team.

Showcasing the company values of imagination, collaboration, humility and excellence, team members across the nation have also demonstrated remarkable resilience and much-needed flexibility.

The majority of our workforce operated in remote home set-ups since March, working reduced weeks for much of that time to help our organisation's long-term financial health and the viability of the game. We are tremendously proud of their dedication and professionalism.

Thank you to our players, coaches, volunteers, officials, administrators and fans. We are also grateful to our Member Associations and our hard-working Board members. A special thank you to Ken Laffey, who retired from the Tennis Australia Board in August 2019 after many years of dedicated service to tennis. We later welcomed Dan Bisa and Mark Da Silva to the Board.

The shared successes and unavoidable adversities of the 2019-2020 financial year only strengthen our collective resolve for a brighter future. While challenges will inevitably continue, our vision to create a more playful world through tennis for everyone is stronger than ever before.



John *Craig Tiley*

JAYNE HRDLICKA
CHAIR

CRAIG TILEY
CEO

GIRL POWER

As Ash Barty thrived at world No.1 and Australia progressed to a first Fed Cup final in 26 years, a creative marketing campaign showcased the many opportunities for women and girls in tennis.

SHARED SUCCESSES

Ash Barty's most memorable year as a professional player inspired countless other tennis participants and many in the wider community.

Following her Grand Slam singles triumph at Roland Garros and subsequent ascension to world No.1 in June 2019, Barty maintained top spot for all but four weeks of the year that followed.

Extending her tally of professional singles titles to eight, Barty's triumphs at the WTA Finals and Adelaide each carried a special significance – the season-ending title, achieved at Shenzhen in October, ensured the coveted year-end No.1 ranking and victory at the inaugural Adelaide International in January (see page 16) was Barty's first WTA title on home soil.

The passionate team competitor, who led Australia to the 2019 Fed Cup final, continually acknowledged the shared nature of her successes. "Every single member of my team is like family to me,"

said Barty, whose coach Craig Tyzzer was named WTA Coach of the Year for the 2019 season.

The Queenslander also maintained a strong focus on community. In October, Barty made a surprise visit to Cairns with her idol, Evonne Goolagong Cawley. She joined players for a tennis lesson at Edmonton Tennis Club before heading to Bentley Park College to participate in a Wuchopperen Deadly Choices Healthy Lifestyle seminar and ANZ Tennis Hot Shots workshop.

"It's been a special opportunity to bring so many people together and to talk through my tennis and my heritage," said Barty, the National Indigenous Tennis Ambassador.

As honours flowed throughout the tennis community, so too did broader accolades. Alongside a third Newcombe Medal in 2019 (see page 12), Barty's many awards included The Don at the Sport Australia Hall of Fame. In January, she was named Young Australian of the Year.



NO.1 INSPIRATION

As Ash Barty impressed with her on-court exploits, she also embraced her status as a role model. The world No.1 fronted a Tennis Australia-led marketing campaign that aimed to close the gender gap in grassroots participants across the nation.

Accompanied by a #PlayForYou hashtag, the Women and Girls campaign was part of a \$12 million Federal Government contribution to increase opportunities for females in tennis and to ensure more girls stay in sport.

A Suncorp study published in 2019 found 55 per cent of girls aged 11-17 play sport, compared to 69 per cent of boys in the same age group. A pronounced decrease in participation was evident in the 15-17 age group, with 46 per cent of girls playing less sport in the previous 12 months compared to 30 per cent of boys. Additionally, AusPlay found that one in three girls gave up on sport by the age of 18 – a trend that Barty was determined to help reverse.

Appearing with her niece Lucy and other young women in the media and advertising campaign that launched ahead of the Australian summer, Barty urged women and girls to avoid common barriers to their participation.

"Everyone has their own barriers that they feel like they have to break through, but it's important just to try and keep chipping away every single day, keep working hard and create your own path," said Barty, who shared lessons in overcoming her own challenges as a player. "First and foremost is enjoy it. Enjoy the tough moments, enjoy the great moments and I think you learn to work hard."



INSPIRATIONAL: A winner at the WTA Finals, Ash Barty led Australia in the Fed Cup final; Sam Stosur was honoured with the Spirit of Tennis Award (see page 12).



TEAM SPIRIT

There was powerful progress in a team setting as Australia featured in an 18th Fed Cup final, and first in the world team competition since 1993. While France emerged the winners of the fiercely contested final – which was staged in Perth in November – there were many positives for the host nation.

Sam Stosur, who made her Fed Cup debut in 2003 and became Australia's most successful singles player, was presented with a Fed Cup Award of Excellence ahead of the tie, acknowledging her long commitment and professionalism in the competition.

On the court, Ajla Tomljanovic made a memorable team debut for Australia – dropping her opening rubber but

bouncing back solidly the following day – and Barty defeated Caroline Garcia 6-0 6-0 for a 15th consecutive Fed Cup victory.



ROLE MODEL: Barty was the popular face of a campaign encouraging female participation.

PERFORMANCE HIGHS

Role models on the global stage, Australia's top professional players provide inspiration to others in the sport.

GRAND SLAM HIGHS

Dylan Alcott Won inaugural Wimbledon quad singles and doubles titles; a sixth consecutive Australian Open quad singles title and third Australian Open doubles title (with Heath Davidson); US Open 2019 and 2020 doubles champion and singles finalist

Heath Davidson Won third Australian Open doubles title (with Dylan Alcott)

Ash Barty Australian Open 2020 singles semifinalist (career-best), US Open 2019 doubles finalist

Max Purcell & Luke Saville Australian Open 2020 men's doubles finalists

Sam Stosur US Open 2019 mixed doubles semifinalist

Astra Sharma & John-Patrick Smith Australian Open 2020 mixed doubles semifinalists

Alex de Minaur US Open 2020 quarterfinalist

WTA SINGLES CHAMPIONS

Ash Barty WTA Finals (October 2019), Adelaide (January 2020)

WTA DOUBLES CHAMPIONS

Arina Rodionova & Storm Sanders Hua Hin (February 2020)

ATP SINGLES CHAMPIONS

Alex de Minaur Atlanta (July 2019), Zhuhai (September 2019)

Nick Kyrgios Washington (July 2019)

ATP DOUBLES CHAMPIONS

John Peers Dubai (February 2020), Hamburg (September 2020)

Alex de Minaur Cincinnati (August 2020)

MEN CAREER-HIGH SINGLES RANKINGS

Alex de Minaur No.18 (October 2019)

Jordan Thompson No.43 (July 2019)

James Duckworth No.71 (February 2020)

Alexei Popyrin No.87 (July 2019)

Christopher O'Connell No.111 (September 2020)

Marc Polmans No.119 (February 2020)

Andrew Harris No.159 (November 2019)

Aleksandar Vukic No.190 (September 2020)



WOMEN CAREER-HIGH SINGLES RANKINGS

Maddison Inglis No.112 (March 2020)

Priscilla Hon No.118 (October 2019)

Lizette Cabrera No.119 (February 2020)

Zoe Hives No.140 (October 2019)

Ellen Perez No.162 (August 2019)

Kaylah McPhee No.199 (September 2019)

MEN CAREER-HIGH DOUBLES RANKINGS

Luke Saville No.37 (February 2020)

Max Purcell No.39 (March 2020)

Alex de Minaur No.59 (August 2020)

Scott Puodziunas No.171 (January 2020)

James Duckworth No.185 (February 2020)

WOMEN CAREER-HIGH DOUBLES RANKINGS

Ellen Perez No.40 (August 2020)

Storm Sanders No.62 (September 2020)

Astra Sharma No.108 (March 2020)

Alison Bai No.125 (January 2020)

Jaimee Fourlis No.138 (March 2020)

Maddison Inglis No.177 (February 2020)

Destanee Aiava No.192 (October 2019)

(Note - rankings listed relate to top-200 players)

NEW HIGHS: (clockwise from above) Dylan Alcott added to his many records, top-20 star Alex de Minaur won two ATP singles titles, Lizette Cabrera peaked at world No.119, while Max Purcell and Luke Saville were first-time Grand Slam finalists at AO 2020.





AUSTRALIAN TENNIS AWARDS 2019 WINNERS

NEWCOMBE MEDAL

Ash Barty (Qld)

SPIRIT OF TENNIS AWARD

Sam Stosur (Qld)

COACHING EXCELLENCE – CLUB

Yvonne Fantin, West Lalor Tennis Club (Vic)

COACHING EXCELLENCE – DEVELOPMENT

Tate Roberts, Brixton Tennis (WA)

COACHING EXCELLENCE – PERFORMANCE

Craig Tytzer (Vic)

EXCELLENCE IN OFFICIATING

Brian Grace (Vic)

FEMALE JUNIOR ATHLETE OF THE YEAR

Talia Gibson (WA)

MALE JUNIOR ATHLETE OF THE YEAR

Rinky Hijikata (NSW)

MOST OUTSTANDING ATHLETE WITH A DISABILITY

Dylan Alcott (Vic)

MOST OUTSTANDING AUSTRALIAN RANKING TOURNAMENT

2019 North Beach Junior Classic (WA)

MOST OUTSTANDING CLUB

Queanbeyan Park Tennis Club (ACT)

MOST OUTSTANDING PROFESSIONAL TOURNAMENT

City of Playford Tennis International (SA)

MOST OUTSTANDING SCHOOL

Elizabeth North Primary School (SA)

MOST OUTSTANDING 35+ TENNIS SENIOR

Pat Moloney (ACT)

VOLUNTEER ACHIEVEMENT AWARD

Darren Wunderer, Henley South Tennis Club (SA)

CELEBRATING SUCCESS:

Past and present players gathered for the Australian Tennis Awards, where Ash Barty was named the Newcombe Medallist for a third straight year; John Fitzgerald (top left with Tennis Australia Chair Jayne Hrdlicka) entered the Australian Tennis Hall of Fame.

AUSTRALIAN TENNIS HALL OF FAME

Former world No.1 doubles player and past Davis Cup captain John Fitzgerald joined a long list of Australian greats when he was inducted into the Australian Tennis Hall of Fame at Australian Open 2020.

It honoured a career that included six singles titles on the professional tour, as well as 30 in doubles. A winner of every Grand Slam doubles title, Fitzgerald claimed the Australian Open in 1983 with countryman John Alexander.

Fitzgerald's high point was in 1991, when he teamed with Anders Jarryd to win the French Open, Wimbledon and the US Open, ascending to top spot in the rankings. There was also major success in mixed doubles, Fitzgerald claiming the 1983 US Open and 1991 Wimbledon with Liz Smylie.

Davis Cup was another highlight for the passionate competitor, who featured in Australia's 1983 and 1986 victories. As captain in his post-playing career, he guided Australia to the 2003 title.



Australian Tennis Hall of Fame inductees

2020: John Fitzgerald

2019: Dianne (Fromholtz) Balestrat

2018: Jan (Lehane) O'Neill

2017: Beryl (Penrose) Collier

2016: Rex Hartwig

2015: David Hall

2014: Kerry (Melville) Reid

2013: Judy Dalton

2012: Ken Fletcher

2011: Owen Davidson

2010: Mark Woodforde, Todd Woodbridge

2009: Wendy Turnbull

2008: Pat Rafter

2007: Mark Edmondson

2006: Daphne Akhurst

2005: Australian Open centenary

2004: Brian Tobin

2003: Pat Cash

2002: Mervyn Rose, Thelma (Coyne) Long

2001: Mal Anderson, Nancye (Wynne) Bolton

2000: Ken McGregor

1999: Australia inducted into the International Tennis Hall of Fame

1998: John Newcombe, Tony Roche, Lesley (Turner) Bowrey, Adrian Quist

1997: Fred Stolle, Jack Crawford, Gerald Patterson

1996: Frank Sedgman, John Bromwich, Sir Norman Brookes, Ashley Cooper, Harry Hopman

1995: Lew Hoad, Ken Rosewall

1994: Roy Emerson, Evonne Goolagong Cawley, Neale Fraser

1993: Rod Laver, Margaret (Smith) Court

MAKING HISTORY

History-making champions, popular professionals and grassroots identities joined illustrious honour rolls of Australian tennis.

A CELEBRATION OF AUSTRALIAN CHAMPIONS

Ash Barty topped her outstanding 2019 season by taking out the Newcombe Medal at the Australian Tennis Awards, marking the third consecutive year she'd claimed the top honour in Australian tennis.

Barty won her first Newcombe Medal in 2017 and shared the award with fellow nominee Alex de Minaur in 2018.

There was also a special honour as Sam Stosur was presented with the Spirit of Tennis Award, recognising the Queenslander's outstanding leadership, professionalism and positive impact on the sport throughout her long career.

Staged at Melbourne's Crown Palladium, the Australian Tennis Awards is an annual event recognising players, coaches, clubs, communities, volunteers and officials for their service to the sport.



EXCITING NEXT STEPS

Completed from a position on strength in Australian tennis, a thorough Player Development review created transformation in junior and professional pathways.

JUNIOR PATHWAYS

The Player Development review, completed in March 2020, was an extensive and thorough process, involving engagement with players and their parents, private coaches, Tennis Australia team members and global experts over an 18-month period.

There were three clear and consistent calls to action in the consultation process.

1. The need to offer more opportunity for more players to be the best they can be
2. The need to harness the talent and capability of private sector coaches
3. Changing times, with the bar rising and players breaking even financially much later, require a different approach.

The timing for action was powerful, with Australian tennis in a position of strength as the second and third-ranked nation in men's and women's tennis according to a benchmark report measuring a relative

ranking based on country population. This position was enhanced by Australia's world No.1 female player (Ash Barty) and the world No.1 quad wheelchair player (Dylan Alcott).

The new Player Development pathway represents a major step-change in the development of Australian players. It ensures 'more for more' through zone and state-based development squad environments and a National Tennis Academy based in Brisbane (headed by Chris Mahony and Brent Larkham) to support a rapid transition to the professional tour.

In zone and state squads, primary responsibility has been handed back to private coaches. National Development Squad coaches are working with those private coaches to ensure every athlete has a program that is optimised for their individual requirements.

Scott Draper was appointed as Head of Performance Coach Development to support and develop private coaches, ensuring they can take on the responsibility being handed back to them.

The extensive process provided a clear direction. The new mission is: **'to enable every player, coach and support team to be the best they can be'**.

PLAYER PATHWAYS: Our very top juniors, like Talia Gibson, will be invited to access the new National Tennis Academy in Brisbane; Maddison Inglis (above) and other pro players are supported by a range of initiatives, including enrolment in a Tennis Australia coaching course (right).



SUPPORTING PROFESSIONAL PLAYERS

Greater responsibility was handed back to professional players through the decision not to employ Tennis Australia coaches for players outside our National Tennis Academy (in which players aged 18-23 are eligible). Instead, eligible athletes receive funding to support 'business plans' in which they build (and directly employ) their own team of coaches, and associated personnel.

An increased focus on providing greater support to Tennis Australia athletes transitioning off the professional tours incorporates:

- Free enrolment in a Tennis Australia coaching course

- Career counselling sessions with Athlete Advantage
- Access to LinkedIn Learning and the Benestar employee assistance program.

As the COVID-19 pandemic shut down international tennis tours, support was provided to the many Australian players impacted.

- Continued commitment to player funding under their athlete agreements
- Enrolment in a Tennis Australia coaching course to start developing post-career options
- Free tennis balls to support their training blocks during lockdown
- Access to LinkedIn Learning and Benestar.



TRANSFORMATIONAL SUMMER

Electricifying team events, a first title at home for Ash Barty and new tournaments shining alongside established ones – there was much to celebrate in a transformational summer of tennis.

LOVE OF COUNTRY

The inaugural ATP Cup underlined the passion of both fans and players when the innovative team event launched in Sydney, Brisbane and Perth.

The country versus country format was the biggest strength of the ATP Cup, the result of a unique partnership between Tennis Australia and the ATP Tour.

The 10-day event featured 24 teams divided into six groups across three cities. Winners from each of the round-robin group stages and the two best second-placed teams progressed to knock-out quarterfinals.

Innovation enhanced the appeal, with video review options and courtside team zones boosting the spirited atmosphere.

Team captains – including former world No.1s Lleyton Hewitt, Marat Safin and Boris Becker and playing captains such as Bulgaria's Grigor Dimitrov and Frenchman Gilles Simon – added to the spectacle.

Team Australia provided local fans with much to celebrate, progressing to the semifinals. Alex de Minaur and Nick Kyrgios led the way as Australia claimed wins over Greece, Canada and Germany to top the group stage in Brisbane.

De Minaur and Kyrgios then combined to save four match points in a deciding doubles match against Great Britain in a memorable quarterfinal in Sydney. "I love the ATP Cup. I love any sort of team format," said an inspired Kyrgios.

That the world's best were so invested in the format was superbly demonstrated in the dramatic final between Serbia and Spain, featuring the world's top two male players.

When Novak Djokovic outclassed Rafael Nadal in a thrilling singles encounter, inaugural honours were determined by a deciding doubles match.

"I'll remember this experience for the rest of my life as definitely one of the

nicest moments in my career," said Djokovic after teaming with Viktor Troicki to claim victory for Serbia. "I've never experienced an atmosphere like this on a tennis court ... you (the fans) carried us to victory."

A NEW CHAPTER IN ADELAIDE

There was a new tournament, a new-look facility and a new high for world No.1 Australian Ash Barty as the Adelaide International launched in January.

The combined WTA and ATP event was contested at a transformed Memorial Drive, with a \$11 million redevelopment incorporating a new roof over Centre Court, new LED lighting and a refurbished international standard court platform.

Arriving in Adelaide after a runner-up finish in the Brisbane International doubles, Barty noted the impressive developments. "All the changes that have come to Memorial Drive have been incredible," she commented.



It was the perfect stage for Barty to achieve yet another milestone, the top seed defeating Anastasia Pavlyuchenkova, Marketa Vondrousova, Danielle Collins and Dayana Yastremska to lift her first trophy on home soil.

The first Australian woman to win a title at home since Jarmila Wolfe was the Hobart champion in 2011, Barty was also the first home winner of a Premier-level trophy since Alicia Molik at Sydney in 2005. Her eighth career title followed runner-up finishes in Sydney to Angelique Kerber in 2018 and Petra Kvitova in 2019.

Barty wasn't the only Australian to amass new career highs in Adelaide, with Jordan Thompson, James Duckworth and Alex Bolt all well supported. South Australian Bolt was the best-performing local, the 27-year-old progressing to a first ATP-level quarterfinal.

Those men would soon return to Memorial Drive for another important assignment, as Australia faced Brazil in a Davis Cup qualifying tie in March.

As Duckworth and Bolt enjoyed their team debuts, John Millman stepped up as the Australian No.1. In a thrilling climax, Millman overcame Thiago Monteiro 6-7(6) 7-6(3) 7-6(3) to seal victory for Australia.

FAMILIAR FAVOURITES

As new events launched, familiar tournaments continued to attract the loyal support of fans and players.

The 12th staging of the Brisbane International WTA event saw Karolina Pliskova defended her 2019 title. Teaming with Kiki Bertens for the first time, Ash Barty was a doubles finalist.

The Hobart International, in its 26th year, maintained a reputation for highlighting rising stars as Elena Rybakina of Kazakhstan defeated China's Zhang Shuai to win a second title.

HONOUR ROLL

ATP CUP

Perth, Brisbane and Sydney
3-12 January 2020

Final Serbia d Spain 2-1

Singles Roberto Bautista Agut (ESP) d Dusan Lajovic (SRB) 7-5 6-1
Novak Djokovic (SRB) d Rafael Nadal (ESP) 6-2 7-6(4)

Doubles Novak Djokovic/Viktor Troicki (SRB) d Pablo Carreno Busta/Feliciano Lopez (ESP) 6-3 6-4

BRISBANE INTERNATIONAL

6-12 January 2020

Singles [2] Karolina Pliskova (CZE) d [8] Madison Keys (USA) 6-4 4-6 7-5

Doubles [1] Hsieh Su-Wei (TPE)/Barbora Strycova (CZE) d Ash Barty (AUS)/Kiki Bertens (NED) 3-6 7-6(7) [10-8]

ADELAIDE INTERNATIONAL

13-18 January 2020

Women's singles [1] Ash Barty (AUS) d Dayana Yastremska (UKR) 6-2 7-5

Women's doubles [1] Nicole Melichar (USA)/Xu Yifan (CHN) d [3] Gabriela Dabrowski (CAN)/Darija Jurak (CRO) 2-6 7-5 [10-5]

Men's singles [3] Andrey Rublev (RUS) d [Q] Lloyd Harris (RSA) 6-3 6-0

Men's doubles Maximo Gonzalez (ARG)/Fabrice Martin (FRA) d [4] Ivan Dodig (CRO)/Filip Polasek (SVK) 7-6(12) 6-3

HOBART INTERNATIONAL

13-18 January 2020

Singles [3] Elena Rybakina (KAZ) d [4] Zhang Shuai (CHN) 7-6(7) 6-3

Doubles Nadiia Kichenok (UKR)/Sania Mirza (IND) d [2] Peng Shuai (CHN)/Zhang Shuai (CHN) 6-4 6-4

DAVIS CUP QUALIFYING TIE

Memorial Drive, Adelaide
6-7 March 2020

Australia d Brazil 3-1

Jordan Thompson (AUS) d Thiago Monteiro (BRA) 6-4 6-4
John Millman (AUS) d Thiago Seyboth Wild (BRA) 4-6 7-6(0) 6-2
Marcelo Demoliner/Felipe Meligeni Rodrigues Alves (BRA) d John Peers/James Duckworth (AUS) 5-7 7-5 7-6(6)
John Millman (AUS) d Thiago Monteiro (BRA) 6-7(6) 7-6(3) 7-6(3)

AUSSIE CELEBRATIONS:

While Team Serbia (left) claimed the inaugural ATP Cup, Australian stars Nick Kyrgios and Alex de Minaur were equally celebrated. Ash Barty lifted a first trophy on home soil as the Adelaide International launched at a rejuvenated Memorial Drive.



A POWERFUL SHOWCASE

Featuring the biggest Grand Slam footprint in world tennis, a record-breaking Australian Open showcased both a global sporting event and a world-class entertainment one.

History was made long before players took to the court at Australian Open 2020, with the first Grand Slam of the new decade showcasing the biggest Grand Slam footprint in world tennis.

Stretching from the heart of the city at Federation Square and flowing through Birrarung Marr, Melbourne Park and onto Richmond Station, the expanded site underlined the AO's growing status as both a global sporting event and a world-class entertainment one.

Highlights included the AO Ballpark, the AO Live Stage, the AO Kids Club at Fed Square and a range of live sites to take in the tennis. The best of the nation's renowned food scene also featured, with the return of the AO Chef Series and on-site hospitality ranging from fine dining to casual offerings.

There were astonishing highs on the court as 21-year-old Sofia Kenin claimed a breakthrough first major and Novak Djokovic seized a record-extending eighth Australian Open men's title and his 17th Grand Slam victory overall.

Local favourites also thrilled their many fans. Dylan Alcott claimed a sixth straight quad wheelchair title and the doubles

trophy with Heath Davidson, while Ash Barty progressed to an Australian Open semifinal for the first time. Max Purcell and Luke Saville combined to reach the men's doubles final, becoming the first Australian pair to do since Todd Woodbridge and Mark Woodforde in 1998.

Nick Kyrgios recovered from a gruelling five-setter against Karen Khachanov to contest a fourth-round match with Rafael Nadal that set broadcast highs throughout the year (see page 22).

Those stars were equally inspiring off the court, as they led collective efforts to raise more than \$6 million dollars for bushfire relief throughout Australia (see page 24).

AO HIGHS

- 812,174 fans were an increase of more than 15,700 of the record 2019 attendance
- 550,645 fans set a record first week attendance, an increase of more than 13,400 on 2019.
- 93,709 fans set a record Middle Saturday attendance
- Six days (combining night and day sessions) drew a record attendance.



MELBOURNE MAGIC: AO 2020 champions Sofia Kenin and Novak Djokovic celebrated major milestones, while entertainment highlights included the AO Chef Series (featuring Sarah Todd above), the AO Ballpark and the AO Live Stage.



AUSTRALIAN OPEN 2020 HONOUR ROLL

MEN'S SINGLES

[2] Novak Djokovic (SRB) d [5] Dominic Thiem (AUT) 6-4 4-6 2-6 6-3 6-4

WOMEN'S SINGLES

[14] Sofia Kenin (USA) d Garbine Muguruza (ESP) 4-6 6-2 6-2

MEN'S DOUBLES

[11] Rajeev Ram (USA)/Joe Salisbury (GBR) d [WC] Max Purcell (AUS)/Luke Saville (AUS) 6-4 6-2

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

[2] Tímea Babos (HUN)/Kristina Mladenovic (FRA) d [1] Hsieh Su-Wei (TPE)/Barbora Strýcová (CZE) 6-2 6-1

MIXED DOUBLES

[5] Barbora Krejčíková (CZE)/Nikola Pietrangeli (ITA) d [1] Bethanie Mattek-Sands (USA)/Jamie Murray (GBR) 5-7 6-4 [10-1]

BOYS' SINGLES

[1] Harold Mayot (FRA) d [5] Arthur Cazaux (FRA) 6-4 6-1

GIRLS' SINGLES

[9] Victoria Jiménez Kasintseva (AND) d Weronika Baszak (POL) 5-7 6-2 6-2

BOYS' DOUBLES

[5] Nicholas David Ionel (ROU)/Leandro Riedi (SUI) d [6] Mikolaj Lorens (POL)/Karlis Ozolins (LAT) 6-7(8) 7-5 [10-4]

GIRLS' DOUBLES

[4] Alexandra Eala (PHI)/Priska Madelyn Nugroho (INA) d Ziva Falkner (SLO)/Matilda Mutavdzic (GBR) 6-1 6-2

MEN'S WHEELCHAIR SINGLES

[1] Shingo Kunieda (JPN) d Gordon Reid (GBR) 6-4 6-4

WOMEN'S WHEELCHAIR SINGLES

[2] Yui Kamiji (JPN) d Aniek van Koot (NED) 6-2 6-2

MEN'S WHEELCHAIR DOUBLES

[2] Alfie Hewett (GBR)/Gordon Reid (GBR) d [1] Stéphane Houdet (FRA)/Nicolas Peifer (FRA) 4-6 6-4 [10-7]

WOMEN'S WHEELCHAIR DOUBLES

Yui Kamiji (JPN)/Jordanne Whitley (GBR) d [1] Diede de Groot (NED)/Aniek van Koot (NED) 6-2 6-4

QUAD WHEELCHAIR SINGLES

[1] Dylan Alcott (AUS) d [2] Andy Lapthorne (GBR) 6-0 6-4

QUAD WHEELCHAIR DOUBLES

[1] Dylan Alcott (AUS)/Heath Davidson (AUS) d [2] Andy Lapthorne (GBR)/David Wagner (USA) 6-4 6-3



SUPERB DEVELOPMENTS

Ongoing facility upgrades and seamless operations enhance event offerings for fans and stakeholders.

AUSTRALIAN OPEN ENHANCEMENTS

A range of site enhancements ensured AO 2020 fans enjoyed the best patron experience yet, as players and other stakeholders benefitted from quality operations.

- Public shade on site at AO 2020 increased by more than 2000 square metres, including the addition of the Court 3 shade structure. Grandstand shading increased by 15 per cent overall
- Water misting stations doubled to improve the patron experience, increased from 20 to 40 locations
- Outdoor court accessible seating increased by 20 per cent
- Practice Village, a new offering, meant fans could get closer to their favourite stars
- A number of sustainability initiatives introduced for AO 2020 included soft plastic diversion, coffee ground diversion and glass recycling
- AO Ballpark presented by Emirates, at its new home in Birrarung Marr, welcomed more than 180,000 kids and parents, more than double the 2019 figure of 80,000
- A fleet of 130 Kia cars and more than 360 drivers transported players and officials
- The Australian Open's first female Chief Umpire Cheryl Jenkins led 418 officials, including 121 international officials from 41 countries and 132 from interstate
- The AO 2020 ballkids squad consisted of 360 members, aged between 12 and 15, from both Australia and overseas.

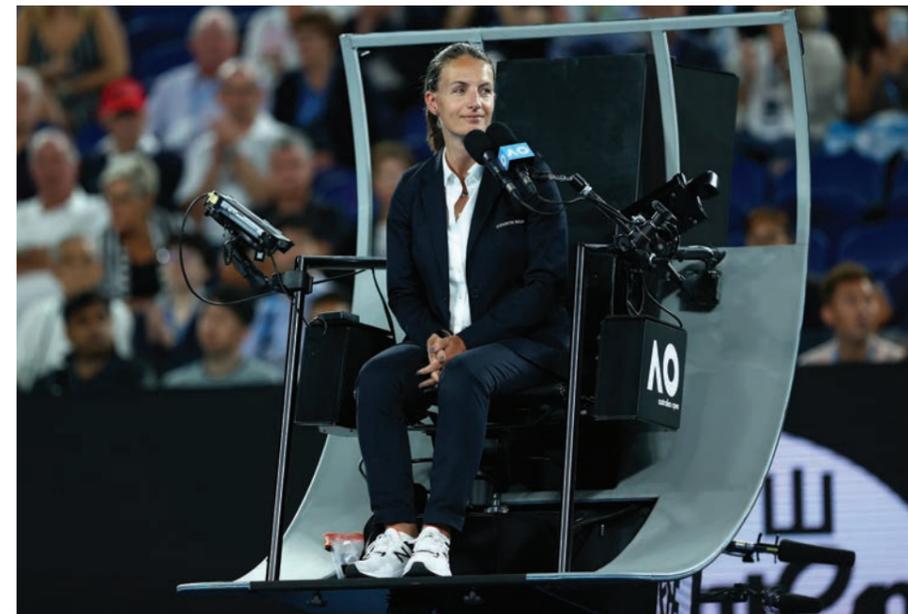
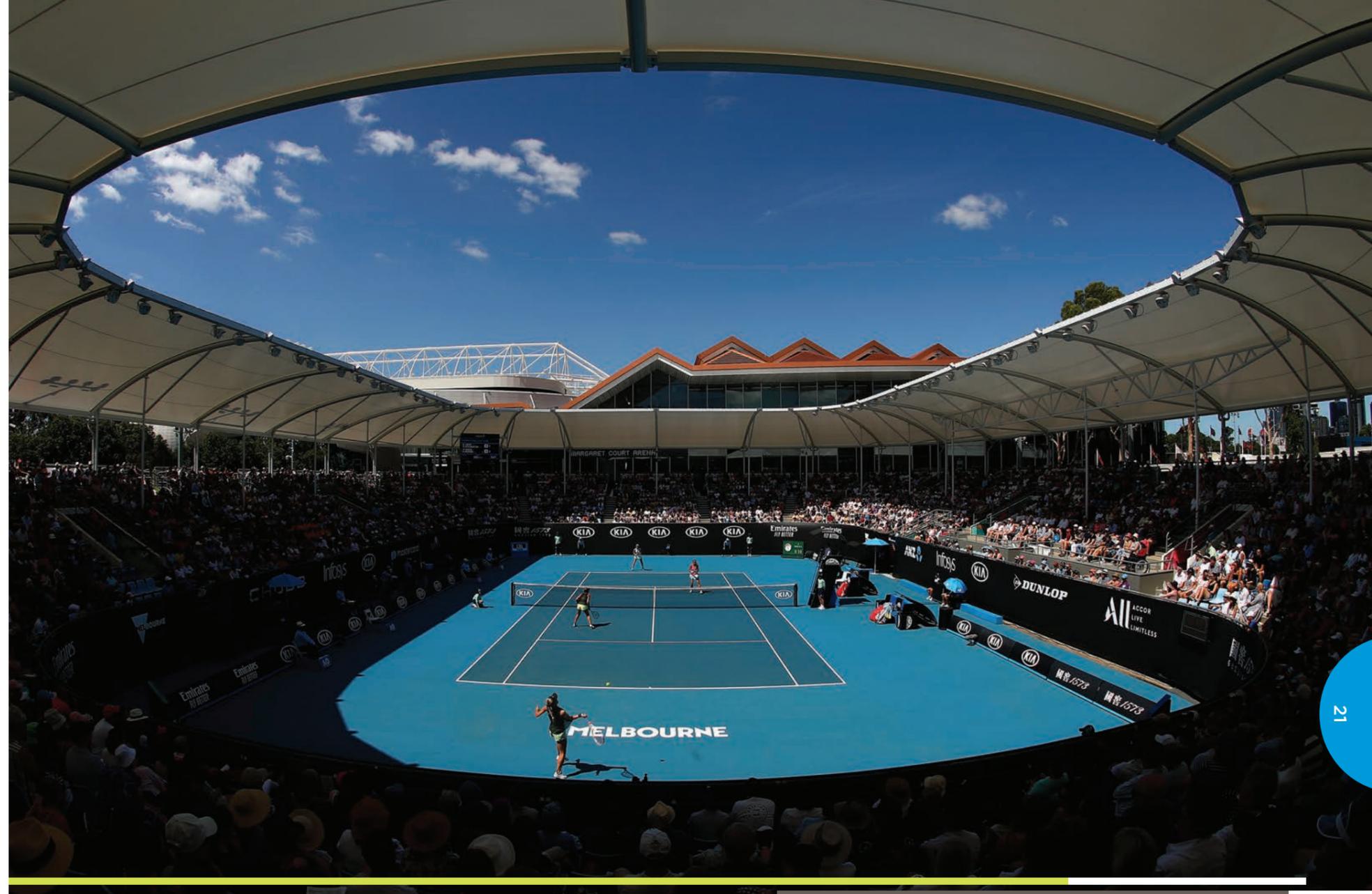
REMODELLING: AO fans welcomed Court 3's shade structure; further works will be finalised before AO 2022.

MELBOURNE PARK REDEVELOPMENT

Work on the \$271.55 million Stage 3 Redevelopment, which commenced in April 2019, continued.

Scheduled to be completed in time for AO 2022, features include:

- A new multi-purpose 5,000 seat show court arena
- Centrepiece – a new function and media centre featuring social and function rooms, pre-event spaces, interview rooms, a 200-seat auditorium and 10 purpose-built broadcast studios
- A broadcast compound, which will be used as the function centre carpark year-round
- A central logistics hub, including central kitchen and central loading dock
- Separate front-of-house public spaces and back-of-house functions area
- One new northern match court
- One new eastern match court.



TOP OPERATIONS: More than 400 officials and over 350 ballkids, from Australia and overseas, helped deliver a record-breaking Australian Open.

ADDING VALUE

The business of tennis is a critical focus. Commercial partnerships, ticketing, media rights, digital channels and retail opportunities enhance events while also creating funds to reinvest into the sport.

PRODUCTIVE PARTNERSHIPS

Partnerships delivered record results in a year that included partner renewals with Mastercard, Emirates, Uber, Visit Victoria, Lavazza, Toshiba, Barilla, Treasury Wine Estates, DeRucci and ANZ.

In addition to these partnerships, we welcomed Chubb Insurance, Carlton & United Breweries, Peters Ice Cream, AgBioEn, Maui Jim, Heinz and The National Confectionary Company at AO 2020.

TICKETING

The first year of a new partnership with Ticketmaster saw the elimination of ticketing fees for patrons – a first for any major sporting event in Australia.

There were also records within records at the Australian Open. The unprecedented 812,174 fans who attended the 14 days of the tournament included the highest day/night attendance in tournament history, with 93,709 attending on the middle Saturday.

DIGITAL DELIVERY

The Australian Open continued to reach an expansive global audience via digital channels. The 7.97 million video views across all platforms represented a 140 per cent increase on AO 2019 figures.

There was also a significant spike in the YouTube audience, which increased by 69 per cent to 43 million.

MEDIA RIGHTS

The Australian summer of tennis recorded 937 million hours viewed globally.

China was the No.1 nation for that global audience, with 193 million AO hours viewed an increase of 82 per cent on the previous year. It included 4.9 million viewers on CCTV5 during the men's final – the most watched men's final in China ever.

The highly anticipated Australian Open fourth round between Nick Kyrgios and Rafael Nadal attracted 2.4 million viewers in Australia, making it the nation's third most-watched program.

Ash Barty's semifinal progress was a ratings winner, consistently passing the one million mark in every match and a peak of 2.1 million for her fourth-round win in prime time – the highest of any women's sport all year.

The AO Rally for Relief was televised in over 175 countries, attracting 2.5 million hours viewed.

There was also a significant increase in viewing hours year-on-year with the launch of the ATP Cup. The registered 93 million hours viewed globally represented 85 per cent growth, if compared to the first week of the 2019 summer of tennis.

AO RETAIL

The Australian Open retail experience has never been so diversified.

In 2020, patrons enjoyed 13 AO Fan Shops, a new performance collection, more co-branded products, and eight more brands on site – Country Road, adidas, 2XU, Crumpler, New Era, Eleven by Venus, Volley shoes and Maui Jim.

Showcasing a sustainability focus, the first-time performance range was made out of PET plastic bottles and worn by Kia Australian Open ballkids.

INTERNATIONAL GROWTH

The expansion of important partnerships in China was evident in several areas.

There were 2.2 billion impressions and 1.1 million comments, a 173 per cent increase, in #2020澳网# (translation AO 2020) on social media platform Weibo.



Among all tennis-related topics in Weibo, AO 2020 had the highest views, traffic and attention in the last five years.

In an Australian Open and New Era collaboration, a limited edition Chinese New Year cap sold out within a day on New Era's Tmall store.

AO China Challenge Amateur tennis events were held in 10 cities China, attracting more than 400 amateur players. These events, conducted in collaboration with our partner Luzhou Laojiao, promoted tennis and the Australian Open.

EXPANSIVE OFFERINGS: Welcoming a record 812,174 fans and beamed to millions globally, AO 2020 thrived through strong partnerships and delivered a range of expanded offerings. Kia Australian Open Ballkids sported a performance range made from PET bottles.



AUSTRALIA IS OPEN

As generosity from the tennis community flowed, so too did the sentiment for helping the nation's recovery.

With all global eyes on Melbourne, the Australian Open was renamed to Australia is Open, showing that the nation was open to international visitors and excited to welcome them back.

"There's only one thing I love more than tennis and that is Australia," said Melbourne-born and now internationally renowned actor Chris Hemsworth, who supported the campaign.

"We need your help to spread the word that Australia is Open ... to all our friends across the globe, we miss you and we cannot wait to have you visit soon."



REBUILDING COMMUNITIES

The concerted effort to support tennis communities continued as our charitable arm, the Australian Tennis Foundation (ATF), worked with some of the bushfire-affected towns to help in the rebuild of tennis facilities.

The Stokes Bay Tennis Club and Community Hall on South Australia's Kangaroo Island was among that group. The club was partially destroyed by fire on 3 January, impacting the hall, clubrooms and kitchen, along with the playground, courts, nets and fences.

The Australian Tennis Foundation contributed \$40,000 to support rebuilding at the club, which is a vital and inclusive hub of the local community.



- With the support of his sponsors, Dylan Alcott donated \$40,000 to assist people with a disability affected by bushfires.
- John McEnroe donated \$1000 for every set that Nick Kyrgios won at the Australian Open.
- Australian Open semifinalist Alexander Zverev donated \$10,000 per match he won at Melbourne Park.
- Tennis Australia ran a charity auction offering memorabilia and experiences, including a hit with former Australian players Casey Dellacqua and Alicia Molik.

STAR SUPPORT: Top players starred at AO Rally for Relief (left) with Serena Williams and Nick Kyrgios among many who also thanked firefighters and pledged individual donations.

ACING IT FOR BUSHFIRE RELIEF

The tennis community was united in its support of Australians devastated by bushfires, boosting spirits and increasing global awareness while raising more than \$6.1 million through fundraising initiatives.

RALLYING FOR RELIEF

The enormous power of the global tennis community was superbly demonstrated as members rallied in early 2020 to support Australians devastated by some of the worst bushfires in the nation's history. Nick Kyrgios became a popular driver of player fundraising as he pledged \$200 to bushfire relief for every ace he hit during the Australian summer while competing at the ATP Cup in Brisbane. Other players quickly followed Kyrgios' example.

Collective support from the tennis community peaked with the AO Rally for Relief ahead of the Australian Open. Featuring past and present AO champions Novak Djokovic, Roger Federer, Rafael Nadal, Serena Williams, Caroline Wozniacki and Naomi Osaka

plus other stars of the sport, the event also brought staff, officials, partners and fans together.

Raising valuable funds and increasing global awareness, the AO Rally for Relief was staged before a capacity Rod Laver Arena crowd and beamed to a global audience of millions.

Volunteer firefighters earned special attention. Deb Borg (right), a keen social player and volunteer with Victoria's Stuart Mill Fire Brigade, memorably took to the court with her hero, Nadal. The Spaniard later announced that he and Federer would donate \$250,000 together.

Combined with a charity auction and other donations, total fundraising efforts grew to more than \$6.1 million.



HELPING HANDS

The tennis community united to show their support for bushfire relief efforts in many different ways. Among many generous gestures:

- Ash Barty donated the \$63,528 prize money she won in Brisbane and Serena Williams donated her \$62,300 prize money from Auckland.
- Nick Kyrgios donated \$200 per ace he hit over the Australian summer, raising \$33,800.
- Other Australian players offering donations per ace included Alex Bolt, Alex de Minaur, Alexei Popyrin, Ellen Perez, John Millman, John Peers, Matt Reid, Priscilla Hon, Sam Stosur, Storm Sanders and Heath Davidson.





TOP TOURNAMENT EXPERIENCES

A range of tournaments ensure players develop on and off the court, while providing others in the sport with valuable professional opportunities.

DECEMBER SHOWDOWN

The highlight of the Australian Ranking tournaments, the December Showdown welcomed 396 players to Melbourne Park for the annual 16-day event. While most competitors were from Australian states and territories, 42 players from Asia-Pacific – including New Zealand, Pacific Oceania, Japan, Singapore and India – also competed.

John-Patrick Smith and Arina Rodionova won wildcards via the Australian Open Play-off, which featured an extended format of state qualifying events in Queensland and New South Wales under the UTR banner.

Australian 18/u Champions
Tristan Schoolkate (WA)
Charlotte Kempenaers-Pocz (SA)

Australian 16/u Champions
James McCabe (NSW)
Talia Gibson (WA)

Australian 14/u Champions
Alexander Despoja (SA)
Taylah Preston (WA)

Australian 12/u Champions
Heremana Courte (New Caledonia)
Alana Subasic (NSW)

FROM TRARALGON TO AO JUNIORS

The Australian Open Junior Championships summer circuit saw 176 players from 41 countries travel to Traralgon for the 27th edition of the ITF AGL Loy Yang Traralgon International and onto Melbourne Park for the Australian Open Junior Championships.

Arthur Cazaux, from France, won the boys' title in Traralgon, while Russia's Polina Kudermetova won the girls' event.

Cazaux also reached the AO boys' final, finishing runner-up to countryman Harold Mayot. Victoria Jimenez Kasintseva, a 14-year-old from Andorra, won the AO girls' title in her first Grand Slam event.

WHEELCHAIR EVENTS

From ITF Futures events hosted in Canberra and Sydney through to National Championships held in Melbourne, wheelchair tournaments highlighted many emerging stars of the sport. Ben Weekes and Janine Watson were repeat open men's and women's champions at the National Championships in mid-November.



The wheelchair summer series featured events in Tweed Heads and Craigieburn before another successful AO Wheelchair Championship, where Japan's Shingo Kunieda and Yui Kamiji were crowned men's and women's champions. Dylan Alcott won a sixth straight quad wheelchair singles title and the doubles with countryman Heath Davidson.

ASIA-PACIFIC AO WILDCARD PLAY-OFF

Staged in Zhuhai, China, for a fourth straight year, the Asia-Pacific AO Wildcard Play-off featured competitors from China, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, India, Korea, Japan, New Zealand, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Thailand, Uzbekistan and (for the first time) Pakistan.

Na-Lae Han from South Korea and Tatsuma Ito from Japan won the women's and men's singles events.

ASIA-PACIFIC ELITE 14 & UNDER TROPHY

Six boys and six girls from Asia, as well as one Australian boy and girl, competed in the inaugural Asia-Pacific Elite 14 & Under Trophy at Melbourne Park in January. The event is a collaboration with the Asian Tennis Federation, with 12 different nations represented – China, Chinese Taipei, Hong Kong, India, South Korea, Japan, Thailand, Indonesia, French Polynesia, Tuvalu, Qatar and Australia.

DUNLOP ROAD TO AO JUNIORS

For the second year, Tennis Australia partnered with Dunlop and the city of Yokkaichi in Japan to host the Dunlop Road to the Australian Open 2020 Juniors. The event saw 16 boys and 16 girls from China, Chinese Taipei, Korea, Thailand, Hong Kong and Japan compete for a main draw wildcard into the Australian Open Junior Championships. Coleman Wong from Hong Kong and Erika Matsuda from Japan claimed wildcards, with both going on to win first-round AO matches.

RISING STARS:
Tristan Schoolkate (left) was one of three West Australians to win national titles at the annual December Showdown, where close to 400 local and Asia-Pacific players gained valuable tournament experience.

AUSTRALIAN PRO TOUR

The Australian Pro Tour featured 28 events for men and women over a six-month period, with a total of USD \$1.175 million prize money and all-important ATP and WTA rankings points on offer.

The 2020 summer provided particular highlights, featuring some of the best Australian and international players. Of the 187 international players who competed in either Canberra (relocated to Bendigo), Bendigo, Burnie or Launceston events, 112 international players also competed at the Australian Open.

Those events were not without some extraordinary challenges. The bushfire crisis in Canberra saw the ATP \$125k Challenger and Women's ITF Women's World Tour \$25k events relocated from Canberra to Bendigo.

Within three days, approximately 160 players and their entourages, along with 70 officials, tournament staff and ballkids, successfully transitioned from the ACT to the regional Victorian city.

At this Canberra (Bendigo) event, Philipp Kohlschreiber from Germany claimed the men's title and Poland's Magdalena Frech won the women's title. The men remained in Bendigo for the ATP 80k event, won by American Steve Johnson.

There were further opportunities for players who did not reach the second

week of the Australian Open. Burnie hosted combined ATP \$80k Challenger and ITF Women's World Tour \$25k events, won by Japan's Taro Daniel and Australian Maddison Inglis. In Launceston the following week, Mohamed Safwat of Egypt and American Asia Muhammad took out ATP \$80k Challenger and ITF Women's World Tour \$25k titles.

OFFICIATING

From chair umpires to line judges and tournament supervisors, officials are an integral feature of the Australian tournament landscape. Among many measures in a successful delivery of the summer of a tennis, AO 2020 employed a total of 418 officials – 297 from Australia and 121 from overseas.

MEMBERSHIP

The path to become a qualified official was helped by the successful introduction of the online Community Officiating Program. This was supported by the launch of the Bounce online learning platform for officials' education.

Of the 666 Tennis Australia Officiating members in the 2019-2020 financial year, 580 renewed for 2020-2021, achieving an 87 per cent retention rate. Officials continued to service all matches during the TA Junior National Championships (Clay, Grass and December Showdown) with chair umpires.

LAVER CUP

In partnership with TEAM8, the USTA and businessman Jorge Paulo Lemann, Tennis Australia plays a key role in the staging of the innovative Laver Cup.

Team Europe lifted the Laver Cup – named for Australian legend Rod Laver – for the third straight year in 2019. Staged at the Palexpo in Geneva, Switzerland, the third edition welcomed fans from 82 countries, with 54 per cent from Switzerland, 80 per cent within Europe and 20 per cent from the rest of the world.

Roger Federer, Rafael Nadal, Dominic Thiem, Alexander Zverev, Stefanos Tsitsipas and Fabio Fognini starred for Team Europe, with Bjorn Borg and Thomas Enqvist as captain and vice captain.





event management and the ClubSpark platform. This also supports clubs in offering online court bookings and membership as well as strengthening their digital presence.

More than 27,000 people booked Open Court Sessions or made online court bookings, the focus of these campaigns. It demonstrates a significant appetite for socially focused tennis opportunities.

A DIFFICULT TIME FOR TENNIS

With bushfires ravaging large areas of the country in the summer and COVID-19 restrictions implemented soon afterwards, planned support for clubs and coaches to build on the initial interest in social play – as well as personalised support plans through the new regional structures – required a significant pivot.

Resources and attention moved to supporting volunteers and coaching businesses through a range of initiatives:

- Bushfire relief funding
- Assistance in accessing government funding (where applicable)

- Providing Tennis at Home resources to maintain engagement with families during lockdown
- Providing assets to clubs and coaches to communicate safety protocols, manage access to venues and interact with a range of stakeholders.

The ongoing impact of COVID-19 hurt the game at all levels. As well as advocating for government to support the tennis network, Tennis Australia and MA staff assisted clubs, coaches, councils and competition providers. Significant planning was also undertaken to help the return to tennis where allowable.

A strong focus on providing clubs with digital solutions supported their management of venue access, contact management and promoting how play was permissible through various stages of lockdown.

A partnership with Universal Tennis Rating (UTR) enabled events that were delivered locally but counted globally. ClubSpark was made available to clubs to assist in the ongoing management

of their club activities, as well as the immediate COVID-19 requirements.

BUILDING THRIVING TENNIS COMMUNITIES

Working closely with volunteers, coaches, schools and local governments has never been more critical.

The impact of COVID-19 and the role tennis can play in rebuilding communities differs between areas.

Local plans that can be supported by Tennis Australia and its MAs are required, addressing the nuances of different communities and lasting impacts of the coronavirus.

Understanding these local needs and helping to plan this recovery with clubs, coaches, schools and councils allows resources to be effectively applied where they are most needed. This grassroots strategy building and ongoing support program, which will build a network of thriving tennis communities, is the focus of the national and state/territory teams as we look towards the future.

EMPOWERING PLAY

Region-by-region strategies, a strong social tennis offering, as well as supporting clubs and coaches through unprecedented challenges, were priorities in a goal to build thriving tennis communities.

STRENGTHENING REGIONS

The definition and implementation of Australian tennis regions launched with the new financial year. With a focus on the long-term development of thriving tennis communities, an increased investment into the Member Association (MA) workforce ensured clubs, coaches, schools and local government organisations received unprecedented support.

This saw a significant restructure of our eight Member Association businesses, with an additional \$4.1m investment to establish and resource the 23 identified regions. The regional structures were based on effective servicing ratios, ensuring populations with an increased density of clubs, schools and coaches

could access support personnel to assist in the development and delivery of their tennis plans. Regional Managers assumed accountability for the overall health of tennis in that region.

The new structure officially launched at the national Tennis conference in August. The majority of new staff officially started at this event, bringing a range of new perspectives and skillsets to plans for the upcoming summer.

THE SUMMER OF TENNIS

An extensive research and consultation exercise on tennis participation identified a promotable social tennis offering and greater accessibility to casual play as clear opportunities to entice adults back to the sport.

In order to maximise the Australian summer, the team focused on the development of a consumer-led program that could be delivered in clubs throughout the country. It incorporated a digital platform to facilitate the hosting of events, a campaign to drive interest in the initiative and a landing page to signpost local playing opportunities and enable conversion to play.

Open Court Sessions launched nationally during the Australian Open, with promising results for many clubs. The net promoter score of 9.1 from participants indicated a great experience for the target audience of returning players.

Club resources and tools were implemented at more than 800 venues, introducing many to digital



COURTING FUN: With casual play and a strong social offering identified as key opportunities, Open Court Sessions launched with a colourful marketing campaign during the Australian summer.



THE COURT IS CALLING

With extensive guidelines and support to encourage safe play, Australians hit the court in record numbers during the COVID-19 pandemic.

SUPPORTING A SAFE SPORT

As the wider world navigated the new normal arising from the COVID-19 pandemic, tennis quickly responded with necessary changes in the sport.

Tennis Australia introduced extensive guidelines on safe play to help each club and operator assess their local environment, ensuring physical distancing and increased hygiene measures were in place.

This included always maintaining a 1.5 metre distance between players, open court gates and racquet taps instead of handshakes. Messaging was supported by a “Healthy Hitting” social media campaign, with assets and collateral distributed to clubs and coaches.

It quickly became clear that tennis is a unique sport which complies with physical distancing and hygiene protocols, with limited impact on how it is played. Australians subsequently enjoyed safe play during the pandemic as they hit the courts in record numbers.

RECORD NUMBERS

Data obtained from the award-winning Book a Court online booking system showed a sharp increase in the number of people playing tennis during May 2020,

compared to the same time the previous year. Among many notable numbers:

- A record 32,234 bookings were made across Australia at 235 tennis venues using the technology
- An analysis of the 173 tennis venues that had been using the Book a Court system for more than 12 months showed bookings across Australia more than doubled from 10,912 in May 2019 to 22,569 in May 2020
- New South Wales venues alone saw a 230 per cent increase in bookings on 2019, while in Western Australia the increase was 141 per cent
- Bookings at all 235 tennis venues with Book a Court technology in May 2020 showed Victoria leading the country with 13,202 bookings across 108 clubs, despite restrictions to access and play only easing from the middle of the month
- Bookings in Canberra, which usually decline along with the temperature in winter, rose to 3249 for the month
- South Australia, Northern Territory and Tasmania all more than doubled their bookings for 2020, despite having only a handful of clubs operating the system for more than one year



- Queensland had two of the top five clubs nationally increasing their bookings in May, both in small regional areas.

PROFESSIONAL TENNIS RETURNS

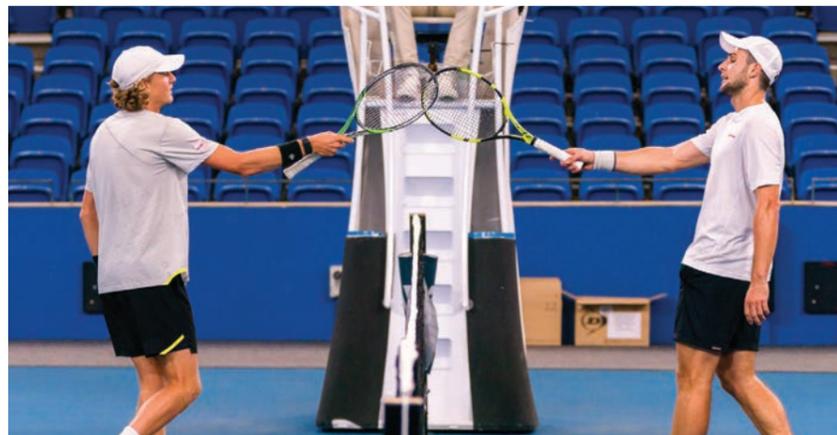
Australian players returned to professional tennis with the launch of UTR Pro Tennis Series events in June. Following the shutdown of international tours in March, the events provided players with the chance to compete for \$450,000 in prize money and gain valuable match play.

Contested in Sydney, Melbourne, Brisbane, Adelaide and Perth, the UTR Pro Tennis events were staged with strict biosecurity, health and safety protocols in place.

These included daily health and temperature checks for all on-site personnel, physical distancing, minimal personnel on site (including reduced lines-people and the absence of fans and balkids), racquet taps instead of shaking hands, as well as players bringing their own towels, food and drinks to venues.



SAFE RETURN: Racquet taps replaced handshakes for Max Purcell and Aleksandar Vukic (left). Ellen Perez successfully resumed her season at UTR Pro Tennis Series events.



SERVING UP THANKS

Ash Barty and fellow Queenslander Pat Rafter were among many in the tennis world to show their support for frontline healthcare workers during the COVID-19 pandemic.

In May, the current and former world No.1s visited the Royal Brisbane and Women’s Hospital, where they met with Executive Director David Rosengren. Barty and Rafter also enjoyed a surprise hit at a pop-up court on the hospital’s helipad with clinical nurse consultants Trish Hurst and Michelle Doidge from the Infection Prevention and Monitoring Service.

The pair later joined a video conference with other members of the medical team to express their gratitude.

“It was really incredible to come into one of the COVID wards and just to see how it all works and how it’s sectioned off,” said Barty. “There were a lot of people and a lot of unsung heroes who are going unnoticed at the moment who are doing a lot of work to keep us safe, keep the community safe and to keep us tracking in the right direction. So it was really special for us to see that today.”

Rafter acknowledged the intensity of seeing staff hard at work in full personal protective equipment.

“Being in that environment, it’s pretty tricky,” noted the two-time US Open champion. “You can’t thank these guys enough for what they’re doing.”



ACCELERATING GROWTH

Creating opportunities to drive more innovation and interest in the sport for the benefit of those watching and playing at every level.

TECHSTARS SPORTSTECH ACCELERATOR

Ten start-ups from seven countries were selected to participate in the first Techstars SportsTech Melbourne Accelerator.

The project was a joint initiative between Tennis Australia, American company Techstars, LaunchVic and Victoria University, focusing on early-stage sports technology companies that aim to disrupt and drive innovation in high performance sport, grassroots participation, as well as event and media technology.

Close to 200 start-ups from more than 40 nations applied to be a part of the program, from which 20 were selected to take part in a high-stakes selection process conducted by leaders in venture capital, technology and sport at Australian Open 2020.

The Accelerator condensed two years of work into three months, and mentors and industry leaders worked with the 10 companies on their projects to get them to a market-ready state.

“Creating opportunities to grow our sport and connect more people to our events has been a strategic priority for Tennis Australia for many years,” Tennis Australia CEO Craig Tiley said.

“The partnership with Techstars was an obvious next step as we look to drive more innovation and interest in the game for the benefit of those watching and playing it at every level.

“As we all do our best to navigate this global COVID-19 crisis, now more than ever, we need to rethink how we do things in a different world, and with an array of new challenges.”

The stellar line-up from some of the world’s most innovative brands from sport and technology also signed on to the project and worked as mentors alongside the Tennis Australia team. Venture capital fund Blackbird General

Partner Nick Crocker, Barcelona FC Chief Strategy and Innovation Officer Javier Sobrino, and video editing giant Grabyo CEO Gareth Capon, are among the big-name leaders whose expertise helped drive the innovation.

Company founders hailed from various backgrounds including serial entrepreneurs, artificial intelligence and automotive engineers, sport science professors and ex-athletes.

Companies who took part in the Accelerator

TenX: a global tennis equipment brand setting new benchmarks in racquet playability and online price value.

MyFavorito: a platform for digital sport sponsoring, fan engagement and CRM. Solving the existential problem for sporting clubs worldwide to become financially stable.

MODU: creating the first immersive network for visual and aural media. Captured and created from any camera-enabled device in the world.

Elanation: the largest e-learning sports app for children where they learn, share and compete in fun physical activity skills each day. With more than 1000 videos produced by professional Olympians, athletes and coaches spanning more than 15 sports, daily fitness competitions, sports-watch integrations, weekly leaderboards, social video sharing, health data and analytics and more.

SwingVision: a mobile A.I. platform for athletes, providing real-time video analysis and coaching using proprietary machine learning and computer vision on just a single smartphone.

Snapscreen: the sharing revolution for TV and streaming services, enabling viewers to take a photo (or snap) of a TV with their mobile and instantly receive



a broadcast quality clip to rewind, personalise and share legally.

A-Champs: getting people of all ages and fitness levels to move with engaging training solutions that are based on a unique mix of IoT tech, gamification and sports science.

str8bat: a Sport Tech company with a vision to democratise technology in sports to empower all consumers who play sports to improve and help them engage with peers and experts in a contextual manner. They capture motion without cameras and have started with cricket as their first line of business.

Gamesense: an interactive HD video-based player sports training platform helping both coaches and athletes (novice through to expert) to develop an entire team or individual player’s fast reactive skills 500 times more efficiently.

Fitmind: an AI-powered coach that improves youth athletes’ mental wellbeing and performance.

FORTNITE SUMMER SMASH AT AO

The Summer Smash was held during finals weekend at Australian Open 2020. The event holds the record for offering the largest prizemoney pool in Australian competitive gaming history with AUD \$500,000 in combined prizemoney and charitable donations.

The tournament was played using the Fortnite Battle Royale game mode in conjunction with Epic Games. Fortnite is a cultural phenomenon with 350 million registered players worldwide.

2020’s Summer Smash expanded to two broadcast days, hosting players and teams from 11 countries including Australia, Japan, New Zealand, USA, China, Canada, Brazil, Switzerland, Norway, UK and Ukraine.

Saturday featured an innovative format, with the first-ever ProAm Trios Charity event a huge success. Professional players joined personalities from sports and entertainment to compete for their nominated charities. Personalities included comedian Dave Hughes, hip hop artist Baker Boy, musician Peking Duk, Hawthorn defender James Sicily and tennis professional Thanasi Kokkinakis. The charity tournament was won by Lachlan “Lachlan” Power, Sydney musical artist Enschway and 2019 winner Harley “Fresh” Campbell with their donations going to Logan Hospital Children’s Ward, the Black Dog Institute and the Hunger Project.

Sunday’s solos tournament brought some of the best players globally, representing the biggest e-sports brands, to Melbourne to compete in what has grown to be a truly international event. The event reached a record number of viewers in Asia-Pacific, making it Fortnite’s most watched event ever in the region. Leevi “Breso” Breslin from Brisbane took home first-place prize money of \$100,000, while Sebastian “Looter” Olle and Reza ‘Symmetrical’ Ebrahimi (USA) won \$40,000 and \$25,000 respectively.

There are numerous operational challenges in hosting a major e-sports tournament during the Australian Open.

NEW HIGHS: The second Fortnite Summer Smash offered the largest prizemoney pool in Australian competitive gaming history.

In the space of a mere 36 hours, however, Margaret Court Arena was transformed from a Grand Slam tennis stadium to a 90-player world-class competitive gaming arena complete with grass, jumbotron and a completely different broadcast system.

AO TENNIS 2

Tennis Australia released its second video game – AO Tennis 2 – to critical acclaim in January 2020. Fans could build their own tennis careers alongside global superstars Rafael Nadal and Ash Barty in the eagerly awaited second game in the AO Tennis series. AO Tennis 2 featured the the richest tennis video game experience ever developed and accurately recreates the playing styles of stars like Nadal and Barty by incorporating decades of real match statistical data. The project was in partnership with Australia’s premiere sports game developer, Big Ant Studios, and the world’s leading video game publisher, Bigben, as part of a long-term strategy to better engage the AO’s global fan base and drive interest and participation in the sport.

AO TENNIS E-SPORT SERIES

As part of TA’s gaming strategy, the inaugural AO Tennis Series e-Sports competition kicked off in March 2020 with Alex de Minaur and Alexei Popyrin facing off in a virtual clash using the AO Tennis 2 game. The e-Sports event ran weekly on AO digital channels across three months and featured over 30 pro Australian players battling it out for a charity prize pool. AOC, a global leader in display technology, was the official gaming partner of the AO Tennis e-Sport Series. The creative initiative provided an outlet for players to virtually compete and stay in touch with each other in a fun and competitive environment.

BROADCAST INNOVATION

Whether at the Australian Open, ATP Cup, Laver Cup or UTR Pro Tennis Series, the Tennis Australia Communications team led the way in innovation in SportsTech innovation. Highlights included:

- Team Zones at the ATP Cup brought players closer to fans than ever before

- Captains, players and coaches were equipped with access to real-time statistics, data, insights and match vision and had the ability to bring up any points played according to specific match statistics at the touch of a button, as well as bookmark specific points for post-match analysis
- The Team Zone offered access to ATP’s Second Screen, an advanced platform providing player and ball tracking data in real time
- Strategy Rooms gave unprecedented access to match analysis and debriefing tools to captains and their teams
- Video Review (VR) enabled communication between chair umpires and VR operators and greater review capacity with six new and dedicated foot fault cameras. VR is designed to assist with contentious officiating decisions such as double bounces, foul shots, touches or invasion. Following a trial at the Next Gen ATP Finals in Milan, the ATP Cup became the first FedEx ATP rankings event to use VR
- On-court coaching was allowed for the team captain and competing players’ individual coaches, while fellow team members were permitted to assist with input during changeovers and set breaks.
- Coverage at the AO featured electronic review on all 16 courts and all feeds, as well as 13 courts during Qualifying
- A total of 154 cameras were used, along with more than 70 4D replay cameras installed in RLA. NetCams in RLA, MCA and MA and a 180 degree Eyecam built into the hydraulic umpires chair in RLA.
- Graphics included more virtual and augmented reality graphics on the top three arenas
- The continued integration of new statistics and analysis from the Game Insight Group as well as Universal Tennis Rating (UTR)
- The RLA walk-on once again featured 100 special LED digital banners and two dedicated LED screens.
- 850 square metres of digital LED screens were used across all three stadiums at Melbourne Park – RLA (400), MCA (250) and MA (200)
- More than 400 content elements were designed and produced specifically for the 360-degree digital wall canvas.

OPEN FOR ALL

A range of successful initiatives highlight the priority to embrace diversity and make tennis welcoming, accessible and inclusive to all members of our society.

COMMUNITY GRANTS

Tennis Australia provided 14 AO Community Grants, supporting new initiatives for over 800 Australians from diverse communities. This included people with disabilities, multicultural communities, as well as Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders.

NATIONAL INDIGENOUS TENNIS CARNIVAL

Providing a pathway for Indigenous athletes, the National Indigenous Tennis Carnival is also a celebration of culture through the sport. More than 180 participants travelled to Darwin for the second staging of the annual event in September 2019.

This included 84 competitors from the Northern Territory, 42 from Queensland, 20 from New South Wales, 10 from both Western Australia and Victoria, nine from the Australian Capital Territory, six from Tasmania and three from South Australia.

In a culturally immersive experience, participants enjoyed opportunities to join a Djuki Mala workshop and concert, learn basket weaving, jewellery making, painting, sculpting and didgeridoo making.

A mural was also created to recognise and celebrate the achievements of Indigenous tennis players Evonne Goolagong Cawley and Ash Barty and inspire participants attending the Darwin event.

Goolagong Cawley was on hand to present the champions with their trophies – Toby Radford (Vic) and Mikayla Zahirovic (Qld) in the 18/u boys' and girls' championships, along with Liam Williams (Vic) and Ausha Paulson (NSW) in the 14/u boys' and girls' events.

In a special award presentation, Zahirovic received the Evonne Goolagong Cawley Medal of Excellence for a second straight year, honouring the



Queenslander's outstanding leadership both on and off the court. The Ash Barty Cup, a participation and effort award, was presented to Team Victoria.

AUSTRALIAN TENNIS CHAMPIONSHIPS

The Australian Tennis Championships (ATC) is the pinnacle national event for players on the Tennis Australia pathway with an intellectual disability or autism. The tournament is contested across two venues – firstly Albert Reserve,

before moving on to Melbourne Park for finals weekend – during the second week of the Australian Open. The opportunity for players to obtain a Grand Slam experience and be treated like elite athletes has an enormously positive impact.

The 2020 ATC welcomed an unprecedented number of participants from all corners of Australia. The record 38 per cent growth was driven by the development of new divisions for players with Down syndrome and



autism. Tennis Australia became one of the first major sporting organisations in the world to trial these divisions.

Virtus, the international governing body for sport for players with an intellectual impairment, plans to build the new divisions into their World Championships and Global Games, which are held annually and every four years respectively. The ATC will provide an important development step for players who represent Australia at these events.

Singles and doubles finals of the 2020 ATC were unfortunately abandoned due to heavy rain throughout the final weekend of the tournament.

SCHOOL FOCUS

Providing opportunities for specialist schools was a particular focus. Through funding from the Movement Disorder Foundation, tennis programs were provided for over 68 specialist schools and almost 2000 students with disabilities.



THE GLAM SLAM

Melbourne Park's Court 3 was dubbed Pride Arena for the Glam Slam, which was contested on finals weekend of Australian Open 2020. The iconic white "Melbourne" sign on the court's baseline was repainted into rainbow colours to mark the occasion.

Organised by VicTennis and the Gay and Lesbian Tennis Alliance, the Glam Slam featured over 200 players representing 35 countries in the largest GLTA event in the Asia-Pacific Region. The event is part of Tennis Australia's Open4All diversity and inclusion initiatives.

DIVERSE OPPORTUNITIES:

Mikayla Zahirovic (above), the Evonne Goolagong Cawley Medal of Excellence recipient for a second straight year, was among 180-plus participants at the National Indigenous Tennis Carnival; new categories were added to the Australian Tennis Championship (far left) and the Glam Slam welcomed over 200 players from 35 countries.

A PASSIONATE TEAM

People power remains a key strength of an organisation that's passionately committed to growth at every level of the sport.

A GROWING FORCE

As the business of tennis and focus on participation at all levels of the sport expand, so too does the commitment of the passionate Tennis Australia team.

The company values of humility, imagination, collaboration and excellence were proudly on display as the Tennis Australia workforce maintained a focus on the vision to create a playful world through tennis for everyone.

New roles were created within Member Associations as Regional Tennis Managers, Club Development Officers and School Development Coordinators were appointed to service the new geographical regions established for Australian tennis (see page 28).

A growing team was also evident as the ATP Cup launched in three Australian cities and the Adelaide International was staged at a rejuvenated Memorial Drive.

The expansion of the Australian Open (see page 18) required a parallel increase in people power – a casual workforce of more than 1600 team members at AO 2020 represented an 11 per cent growth on the previous year.

The combined workforce of 5400 – taking in Tennis Australia, it's Member Associations, as well as fixed, contract and casual roles – are supported by the People and Culture team, who deliver a range of programs, initiatives and benefits to help create a positive workplace.

PIVOTAL CHANGE

As the organisation pivoted to manage unprecedented circumstances created by the COVID-19 pandemic, our people were supported in the transition to working from home.

Team members across the nation worked in the remote set-up from mid-March, and while some Member Associations returned

to offices as government restrictions eased, team members typically located at Tennis HQ remained at home.

Ways of working naturally changed to a more virtual and agile business, with a greater acceptance of people working their way.

Team members were commended for their ability to quickly adapt to the changing environment.

Employees were in turn supported through a range of initiatives. Pandemic leave was initiated, with care packages distributed to any team members suffering particular hardship.

There was enthusiastic participation in an amplified Health and Wellbeing Program (delivered remotely), along with the revamped Serving Your Success reward and recognition program that acknowledges special efforts from team members.

OUR TENNIS TEAM

Tennis Australia full-time and part-time team members

Member Associations full-time and part-time team members

Casual Workforce across both Tennis Australia and Member Associations

YEARLY GROWTH

New Tennis Australia full-time and part-time team members

New Member Association full-time and part-time team members

Increase in Tennis Australia full-time and part-time team members

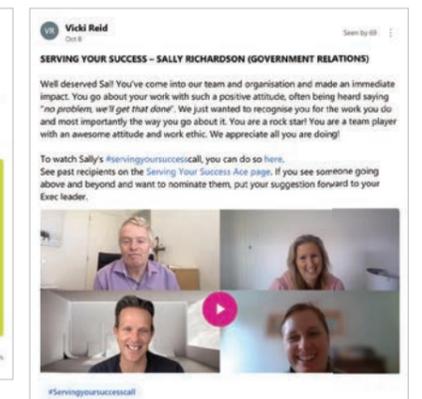
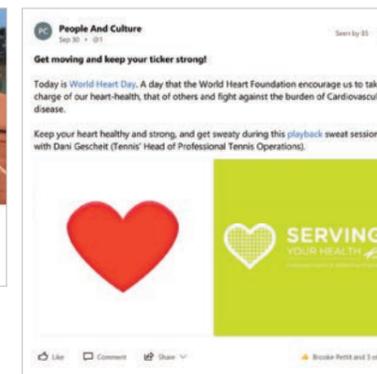
Increase in Member Associations full-time and part-time Team Members



479	AUSTRALIAN OPEN 2020	
194	Team members	1638
	Yearly increase in team members	11%
281	Host broadcast members	350
	Ballkids	323
	Officials	402
97	ATP CUP AND MAJOR EVENTS 2020	
68	Volunteers	882
	Host broadcast members	284
	Ballkids	310
10%	Officials	302
	TOTAL WORKFORCE	
20%	Team members	5445



STRENGTH IN NUMBERS: More than 1600 enthusiastic Australian Open team members are among a 5445-strong workforce overall; supported by a range of People & Culture initiatives, flexible team members quickly adapted to working from home.



SERVING THE BUSINESS

Service teams within the organisation help deliver efficiency in processes and value-driven outcomes, as well as improved offerings for consumers of the sport.

FINANCE

The Tennis Australia Finance team has experienced significant transformation. While establishing key financial processes in the remote working environment, the team went live with their new integrated enterprise resource planning system. This is setting the pathway for the delivery of greater insights, automation and mobile services that enables access to real-time data.

This important investment has provided a level of enhanced capability that is even more valued in the changed operating circumstances resulting from COVID-19 and the need to have financial data available to support business decision-making.

We have seen further expansion of the procurement offering. Extending across the entire organisation, the procurement team continues to identify and deliver high-quality, value-driven outcomes across our national footprint. This, coupled with the delivery of streamlined core shared services, underpins the controls and measures required to support the financial operations of Tennis.

The increased capability and operationally focused teams have worked closely with the business to support the significant change management agenda required to roll out the new integrated system and processes to the whole organisation throughout the year.

The finance business support teams have also been reshaped to align with our key pillars of tennis and events. A focus on future cashflow planning and partnering with the business to ensure the allocation of funds aligns to the successful delivery of our strategic objectives. With the ongoing changing environment, the increase in capability across reporting, data analysis and meeting compliance requirements has supported the delivery of valued services in a period where agility must be a key characteristic of any finance team.

LEGAL

It was a year that presented many new legal challenges, first with bushfires impacting operations in December and January and the COVID-19 pandemic impacting operations from March. Earlier in the year, the legal team played a critical role in the set-up and delivery of the 2020 summer of tennis.

The design and implementation of the inaugural ATP Cup in Perth, Brisbane and Sydney and the Adelaide International was a key focus. This included the successful completion of significant redevelopment works in Sydney and Adelaide in time for the ATP Cup and was in addition to work around the pre-existing Brisbane International and Hobart International events.

The momentum continued with a landmark new ticketing arrangement, removing ticketing fees for patrons for the first time. Catering and merchandise contracts were redesigned to provide even more options for consumers. New partners joined and a number of existing partnerships were extended.

Internal processes were improved, and a new external legal service panel established. The transition to a new board management software platform mid-year resulted in simplified board reporting.

In the participation space, the legal team assisted with the rollout of Open Court Sessions during the summer.

As the bushfires raged around the country in December and January, the team implemented last-minute contracts and fundraising plans for the AO Rally for Relief.

In the balance of the year, the team responded to the unprecedented challenges created by the COVID-19 pandemic. This included the transition to remote working, advising on differing lockdown requirements across the country and detailed input into the scenario planning for the summer of 2021.

INTEGRITY AND COMPLIANCE

Tennis Australia has a zero-tolerance approach to any form of child abuse and is committed to ensuring the sport of tennis is a safe and friendly environment for children and young people. It is imperative that children and young people who have access to services run by Tennis Australia feel safe and supported. The Tennis Australia Safeguarding Children program continues to grow with a focus on implementation, education and an understanding of the program objectives with all stakeholders in the sport.

EXPANSIVE EFFORTS:
The staging of the inaugural ATP Cup required collaboration across a range of teams.



CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT

(as at 30 June 2020 and 30 September 2020)

TENNIS AUSTRALIA – THE COMPANY AND GOVERNANCE STRUCTURE

Tennis Australia (TA) is a not-for-profit Company limited by guarantee and registered in Australia. The Company's purpose is to grow, manage, promote and showcase the game of tennis domestically and represent Australia's tennis interests internationally. The Australian Open is owned and organised by TA each year at Melbourne Park. The members of TA are the six state and two territory tennis associations also known as the Member Associations (MAs).

BOARD CHANGES

Ken Laffey retired from the Board in August 2019. Dan Bisa, former Tennis ACT President, was appointed by the Board in September 2019 to fill the casual vacancy created by Ken Laffey's retirement.

At the Annual General Meeting (AGM) on 25 November 2019, Mark Da Silva was elected to the Board for a two-year term. Graham Bradley and Elizabeth Minogue were each re-elected to the Board for further terms of three years. At the first Board Meeting after the 2019 AGM, Jayne Hrdlicka was reappointed as a Director and Chair of the Board for a further three-year term.

COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board comprises up to nine Non-Executive Directors, of whom six are elected by the MAs at a General Meeting and up to three appointed by the Directors at a Board meeting. All Directors are independent of simultaneous MA affiliation while they serve on the Board. The Chair is appointed by the Board from the field of sitting Directors.

ACTIVITIES OF THE BOARD AND DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is responsible for guiding and monitoring the Company, its strategic direction, setting goals for management, and monitoring

performance against these goals. The Board met twelve times during the year and received reports from the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and other members of staff where appropriate. The names and qualifications of Directors are shown on the financial report and a record of attendance at the meetings held during the year and other relevant data for the Directors is shown in the Directors' report.

THE ROLE OF THE CEO

The responsibility for the management and administration of the Company is undertaken by the CEO, who reports directly to the Board. The CEO in turn leads the Executive Leadership team on the execution of the Company's strategy.

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

The role of the Audit and Risk Committee is to assist the Board in discharging its responsibilities for financial reporting, risk management and maintaining an internal control system. The Audit and Risk Committee achieves this through overseeing the annual budget process, the risk reporting process and interacting with management and the internal and external auditors on behalf of the Board. The Audit and Risk Committee includes one external member.

PEOPLE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The People and Remuneration Committee determines matters affecting the terms and conditions of employment of the CEO. The Committee also oversees the Company's People and Culture practices and policies.

INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

The Board has appointed an Investment Advisory Committee to oversee its investment policy and to monitor the Company's investment funds. The Committee also has a responsibility to evaluate and monitor the risk factors within the investment environment.

The Investment Advisory Committee includes one external member.

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

The Nomination Committee manages the evaluation of prospective Board members. The Nomination Committee includes two external members.

GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The Governance Committee addresses Board governance in line with the principles of good governance and integrity.

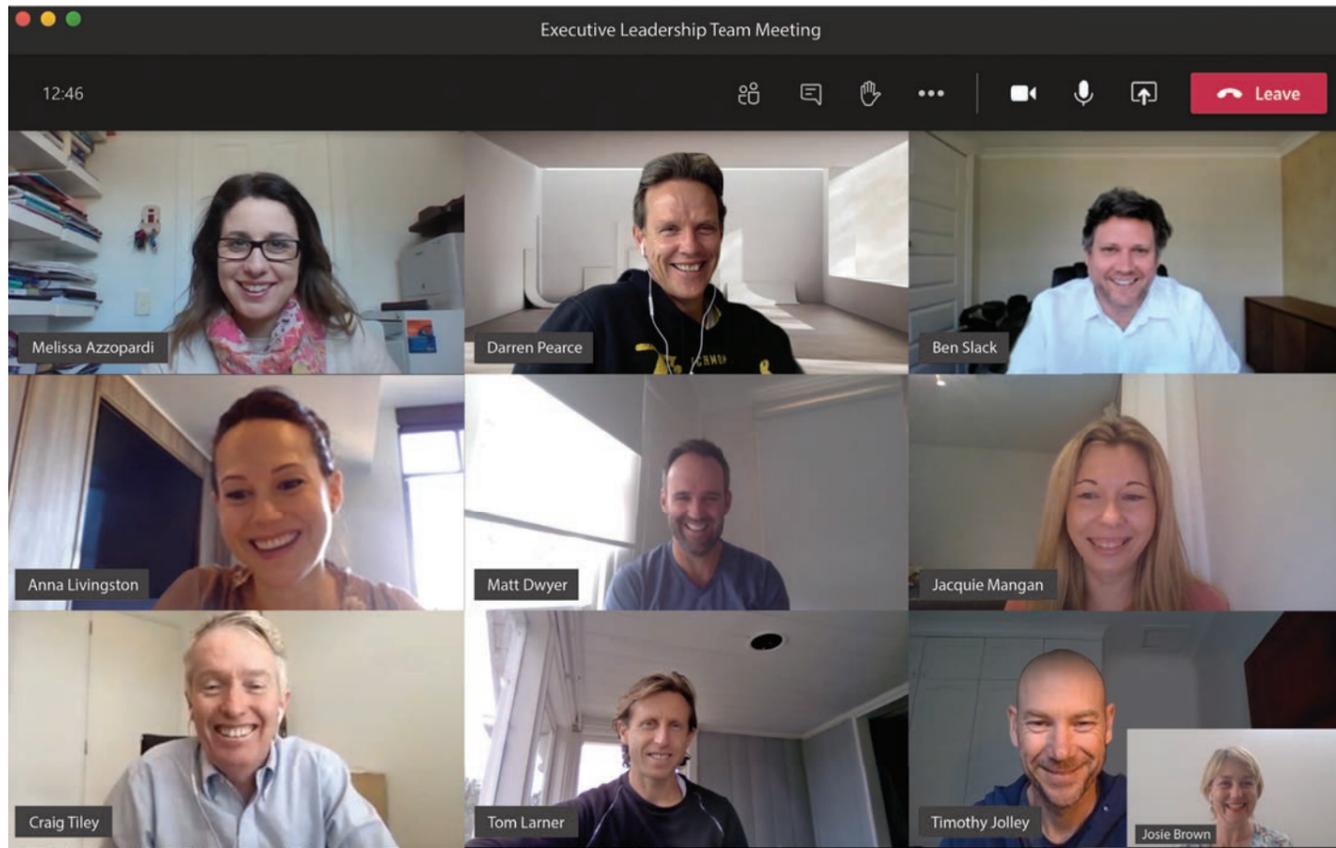
TA'S RELATIONSHIP WITH MAs

The MAs are members of TA. The MAs and TA work together on the co-creation and delivery of the national tennis strategy. The Board of Directors update the MAs through regular briefings. Further, the CEO conducts regular meetings with the CEOs of each MA. Members attended a Strategic Planning forum and a Tennis Insights Forum during the year.

SAFEGUARDING THE TENNIS COMMUNITY

All Directors, committee members, executives and team members are expected to adhere to a code of conduct, striving at all times to enhance the reputation and performance of the sport. Board members are required to declare any conflict of interest they may have in matters before the Board or Committees as appropriate. Where appropriate, they must absent themselves from discussions and votes on that issue. As the only members of the Company are the eight MAs, trading in company securities is not applicable. TA has a Member Protection Policy, Safeguarding Children Guidelines and other national policies designed to foster a safe environment for all members of the tennis community.

EXECUTIVE LEADERSHIP TEAM



CRAIG TILEY

BSc Economics BA Business Management
MS Kinesiology (ABD)

Chief Executive Officer since 2013
Australian Open Tournament Director
since 2006

Joined Tennis Australia in 2005 as
Director of Tennis. Previously US
National Coach of the Year in 1999 and
2003, South African Davis Cup captain
from 1998-2001, and worked at the
University of Illinois. Inducted into the
US Collegiate Hall of Fame in 2010.

MELISSA AZZOPARDI

CPA, BCom

Chief Financial Officer since 2018

Previously Financial Controller –
Corporate and Commercial Manager
LPG at Origin Energy, Senior Finance
Manager at Treasury Wines (NZ),
Finance Manager – Business Planning
and Analysis at CUB (Fosters Group).

JOSIE BROWN

BA (Hons) Geography

Chief Marketing and Insights Officer
since 2018

Previously worked as Director of
Digital, APAC at J Walter Thompson,
Head of Digital at Procter & Gamble
ANZ, Founder and Client Services
Director at Sputnik Agency, Sales
Manager at ninemsn.

MATT DWYER

Chief Tennis Officer since 2018

Previously Director, Participation and
Growth for the England and Wales
Cricket Board, Game and Market
development at Cricket Australia,
National Business Manager at Mars
Food Australia.

TIM JOLLEY

LLM, LLB, BCom

Chief Strategy Officer since 2020

Previously Principal at Bain & Company,
focusing on advising clients in the
industrials and retail sectors on
corporate strategy, digital strategy
and operating models.

TOM LARNER

B Bus, CA

Chief Operating Officer since 2013

Joined Tennis Australia in 2006 as
a Strategic Analyst and is a former
Manager of Tennis Operations and Tennis
Queensland Chief Executive Officer.
Previously worked with Royal Bank of
Scotland and PricewaterhouseCoopers.

LEADING BY EXAMPLE:

The Tennis Australia
Executive Leadership
team collaborated in
new ways in a uniquely
changeable time.

ANNA LIVINGSTON

BA Commerce (Human Resources
& Industrial Relations) MS Law
(Employment & Labour Law)

Chief Diversity & People Officer
since 2017

Joined Tennis Australia in 2012,
previously Human Resources Manager
and General Manager of Performance.
Formerly worked at Newell Rubbermaid,
PrintSoft: Australia Post, Trident
International Holdings and Bosch.

JACQUIE MANGAN

LLB (Hons), BA

General Counsel since 2013
Company Secretary since 2018

Joined Tennis Australia as Senior Legal
Counsel in 2011. Previously worked as a
Senior Associate at Middletons.

DARREN PEARCE

Chief of Communications and
Corporate Affairs since 2009

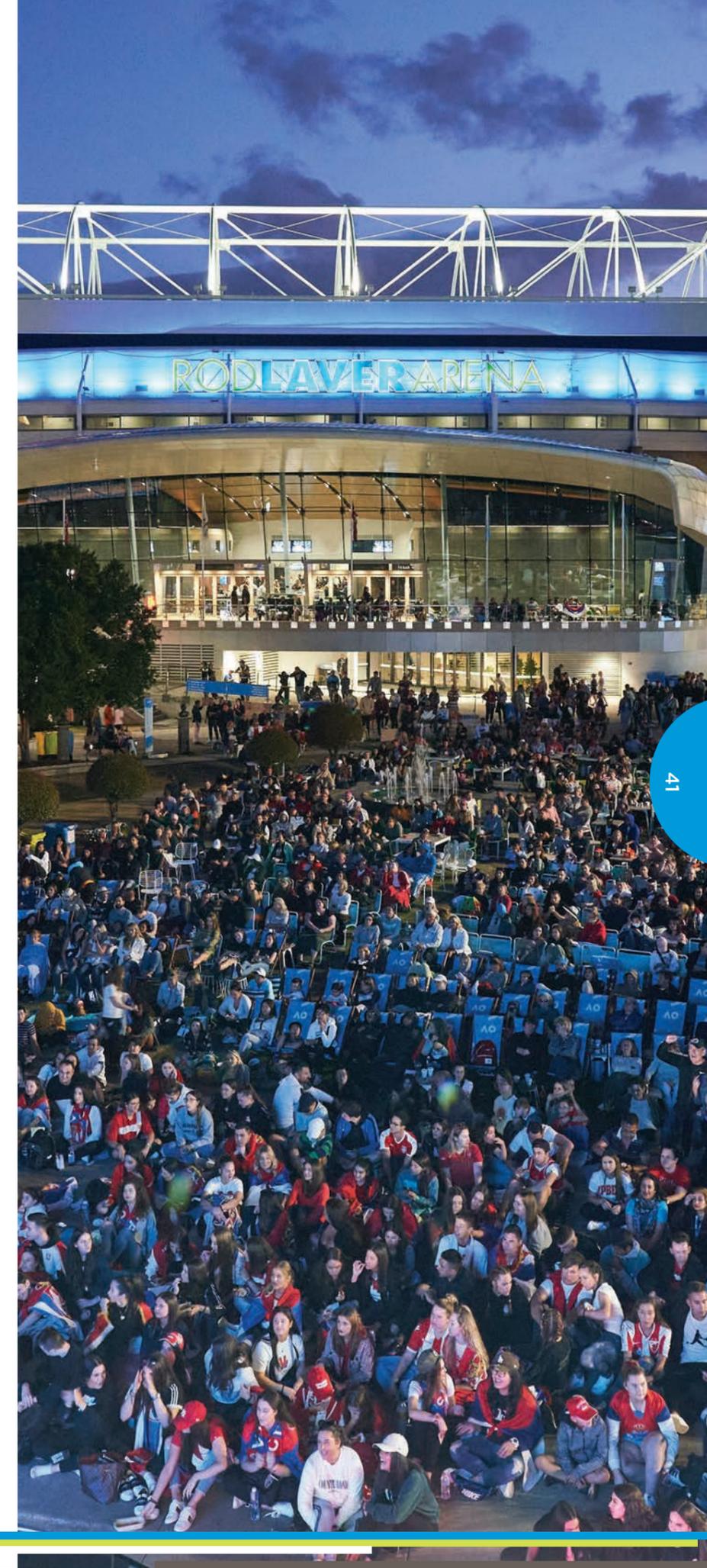
Joined Tennis Australia in 2007 as Media
Manager. Formerly worked at Channel
Nine News Melbourne, ABC News and
Current Affairs South Australia, ABC
News Melbourne and Victoria WIN TV.

BEN SLACK

BCom

Acting Chief Revenue Officer since 2020

Joined Tennis Australia in 2012, previously
Director of International Business, Head
of International Business and Manager
Business Development. Previously
Marketing and Sales at Essendon Football
Club and Ford Motor Company.



TENNIS AUSTRALIA BOARD

(As at 30 September 2020)



JAYNE HRDLICKA (CHAIR)

MBA, BA (Economics and Mathematics)
Director, Tennis Australia since 2016

A lifetime tennis player and mother of two aspiring high-performance players, Hrdlicka was appointed the first female chief executive of Virgin Australia in 2020. She is former CEO of the a2 Milk Company and was CEO of Jetstar Group and Qantas Group's Loyalty program from 2010-2016. Hrdlicka was a non-executive director at Woolworths. She has been the Tennis Australia Chair since October 2017.

DAN BISA

MBA, Bachelor of Economics (Hons)
Director, Tennis Australia since 2019

Joining the Tennis Australia board after four years as President of Tennis ACT, Bisa is a lifelong tennis lover and father to two budding junior players. The Canberra businessman has been Managing Director of Bisa Property since 2003.

GRAHAM BRADLEY AM

BA LLB (Hons) LLM Harvard Law School
Director, Tennis Australia since 2016

A lifelong devoted fan who plays at least twice a week, Bradley can recall watching his Davis Cup heroes on a black and white television. He is Chair of United Malt Group Limited, Shine Justice Limited, Virgin Australia International Holdings and Infrastructure NSW. He is a non-executive director of a number of companies and a member of AICD Corporate Governance Council.

MARK DA SILVA

BA, LL B (Monash University)
Director, Tennis Australia since 2019

The Principal of Hoyle Da Silva Lawyers since 1997, Da Silva was previously an Associate at Purves Clarke Richards and in-house corporate lawyer at QBE. Da Silva was a Director of Tennis Victoria 2011-2019, as well as Vice President and MA delegate to TA from 2016 to 2019. Da Silva was involved in improving TV's governance and compliance structure. Da Silva was President of Bayside Regional Tennis Association for 16 years and President (and life member) of St Andrew's Gardiner Tennis Club for 23 years. A competition player for 30 years, Da Silva now plays socially at Kooyong Lawn Tennis Club.

DIANE GRADY AO

MBA, MA (Chinese Studies), BA (Hons)
Director, Tennis Australia since 2016

Grady began playing tennis as a five year-old in Scottsdale, Arizona. Her love of the sport was a key factor in a move to Australia in 1979 and she continues to be involved at a grassroots level. She is a full-time non-executive director with over 25 years of experience on major public company and not-for-profit boards, and is currently a director of Macquarie Group, Grant Thornton, Chair of The Hunger Project Australia, and a member of the Advisory board of Heads Over Heels. Previous directorships include Woolworths, Lend Lease, BlueScope Steel, Goodman Group, Sydney Opera House, President of Chief Executive Women, and Chair of Ascham School. She was formerly a partner with McKinsey & Co focusing on growth strategies through innovation, customer service and marketing as well as being a worldwide leader of the firm's global change management practice. She has published on governance, innovation and diversity topics.

OFFICE BEARERS

Craig Tiley, Chief Executive Officer
Jacquie Mangan, Company Secretary

MEMBER REPRESENTATIVES

Member Associations were represented by the following Member Representatives at Tennis Australia's AGM, Strategic Forum and other meetings for members:

ACT

Ben Fuller

NSW

Kim Warwick
Warren Green

NT

David De Silva

SA

Kent Thiele
Philip Roberts

TAS

Martin Turmine
Pip Leedham

VIC

Emma Sherry
Anna Speedie

WA

Jan Truscott
Brett Patten

QLD

Warwick Nicol
Paula Robinson



GREG HUTCHINSON

Grad Dip (Sports Physiotherapy)
BAppSc (Physiotherapy) (Hons)
Director, Tennis Australia since 2015

A club patron of the Alexander Park Tennis Club in Perth and former Tennis West President, Hutchinson enjoys tennis for its social and athletic benefits. Hutchinson, who plays three to four times a week, is CEO of Sonic HealthPlus Pty Ltd and a director of Sonic Clinical Services Pty Ltd, Cyberknife Pty Ltd and Jump Health Pty Ltd.

ELIZABETH MINOGUE

Bachelor of Business, Marketing
Director, Tennis Australia since 2016

Minogue grew up playing tennis in country NSW. She spent a number of years with Fox Sports in the USA and is passionate about sports content across all platforms. Minogue has held executive roles at REA group where she was Executive General Manager for Media, Marketing and Content, at Foxtel Media and Flexigroup. Minogue is a member of the Australian Institute of company directors and was previously Deputy Chair of the Interactive Advertising Bureau.

PETER ROBERTSON

B. App Science (Maths), MAICD
Director, Tennis Australia since 2017

Robertson began playing junior tennis on the Sunshine Coast and represented the region at both junior and senior level. He was a committed fixture player in both regional and metro zones, and a regular player in tournaments and events throughout Queensland, NSW and the USA. Robertson has a great love for the game and is passionate about the role sport can play in building community. He is a director with Renard Developments, Kawana Holdings, Golf Central BNE, Sleepy's and EC Partners. He was a Tennis Queensland Director from 2010 to 2017.

JANICE VAN REYK

FAICD, CPA M Comm, M Env, LLB(Hons), BA
Director, Tennis Australia since 2017

Ms van Reyk is Tennis Australia's nominated representative with Melbourne & Olympic Parks Trust and a non-executive director with Northern Territory Environmental Protection Authority, Victorian Ports Corporation Melbourne and Australian Naval Infrastructure. She is on the board of Lochard Energy Group.

OFFICE BEARERS

PRESIDENTS

W.H. Forrest 1904–1909
P.B. Colquhoun 1909–1926
Sir N.E. Brookes 1926–1955
D.M. Ferguson 1955–1960
N.W. Strange OBE 1960–1965
C.A. Edwards OBE 1965–1969
W.V. Reid OBE 1969–1977
B.R. Tobin AM 1977–1989
G.N. Pollard AM 1989–2010
S. Healy 2010–2017
J. Hrdlicka 2017–

BOARD OF DIRECTORS (Since 23 MAY 1994)

G.N. Pollard AM 1994–2010
D.L. Nicholl AM 1994–2008
W. Beischer 1994–2008
J.G. Fraser OAM 1994–1997
A.R. Hicks 1994–1997
H.E. MacMillan 1997–2004
A.R. Mitchell 1997–2008
J. Reynolds 1994–2003
A.J. Ryan 1994–2005
P. Ritchie AO 2004–2008
A. Cooper AO 2004–2014
D. Stobart 2005–2009
C. Freeman AM 2007– 2017
S. Tanner 2007– 2015
S. Healy 2008–2017
G. Holloway 2008–2013
H. Mitchell AC 2008–2018
Dr J. Young 2008–2016
B. Cossey AM 2009–2011
J.B. Fitzgerald OAM 2010–2013
J. Davies 2011– 2014
P. Armstrong 2013–2016
K. Pratt 2013–2016
W. Masur 2014–2015
K. Laffey 2014–2019
G. Hutchinson 2015–
J. Hrdlicka 2016–
G. Bradley AM 2016–
E. Minogue 2016–
D. Grady AO 2016–
P. Robertson 2017–
J. van Reyk 2017–
D. Bisa 2019–
M. Da Silva 2019–

COUNCILLORS

**(Since withdrawal of New Zealand on 30 June 1922)
(TA Council disbanded March 2006)
(Member representatives from March 2006)**

NEW SOUTH WALES

B.C. Fuller 1926
M.H. Marsh 1926
R.C. Wertheim 1926–1933
P.W. Sandral 1926–1927
M. Mcl Duigan 1927–1930
H. Siminton 1930–1938
J. Clemenger OBE 1933–1938
G. Rennick 1938–1950
G. Cross 1938–1940
N.W. Strange OBE 1940–1960
A.W. Cobham 1950–1965
T.M. Kennedy 1960–1964
J.P. Young OBE 1964–1974
J.N. Watt 1966–1968
G.W. Sample 1968–1970
G.E. Brown 1970–1974
E.R. Stephens MBE 1974–1975
J.K. Hall OAM 1974–1979
C.E. Sproule OBE 1975–1977
W.V. Austin 1977–1983
G.N. Pollard AM 1979–1989
D.L. Nicholl AM 1983–2003
K.C. Sheel OAM 1989–1991
J.C. Whittaker OAM 1991–2007
M. Bergman OAM 2003–2006
S. Healy 2005–2010
H. Beck 2008–2013
M. Parslow 2010–2012
G. Doyle 2013–2018
W. Pascoe 2013–2018
T. Vonhoff 2018–2019
K. Warwick 2018–
W. Green 2019–

QUEENSLAND

F. Peach 1926
E. Martin 1926
L.A. Baker 1926–1949
W.S. Sproule 1926–1938
A.H. Barraclough 1938–1950
G.A. Bitcon 1949–1961
G. Elliot 1951–1959
R. Mitchell 1960–1965
C.A. Edwards OBE 1961–1962
Judge A.M. Fraser 1962–1979
N.C. Vickers MBE 1965–1975
G.E. Griffith 1975–1991

J.L.C. McInnes OAM 1979–1989
F.G. Hennessy 1989–1991
J.F. Brown 1991–1993
B.D. Thomas 1991–1992
G.E. Griffith 1992–1993
D.A. Keating OAM 1993–1999
J.C. Reynolds 1993–1994
I.C. Klug 1994–1996
J. Roney 1996–1997
S. Nucifora 1997–1999
M. Philp 1999–2004
A. Cooper AO 1999–2009
M. Ford 2004–2005
S. Ayles 2005–2007
I. Rodin 2008–2009
K. Laffey 2009–2014
D. Kingston 2010–2012
R. Rolfe 2012
P. Robertson 2013–2015
L. Taylor 2014–2015
M. Bloomfield 2014–2018
M. Whitbread 2015–2016
N. Whitby 2016–2019
W. Nicol 2018–
P. Robinson 2019–

SOUTH AUSTRALIA

W.P. Dunlop 1926
T.H. Hicks 1926
P.B. Wald 1926–1941
H.W. Pownall 1926–1930
E.F.K. Mclver 1930–1931
E. Lewis 1931–1938
Judge Piper 1938–1940
R.R.P. Barbour 1940–1954
D.M. Frankenberg 1941–1969
F.E. Piper 1954–1957
J.K. Hall OAM 1957–1968
W.H. Carlier 1968–1974
C.J. Woodgate 1970–1974
J.P. Young OBE 1974–1975
G.D. Fair 1974–1991
G.E. Brown 1975–1976
J.D.C. Nelson 1976–1977
W.H. Carlier 1977–1981
B.F. McMillan 1981–1984
R.J. Green 1984–1995
C.J. Altman 1991–1996
I.R. Beadmeade 1995–1997
D. Dall 1996–2005
K. Thiele 1997–
W. Cossey AM 2005–2015
P. Roberts 2015–

VICTORIA

S.E. Jamison 1926
R.M. Kidston 1924
W.J. Lampard 1924–1926
H. Malcolm 1926–1938
W.J. Daish 1926–1931
R.R. Treloar 1931–1934
C.R. Cowling 1934–1951
A.R. Bingle 1938–1941
A.L. Hughes 1941–1947
J.K. Hall OAM 1947–1949
R.N. Vroland 1950–1964
W.B. Barnett 1951–1957
J.J. Courtney 1958–1968
Dr J.N. Diggie 1964–1978
I.R. Carson 1968–1975
J.P. Young OBE 1975–1980
Dr J.G. Fraser OAM 1978,
1980–1996
Dr J.L. Foster 1978–1980
K.W. Howard 1980–1985
H.E. MacMillan 1985–2004
P. Bellenger 1996–2003
D. Stobart 2003–2015
G. Stone 2004–2011
M. Keys 2012–2014
G. Clark 2014–2018
M. Da Silva 2015–2019
E. Sherry 2018–
A. Speedie 2019–

TASMANIA

A.H. Bunting 1926
H.S. Utz 1926
E.B. Coles 1926–1929
G. Cragg 1926–1934
Sir T. Nettleford 1929–1947
W.H. Walker 1934–1965
D.M. Ferguson 1947–1955
J.T. Tomasetti 1955–1965
W.V. Reid OBE 1965–1969
N.A. Feaser AO MBE 1969–1974
B.R. Tobin AM 1965–1977
V. Holloway OAM 1974–1981
A.J. Ryan 1977–2005
E.C. Stewart 1981–1982
M. McMullen 1982–1992
J. Barrenger 1992–1993
W.J. Fitzgerald 1993–2003
R. Munro 2003–2007
G. Holloway 2005–2008
P. Armstrong 2007–2013
P. Bowden 2008–2019
A. Youl 2013–2018
M. Turmine 2018–
P. Leedham 2019–

WESTERN AUSTRALIA

L.M. Howell 1926
R. Eagle 1922
H.G. Jefferson 1922–1926
E.D. Gilchrist 1926–1930
H.A. Pitt CMG OBE 1926–1954
T.E. Robinson 1930–1964
Justice E.A. Dunphy 1954–1968
Judge J.X. O'Dirscoll 1964–1969
G.B. Davis 1968–1969
J. Loughrey 1969–1990
J. Heathcote 1972–1976
B.S. Sanders 1976–1982
H.M. Spilsbury 1982–1995
A.R. Hicks 1990–1996
Ms A.R. Mitchell 1995–2008
D.P. Rundle 1996–1998
M. Lee OAM 1998–2008, 2012
J. Davies 2008–2012
D. Williams 2008–2012
G. Hutchinson 2012–2015
W. Firms 2012–2019
W. Harding 2015–2017
J. Truscott 2018–
B. Patten 2019–

AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY

G.C. Scott 1980*
G.R. Gordon 1980–1984*
R.F. Smalley 1984–1989*,
1989–1993
D.K. Barker 1993–2001
C. Mason 2001–2005
T. Lane 2005–2006
B. Lilburn 2006–2010
J. Cattle 2011–2015
D. Bisa 2015–2019
B. Fuller 2019–

NORTHERN TERRITORY

M.F. Horton OAM 1981–1989*,
1989–2001
S. Smiles 2001–2008
W. Martin 2008–2017
D. De Silva 2017–

**Observer status at council meetings.*

HONORARY TREASURERS

L.M. Howell 1925
H.G. Jefferson 1925–1926
W.J. Daish 1926–1931
R.R. Treloar 1931–1934
D.M. Ferguson 1935–1953
J.K. Hall OAM 1953–1961
T.M. Kennedy 1961–1968

J.K. Hall OAM 1968–1979
J.L.C. McInnes OAM 1979–1997

HONORARY SECRETARIES

T.M. Hicks 1904–1926
H. Malcolm 1926–1933

COMPANY SECRETARIES

A.H. Barraclough 1933–1938
J.F. Fullarton 1938–1951
J.A.C. Andrew 1951–1979
C.C. McDonald AM 1979–1987
T.J. Dohnt 1987–1997
D.A. Roberts 1997–2018
J. Mangan 2018–

TENNIS AUSTRALIA NATIONAL AWARD FOR SERVICE TO THE GAME

1997

Kevin Bolton
David Bierwirth
Bill Carlier
Dr John Diggie
Jim Entink
Graeme Fair
Dorn Fogarty OAM
Ron Green
Geoff Kerr
John McInnes OAM
Max McMullen
Harry Spilsbury
John Young OBE

1999

Ian Occleshaw

2001

Max Atkins
Bill Gilmour
John Newcombe AO OBE
Tony Roche AO
Max Horton OAM

2003

Jack May
Colin McDonald
Barry McMillan

2004

Peter Bellenger

2005

Dennis Dall
Hamish MacMillan
Todd Woodbridge OAM

2006

Ian Basey
Lindsay Cox
Mike Daws
Jim Sheppard
Colin Stubs

2007

Alan Trengove
Judy Dalton

2008

William (Bill) Beischler
Fenton Coull
David Hall OAM
David Jude
Andrea Mitchell

2009

Ken Richardson
Carol Langsford OAM

2011

Malcolm (Mal) Anderson
Brian Grace
Michael Lee OAM

2012

Michael (Mick) Parslow
Ken Laffey

2015

Geoff Stone
Bill Cossey AM

2017

David Stobart

LIFE MEMBERS

John Andrew †
Sir Norman Brookes †
Bill Edwards OBE †
Donald Ferguson OBE †
Ken Hall OAM †
Viv Holloway OAM †
Harry Pitt CMG OBE †
Tony Ryan †
Fred Small †
Cliff Sproule OBE †
Harold Walker †
Roy Youdale †
Dr John Fraser OAM
Neale Fraser AO MBE
Brian Tobin AM
Wayne Reid OBE
Geoff Pollard AM
Ashley Cooper AM †
Chris Freeman AM

† Deceased

TENNIS AUSTRALIA COMMITTEES

(AS AT 30 SEPTEMBER 2020)

AUDIT AND RISK COMMITTEE

Janice van Reyk (Chair)
Jayne Hrdlicka
David McGregor (external)
Peter Robertson
Mark Da Silva

INVESTMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Graham Bradley (Chair)
Janice van Reyk
Dan Bisa
Robert Hand (external)
Craig Tiley
Melissa Azzopardi
Jayne Hrdlicka

PEOPLE AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Greg Hutchinson (Chair)
Graham Bradley
Diane Grady
Jayne Hrdlicka

GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

Diane Grady (Chair)
Elizabeth Minogue
Peter Robertson
Jayne Hrdlicka
Dan Bisa (observer)

NOMINATION COMMITTEE

Elizabeth Minogue (Chair)
Greg Hutchinson
Kevin McCann (external)
John Reynolds (external)
Jayne Hrdlicka

CONTRACT APPROVAL COMMITTEE

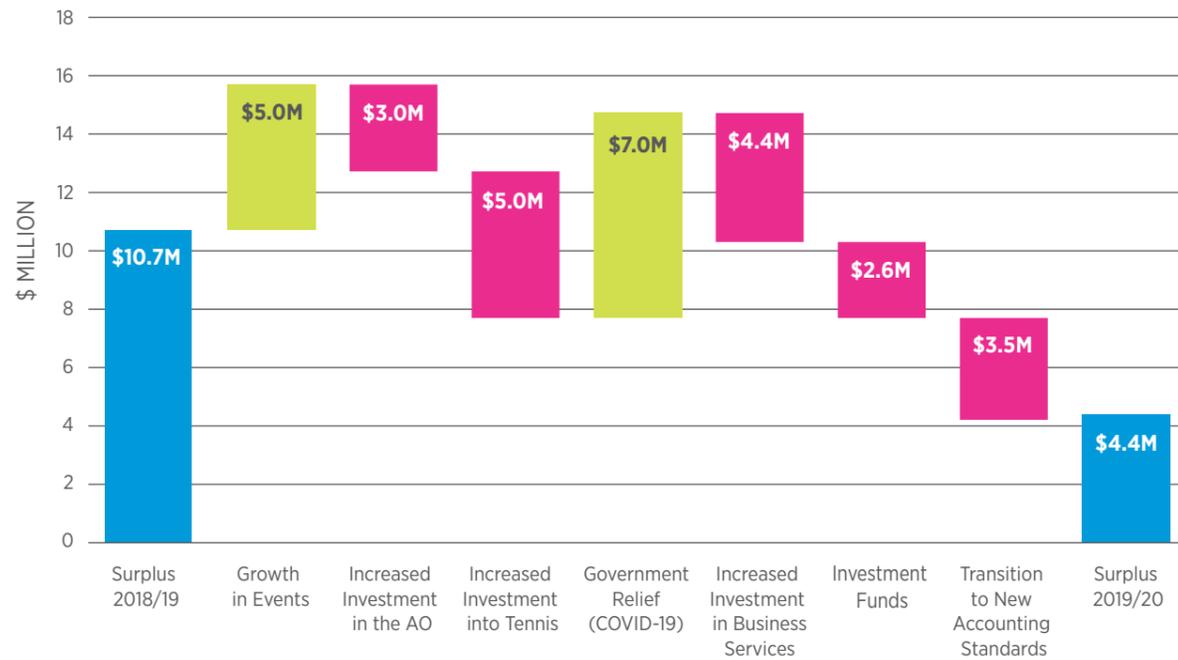
Dan Bisa (Chair)
Elizabeth Minogue
Greg Hutchinson
Mark Da Silva

FINANCIAL REPORT

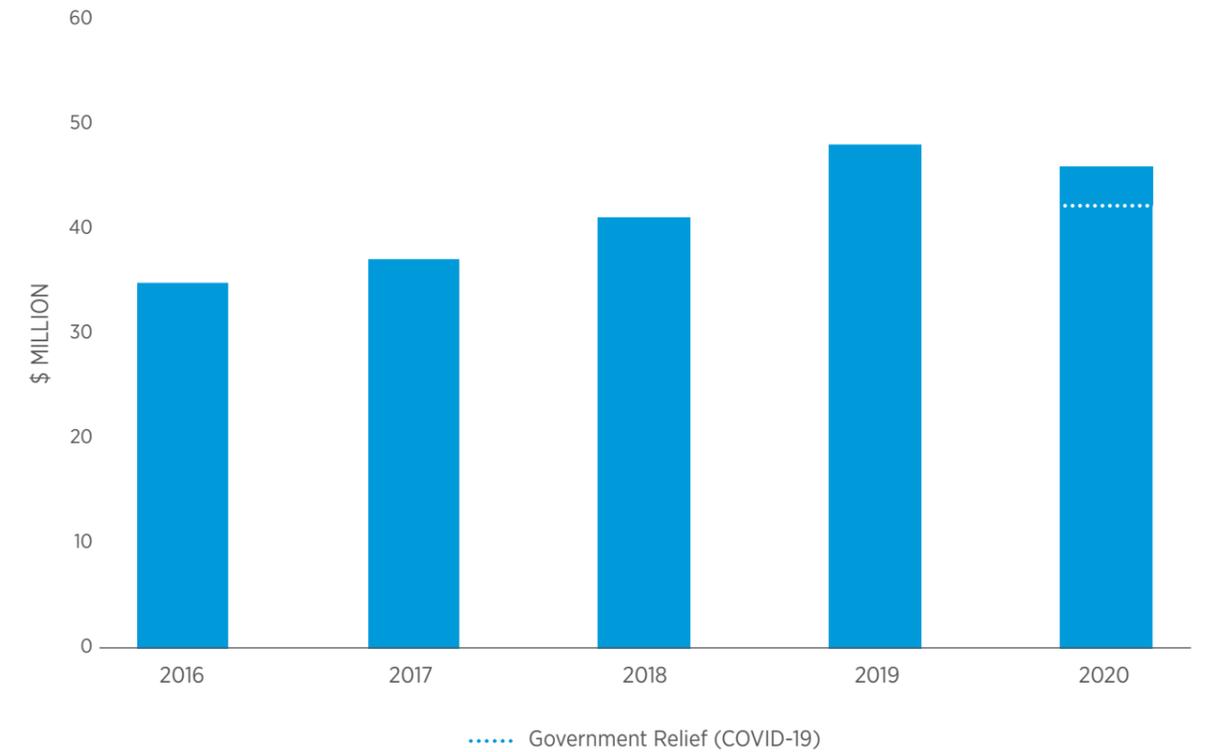
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Tennis Australia Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)
ABN 61 006 281 125

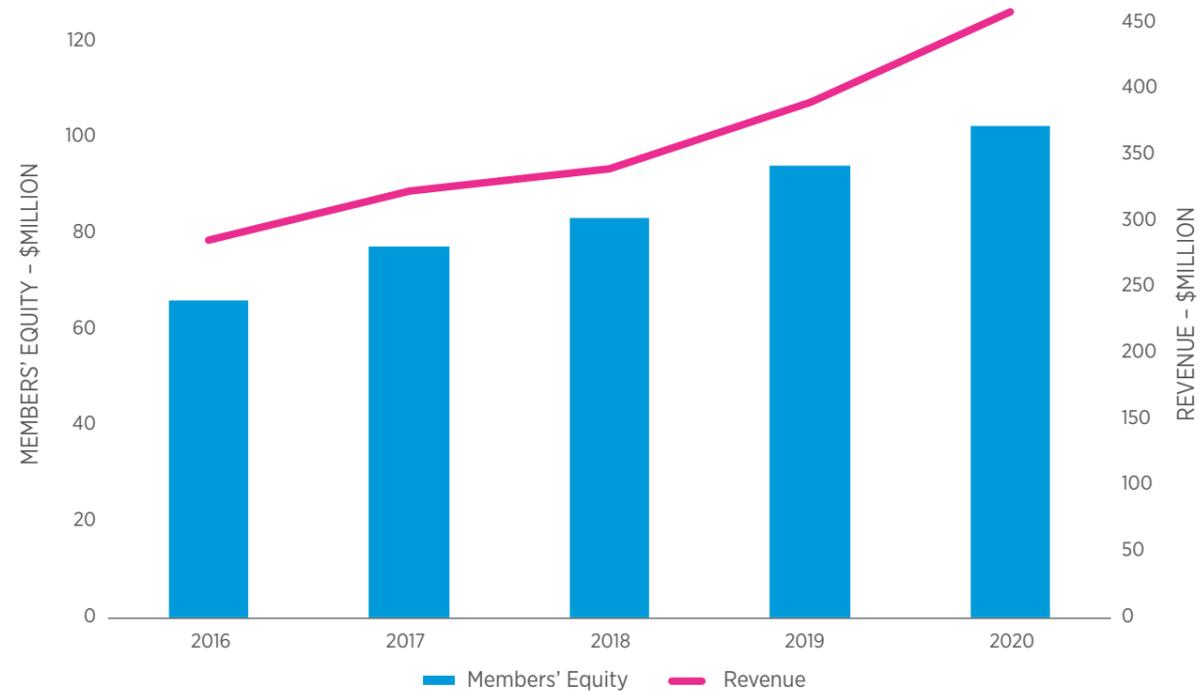
TENNIS AUSTRALIA RESULT 2018/19 TO 2019/20



INVESTMENT IN PARTICIPATION - GRASSROOTS TENNIS



TENNIS AUSTRALIA MEMBERS' EQUITY AND REVENUE

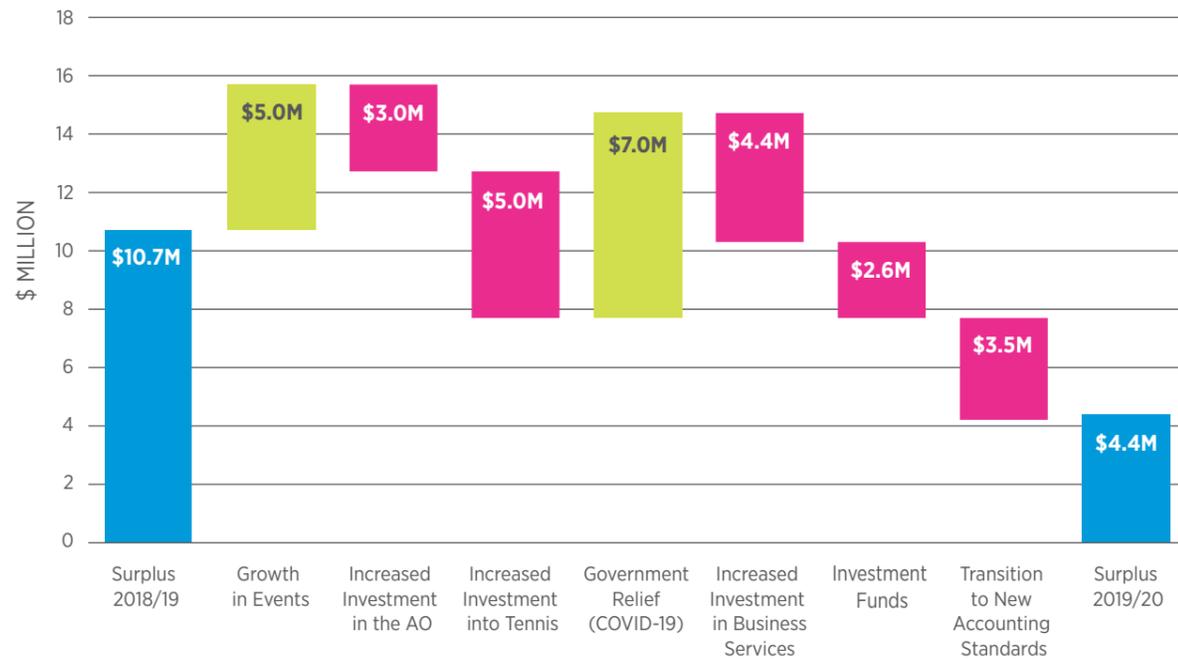


FINANCIAL REPORT

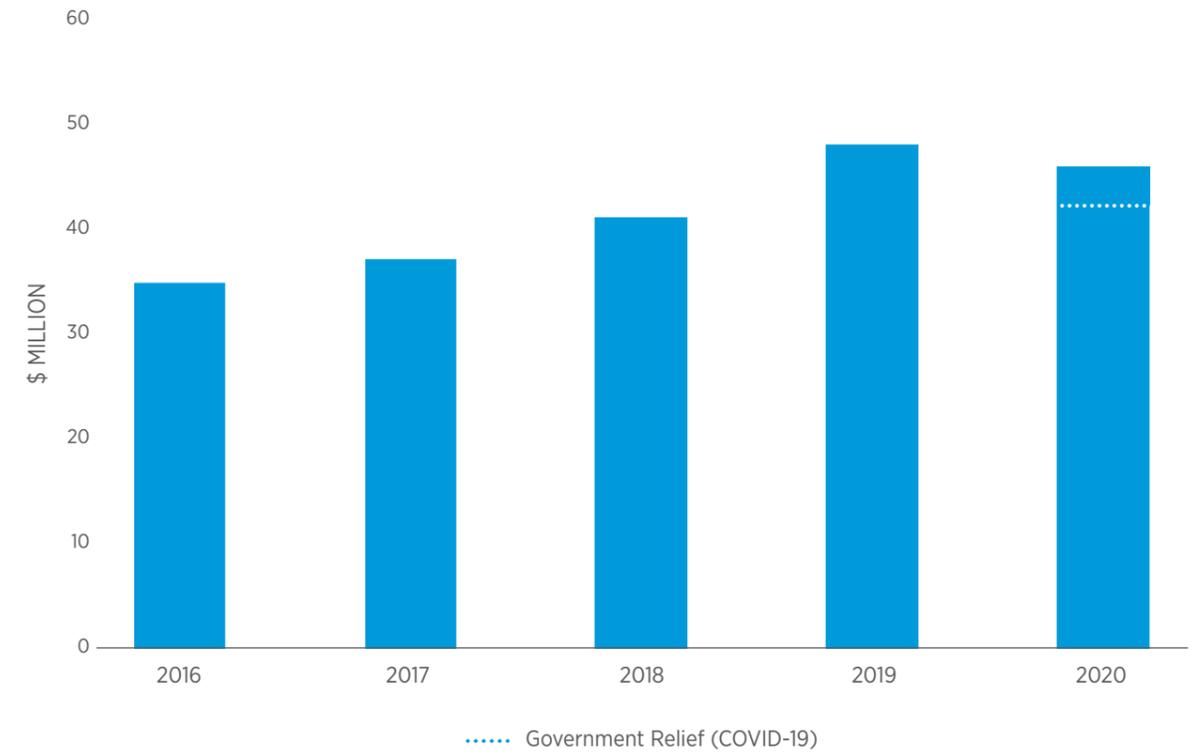
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

Tennis Australia Limited
(A company limited by guarantee)
ABN 61 006 281 125

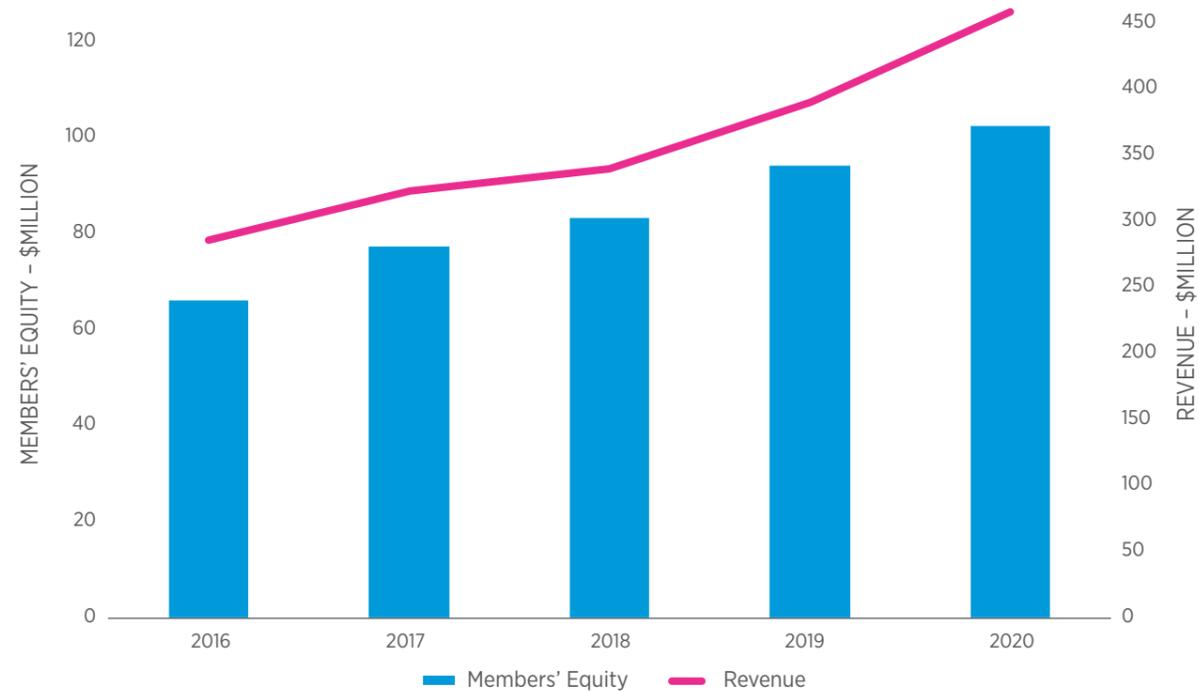
TENNIS AUSTRALIA RESULT 2018/19 TO 2019/20



INVESTMENT IN PARTICIPATION - GRASSROOTS TENNIS



TENNIS AUSTRALIA MEMBERS' EQUITY AND REVENUE



DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

The directors present their report together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group comprising of Tennis Australia Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 and the auditor's report thereon.

1. DIRECTORS

	ROLE ON BOARD	START DATE	QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE
Chair			
J Hrdlicka	Non-Executive Director	Director since 26 February 2016 Chair since 23 October 2017	MBA, BA (Economics and Mathematics), Chief Executive Officer
Directors			
G Hutchinson	Non-Executive Director and Chair of People & Remuneration Committee	Director since 26 October 2015	Grad Dip (Sports Physiotherapy) AppSc (Physiotherapy) (Hons), Chief Executive Officer
D Grady AO	Non-Executive and Chair of Governance Committee	Director since 16 May 2016	MBA, MA (Chinese Studies), BA (Hons), Non-Executive Director
E Minogue	Non-Executive Director and Chair of Nomination Committee	Director since 16 May 2016	Bachelor of Business, Marketing, Chief Revenue Officer
G Bradley AM	Non-Executive Director and Chair of Investment Advisory Committee	Director since 17 May 2016	BA LLB (Hons) LLM Harvard Law School, Non-Executive Director
J van Reyk	Non-Executive Director and Chair of Audit & Risk Committee	Director since 25 July 2017	FAICD, CPA M Comm, M Env, LLB (Hons), BA, Non-Executive Director
P Robertson	Non-Executive Director	Director since 23 October 2017	B. App Science (Maths), MAICD, Non-Executive Director
D Bisa	Non-Executive and Chair of Contracts Approval Committee	Director since 19 September 2019	MBA, Bachelor of Economics (Hons), Managing Director
M Da Silva	Non-Executive Director	Director since 25 November 2019	BA and LLB, Lawyer
K Laffey	Non-Executive Director	Director since 27 October 2014 Resigned 12 August 2019	Tennis Administrator

2. DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of directors' meetings (including meetings of standing committees of directors) and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the financial year were:

Director	Board meetings		Audit and Risk Committee meetings		Investment Advisory Committee meetings		People and Remuneration Committee meetings		Governance Committee meetings		Nomination Committee meetings	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
J Hrdlicka	13	13	5	3	4	2	3	2	3	2	-	-
G Hutchinson	13	13	2	1	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
D Grady	12	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	5
E Minogue	13	13	-	-	-	-	3	2	3	3	-	-
G Bradley	13	12	-	-	4	4	3	2	-	-	-	-
J van Reyk	12	8	5	5	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
P Robertson	12	11	5	5	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	5
D Bisa	11	10	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
M Da Silva	10	9	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
K Laffey	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A – Number of meetings held during the time the director held office during the year and for which the director was eligible to attend

B – Number of meetings attended

From time to time special purpose committees are formed to address specific agendas. Independent members are also appointed onto committees where appropriate.

3. MEMBERS

Tennis Australia has one class of members – Member Associations.

Member Associations are the controlling authorities responsible for administering Tennis in each state and Territory of Australia. Only Member Associations that are non-profit income tax exempt entities for the purposes of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (Cth) are eligible for membership of the Company. Upon the winding up of the Company, each Member Association may be required to contribute an amount not exceeding \$100. As there are eight Member Associations, the total amount the members are liable to contribute if the Company is wound up is \$800.

4. SHORT AND LONG TERM OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING THOSE OBJECTIVES

The Group's objectives and strategies are as follows:

- get more people playing tennis more often by making it easier to play – with the advent of COVID-19 this now includes promoting the playability of the sport within the confines of safety and hygiene protocols required to combat the spread of infection;
- teach people to teach tennis;
- evolve the coach development pathway between participation and performance;
- improve tennis facilities;
- co-ordinate and reinforce government advocacy on major projects and tennis infrastructure;
- ensure there are competitive opportunities for players of all levels;
- review our tournaments and competitions;
- enable the development of champions that Australians are proud of through the fostering of player ethics and integrity and ultimately helping every player, coach and support team to be the best they can be;
- nurture an engaged, equal, diverse and inclusive workforce for the betterment of the organisation and the sport;
- deliver the Australian Open and summer of tennis lead in events;
- innovate throughout all major events to ensure deep stakeholder and fan engagement;
- ensure our events are contemporary and attract all generations;
- reinvest in the sport to fund strategic objectives;
- focus on thriving tennis communities and digital enablement;
- foster the safety of children and young people in the sport;

- operate workplace health and safety practices to the highest standard, with a more recent focus on COVID-19 safety; and
- diversify our revenue streams through innovation.

Amid challenges presented by the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the collaboration between Tennis Australia and the Member Associations has been outstanding. The co-operation has been particularly strong in regard to our shared objective and strong focus on supporting the safe and effective delivery of our sport in communities throughout Australia. Tennis Australia has also provided a minimum guarantee of funding to the Member Associations during the next 12 months to June 2021 as part of their service agreements to enable the necessary resources and programs that will drive participation growth and ongoing community engagement throughout the coming year.

5. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the course of the financial year were the promotion and development of the game of tennis in Australia, including delivering tournaments and events and driving interest in the game at grass roots through to the elite level. It's through growing the domestic and international appeal of the Australian Open and the international lead in events that generates interest in our sport which drives the revenue to fund the year-round advancement of participation in tennis throughout Australia. These principal activities are consistent with the strategies that assist us in achieving the short and long term objectives of the Group.

6. PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Group has a detailed annual Professional Development Review (PDR) process that ensures key performance indicators (KPI's) are set across all business units in the Group. These KPIs form the basis of the performance incentives provided to senior management. The two key areas of consideration relate to:

- the performance of the Australian Open and the Australian Open Series events; and
- the effectiveness of Performance and Participation programs.

7. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group's net result for the year ended 30 June 2020 was a net surplus of \$5,484,132 (2019: \$10,694,444 surplus).

The introduction of the newest team competition in world tennis (the ATP Cup) was the centrepiece of a new Summer of Tennis which led the most successful Australian Open on record. This was despite unprecedented volatile weather conditions including some of the worst bushfires ever endured across the country for a large part of the summer. The tremendous promotion of the sport was a

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

7. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

platform for strong growth in community tennis. However this momentum was severely affected by the onset of COVID-19, which prompted the temporary shut downs of clubs and facilities across the nation. Management implemented necessary measures to control costs and conserve cash while the scenario planning for AO 21 began.

The Australian Tennis Foundation has now reached material reporting levels. The Foundation's net result for the year ended 30 June 2020 was a net surplus of \$1,010,776 (2019: \$14,236 surplus). The Foundation is a not for profit wholly owned subsidiary and has charity status under Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission. Its purpose is to deliver programs that provide opportunities for young people who face adversity to build their resilience and connection to the community through tennis.

New accounting standards applicable during the year include AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 16 Leases. Further information regarding these standards is disclosed in note 3(q).

Significant changes in the state of affairs

No significant changes have occurred in the state of affairs of the Group for the period under review. It must be noted, there is a concentrated effort to analyse, mitigate and forecast the potential impacts of COVID-19 on the delivery of the sport and our events for the immediate and foreseeable future. A number of scenarios are under the consideration of management and the Board to navigate the impacts of this global pandemic, the continued engagement of the community in tennis and the preparation for the 2021 summer.

8. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

At the date these consolidated financial statements are authorised for issue, no further adjustments in respect of the impact of COVID-19 have been made. Again, it should be noted that the COVID-19 situation continues to evolve. As both State and Federal Government and international restrictions continue to change in response to infection rates and public health risks, detailed scenario planning continues as we look to establish the best way to safely deliver our sport and events for the benefit of all involved. With the improved outlook in the roadmap to recovery from COVID-19 and with minimal infection rates and community transmission across Australia and, more recently in Victoria and the potential of state borders re-opening, Tennis Australia continues to assess and implement the safe delivery of our sport into the community while planning for a reduced but successful summer of Tennis.

9. LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

Subject to the matters set out in paragraph 7 and 8, the directors do not anticipate any major changes in the basis of operations of the Group and the future results of those operations in subsequent financial years and will continue to operate on the basis of a going concern.

As at the date of signing these accounts, the Group continues to model various scenarios and plan for a safe and successful summer of tennis as we await relevant government approvals before we finalise our events for the summer of tennis.

The Group will most likely introduce external funding in the form of a line of credit to cover the significant costs that have arisen as part of the COVID-19 response to meeting quarantine and bio-security measures for AO2021. This funding is considered a medium term liquidity measure and will assist with the retention of an adequate level of cash reserves that will be required to support the recovery of our sport post COVID-19. This funding will also provide an additional safeguard in the very unlikely scenario that the summer of tennis will be significantly curtailed as a result of a new wave of COVID-19.

Tennis Australia will enter into a three-month reporting period from 1 July to 30 September 2020 as an interim measure in order to change its financial reporting period to begin 1 October and close on 30 September. This change in financial year will support greater alignment to the full operating cycle of both tennis and the events and support a planning cycle that can reflect more up to date operational cost and revenue drivers. This change in reporting cycle will not impact the timing of financial commitments to Members.

10. INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

Indemnification

The Company has agreed to indemnify the directors of the Company and independent committee members against liabilities to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors of the Company or independent members of Tennis Australia's Board committees, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith. The agreement stipulates that the Company will meet the amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses, to the extent of the Company's net assets as they exist at that time.

Insurance premiums

The Company has an insurance policy in place in respect of directors' and officers' liability, legal expenses and insurance contracts, for current and former directors and officers of the Company as well as Independent

10. INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS (CONTINUED)

committee members. Details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premiums paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liabilities cannot be disclosed as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

11. LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The Lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 80 and forms part of the directors' report for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



J. Hrdlicka
Chair

Dated at Melbourne this 10th day of November 2020.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 June 2020

	Note	2020	2019*
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	11	34,173,214	29,021,709
Trade and other receivables	12	16,436,493	14,503,526
Inventories	13	583,519	470,326
Other financial assets	14	76,580,175	75,531,369
Total current assets		127,773,401	119,526,930
Trade and other receivables	12	1,357,266	825,426
Equity-accounted investees	15	6,485,208	5,842,238
Intangible assets	16	5,286,038	2,520,560
Property, plant and equipment	17	13,684,005	9,690,817
Right-of-use assets	18	109,844,560	-
Total non-current assets		136,657,077	18,879,041
Total assets		264,430,478	138,405,971
Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	29,345,572	18,402,972
Other financial liabilities, including derivatives	20	-	919,389
Employee benefits	21	10,627,901	10,182,394
Income received in advance	22	8,311,135	7,205,625
Lease liabilities	23	5,035,150	-
Total current liabilities		53,319,758	36,710,380
Employee benefits	21	2,248,060	1,373,574
Income received in advance	22	253,333	6,359,486
Lease liabilities	23	106,228,464	-
Total non-current liabilities		108,729,857	7,733,060
Total liabilities		162,049,615	44,443,440
Net assets		102,380,863	93,962,531
Members' equity			
Retained earnings		22,380,863	13,962,531
Reserves	24	80,000,000	80,000,000
Total members' equity		102,380,863	93,962,531

* See note 3(q). The Group has initially applied AASB 15, AASB 1058 and AASB 16 at 1 July 2019. Under the transition method chosen, comparative information has not been restated.

The consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements set out on pages 56 to 76.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020	2019*
Revenue from sale of goods	6	10,598,341	3,145,568
Revenue from operations & events	6	428,877,096	370,172,540
Grant income	6	16,482,166	14,007,398
Total revenues	6	455,957,603	387,325,506
Other income	7	7,821,358	273,488
Total income		463,778,961	387,598,994
Operations & events expenses		(324,315,994)	(259,226,345)
Tennis expenses		(62,275,885)	(63,087,009)
Commercial expenses		(10,482,289)	(10,455,496)
Media & marketing expenses		(19,126,978)	(16,820,359)
Facility grants		(3,352,580)	(2,377,249)
Other expenses		(36,512,927)	(33,672,015)
Total expenses		(456,066,653)	(385,638,473)
Finance income	9	3,385,592	8,105,707
Finance costs	9	(6,256,738)	-
Net finance (costs)/income	9	(2,871,146)	8,105,707
Share of income of equity-accounted investee	15	642,970	628,216
Net surplus for the period		5,484,132	10,694,444
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		5,484,132	10,694,444

*See note 3(q). The Group has initially applied AASB 15, AASB 1058 and AASB 16 at 1 July 2019. Under the transition method chosen, comparative information has not been restated.

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the notes of the consolidated financial statements set out on pages 56 to 76.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Board Designated reserve	Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2018	80,000,000	3,268,087	83,268,087
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Surplus for the period	-	10,694,444	10,694,444
Balance at 30 June 2019	80,000,000	13,962,531	93,962,531
Balance at 30 June 2019, as previously reported	80,000,000	13,962,531	93,962,531
Adjustment on initial application of AASB 1058 (see note 3(q))	-	2,934,200	2,934,200
Adjusted balance at 1 July 2019	80,000,000	16,896,731	96,896,731
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Surplus for the period	-	5,484,132	5,484,132
Balance at 30 June 2020	80,000,000	22,380,863	102,380,863

The consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements set out on pages 56 to 76.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	2020	2019*
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers		496,228,350	390,911,063
Cash paid to suppliers and employees		(469,119,381)	(372,113,770)
Cash receipts from JobKeeper		4,527,000	-
Interest received		150,572	618,825
Net cash from operating activities		31,786,541	19,416,118
Cash flows from investing activities			
Net repayments from member/affiliate loans		29,144	51,995
Investment in other investments		-	(14,230,995)
Acquisition of IT related intangibles	16	(5,380,192)	(2,029,117)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	17	(10,283,369)	(5,010,469)
Net cash used in investing activities		(15,634,417)	(21,218,586)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Lease payments	23	(11,000,619)	-
Net cash used in financing activities		(11,000,619)	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,151,505	(1,802,468)
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2019		29,021,709	30,824,177
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 June 2020	11	34,173,214	29,021,709

*See note 3(q). The Group has initially applied AASB 15, AASB 1058 and AASB 16 at 1 July 2019. Under the transition method chosen, comparative information has not been restated.

The consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements set out on pages 56 to 76.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Tennis Australia Limited (the “Company”) is domiciled in Australia. The Company’s registered office is at Olympic Boulevard, Melbourne, Victoria. These consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”). The Company is limited by guarantee and is not for the profit of its members. The primary business of the Group is the promotion and development of tennis in Australia.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are Tier 2 general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. These consolidated financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements. This is the first set of the Group’s annual financial statements in which AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 16 Leases has been applied. Changes to significant accounting policies are described in Note 3(q).

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 November 2020.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets measured at fair value. The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in Note 4.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company’s functional currency, all financial information presented in Australian dollars or otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conforming with the AASB requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the consolidated financial statements are described in the following notes:

- Note 6 – grant income (determination of whether the contract includes sufficiently specific performance obligations)
- Note 15 – equity-accounted investee (impairment assessment of Trident 8 Limited)
- Note 17 – property, plant and equipment (determination of useful lives)

COVID-19 considerations

During and subsequent to the year ended 30 June 2020, the Group has experienced the following impacts on operations and consolidated financial results as a result of the pandemic:

- JobKeeper eligibility was assessed and funds were received on the basis of a reduction in turnover mainly attributable to the closure of customer facing tennis facilities around the country;
- Head office, located at Melbourne Park, remains closed and staff continue to work remotely. Rent relief was sought and granted by the Victorian Government via Melbourne and Olympic Parks Trust until 31 December 2020. Staff who are not directly involved in the delivery of the events will remain working remotely until early 2021.
- The State Government took varying approaches to containment of the virus with extended restrictions placed on the State of Victoria, however these have largely been lifted following regular reporting of low or no daily cases detected within metropolitan Melbourne.
- A significant cost control program will remain in place for the Group to support ongoing management of cash flow following the prolonged restrictions.
- Discussions with Governments continue in order to confirm the ability of the Group to deliver events with a crowd in the planned range of 25% to 50% of stadium capacity.

In respect of these consolidated financial statements, the impact of COVID-19 is primarily relevant to estimates of future performance which is in turn relevant to the areas of impairment of equity-accounted investee (note 15), recoverability of receivables (notes 5 and 12) and the assessment of going concern. Other areas of estimates, judgements and assumptions for the Group are not impacted by estimates of future performance.

In making estimates of future performance, the following assumptions and judgements in relation to the potential impact of COVID-19 have been applied by the Group. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

- Multiple scenarios have been modelled regarding the format of AO21 and supporting summer events. These scenarios centre around the delivery of a domestic state based patronage and international broadcast

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(d) Use of estimates and judgements (CONTINUED)

COVID-19 considerations (continued)

event. The Group expects to host patrons in line with State Government guidelines and present a safe environment in line with COVID-19 hygiene and bio-security measures. The Group expects that Federal and State Government and international restrictions will not preclude the delivery of the AO2021 event.

- All community tennis in Australia will continue a phased ‘re-opening’ of previously closed tennis coaching and training facilities and will operate in line with relevant COVID-19 Safe guidelines and restrictions applicable in those jurisdictions. The Group will continue to deliver the sport of tennis into the community and provide talent pathways for the long term.
- The Group’s planning assumes there is no significant ‘third wave’ event, which results in major lockdowns (similar to those experienced in Victoria in the second half of 2020) impacting the delivery of the summer of major events.
- Both Federal and State Governments fiscal and economic stimulus packages are maintained or extended, however will be phased out as economies return to pre-COVID-19 output levels.
- The Group will have access if needed to further government support or external financing.
- The Group assumes a trend of general economic recovery and no further waves or lockdowns, which will enable the Group to progress with its operational and strategic objectives over the course of the next 15 months through to AO 2022.
- The Group has not made any assumptions in relation to a vaccine or treatment being available for COVID-19.

Further details on the estimates, judgements and assumptions applied by the Group within these consolidated financial statements are included within the relevant Notes.

(e) Going Concern

As part of the directors’ consideration of the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements, a range of scenarios have been modelled. The assumptions used have been developed by estimating the potential impact of reasonably possible COVID-19 restrictions and regulations as disclosed in Note 2(d), along with the Group’s proposed responses over the course of the next 15 months. These include a range of estimated impacts primarily based on the length of time various levels of restrictions are in place and the severity of the consequent impact of those restrictions on the Group.

Key to holding successful summer events will be Federal Government support for immigration and visa processing

for International players and State Government support for quarantine and bio-security plans.

To ensure all government and local requirements for the safe and successful delivery of the events with fans in attendance are met, the Group has engaged independent experts to assist with the development of detailed quarantine and bio-security plans. These plans have been submitted to the State and Federal Governments for consideration. With the public support of the Victorian State Government to hold the AO21 event at Melbourne and Olympic Park Precinct, the Group will ensure they have met all government requirements for the protection of the players, employees and the Victorian Community.

In the unlikely event the delivery of AO21 is further curtailed from existing plans, identified measures will be actioned to further reduce non critical business expenditure to ensure there are sufficient resources to support the Group reach the next major revenue cycle of AO22. These measures include a further operational review of the workforce, utilisation of external funding and the seeking of additional Government support.

While acknowledging the difficulties in forecasting in the COVID-19 environment, on the balance of our assessment of the factors listed above, the directors have concluded that it is appropriate that these consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. Given the extensive modelling of a range of reasonably possible scenarios of the impact of COVID-19, and the development of appropriate responses to these scenarios, which can and will be activated on a timely basis as the circumstances change, the directors have concluded that these issues do not represent material uncertainties relating to going concern.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial report are set out below. Other than the adoption of AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers, AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities and AASB 16 Leases, refer to Note 3(q), these have been consistently applied to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements. Certain comparative amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year’s presentation.

(a) Basis of consolidation

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Basis of consolidation (CONTINUED)

Interest in equity-accounted investee

The Group's interest in equity-accounted investee comprises of interest in an associate. Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control over the financial and operating policies.

Interests in associates are accounted for using the equity method. They are recognised initially at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to Australian dollars at the foreign exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated to Australian dollars at the exchange rate when their fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated to Australian dollars at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument, and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the

transaction price, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables, which is presented within other expenses.

Classifications are determined by both:

- The entities' business models for managing the financial assets
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

(iii) Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instrument.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit and loss. Further, irrespective of the business model, financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVPL. All derivative financial instruments fall into this category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply.

The Group does not currently hold any financial assets at FVOCI.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Financial instruments (CONTINUED)

(iv) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

(v) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments.

(vi) Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risks arising from operating, financing and investing activities.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value through profit and loss. The gain or loss on re-measurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is their quoted market price at the balance sheet date, being the present value of the quoted forward price.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation (see below) and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment at 1 July 2004, the date of transition to AASB, was determined by reference to its cost at that date.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

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 profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date that they are installed and are ready for use, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is generally recognised in profit or loss, unless the amount is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

- Plant and equipment 2-12 years
- Leasehold improvements 1-7 years
- Memorabilia Indefinite

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

(e) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

(iii) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives from the date they are available for use. Amortisation is generally recognised in profit or loss. Goodwill is not amortised.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Intangible assets (CONTINUED)

(iii) Amortisation (CONTINUED)

The estimated useful lives for current and comparative periods are as follows:

• Domain names	Indefinite
• Trademarks	10 years
• IT development costs	3- 5 years
• Other	10 years

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

(f) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(g) Impairment

(i) Trade and other receivables

The Group makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables and records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group'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. For intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash

flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(iii) Equity-accounted investees

An impairment loss in respect of an equity accounted investee is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment with its carrying amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss, and is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

(h) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term service benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates including related on-costs and expected settlement dates, and is discounted using the rates attached to Corporate bonds at the balance sheet date which have maturity dates approximating to the terms of the Group's obligations.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

(i) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Revenue

Policy applicable from 1 July 2019

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

AASB 15 requires revenue to be recognised when control of a promised good or service is passed to the customer at an amount which reflects the expected consideration.

Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

- 1). Identify the contract with the customer
- 2). Identify the performance obligations
- 3). Determine the transaction price
- 4). Allocate the transaction price
- 5). Recognise revenue

Generally, the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability (classified as 'income received in advance').

None of the revenue streams of the Group have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods comprises revenue earned from the sale of merchandise. Sales revenue is recognised when the control of goods passes to the customer which is at the time that the goods are physically transferred.

Revenue from operations & events

Revenue from operations and events comprises revenue from ticket sales, sponsorship, media rights and other event related income. This revenue is recognised when the products and services are provided.

Grant income

AASB 15 requires grant income arising from an agreement which contains enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised when control of each performance obligation is satisfied. This is generally the case for the monies from the Government and the performance obligations are varied based on the agreement.

Within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract. Where control is transferred over time, generally the revenue is recognised based on either cost or time incurred which best reflects the transfer of control.

(ii) Revenue streams which are either not enforceable or do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations (AASB 1058)

If a good or service is not transferred to the customer,

the income is recognised when received and recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as 'other income'.

Grant income

Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are recognised at their fair value when the asset is received. These assets are generally cash but may be property which has been donated or sold to the Group significantly below its fair value. Once the asset has been recognised, the Group recognises any related liability amounts. Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised, income is recognised for any difference between the recorded asset and liability.

Capital grants

Capital grants received under an enforceable agreement to enable the Group to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be controlled by the Group (once complete) are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred since this is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project as there is no profit margin.

For acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Group.

Volunteer services

The Group has elected not to record volunteer services in the financial statements. Volunteer services received relate to volunteers assisting in the organising and running of tennis events throughout Australia.

Donations

Donations collected, including cash and goods for resale, are recognised as income with the Group gains control of the asset.

JobKeeper

JobKeeper payments receivable from the Australian Taxation office are recognised as income once the criteria is met for each fortnightly period.

Policy applicable prior to 1 July 2019

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, trade discounts and volume rebates.

Revenue is recognised when persuasive evidence exists, usually in the form of an executable sales agreement, that the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, the associated costs and possible return of goods can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. If it is possible that

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(j) Revenue (CONTINUED)

(ii) Revenue streams which are either not enforceable or do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations (AASB 1058) (CONTINUED)

Policy applicable prior to 1 July 2019 (CONTINUED)

Sale of goods (CONTINUED)

discounts will be granted and the amount can be measured reliably, then the discount is recognised as a reduction of revenue as the sales are recognised.

Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services is recognised in the profit or loss in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at reporting date. The stage of completion is assessed by reference to surveys of work performed.

Australian Open revenue

Under agreements entered into with Melbourne & Olympic Parks Trust, the Group is responsible for and is entitled to bring to account all of the income and expenditure for the Australian Open. This consolidated financial report includes the results from the 2020 Australian Open. Under the agreements a percentage of agreed revenue items are payable to the Melbourne & Olympic Parks Trust and has been accrued or paid during the current financial period. Where income is received in advance, the amount is deferred and recognised as revenue upon completion of the applicable Australian Open.

Government grants

Grants that compensate the Group for expenses incurred are recognised as other income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income when funding is received. Grants that compensate the Group for the cost of an asset are recognised in the income statement as other income on a systematic basis over the useful life of the asset.

(k) Leases – as a lessee

Policy applicable from 1 July 2019

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts that meet the definition of a lease and that are not otherwise excluded from the measurement requirements in AASB 16, at the lease commencement date the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and lease liability.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at its cost, which comprises:

- the initial present value of the lease payments adjusted for any payments made at or before the commencement date, plus
- any initial direct costs incurred, plus

- an estimate of the costs to remediate the underlying asset or site at the end of the lease, less
- any incentives received in respect of the lease.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

The Group used an agreed incremental borrowing rate to discount its lease liabilities. The Group has determined its incremental borrowing rates based on rates from external financing sources the entity could access, adjusted to reflect the terms of the particular lease and the nature of the underlying leased asset.

AASB 16 provides the option to elect, on an asset class by asset class basis, not to separate payments in respect to non-lease components (such as outgoings) from lease component payments, and measure the associated right-of-use asset and lease liability based on all of the payments under the agreement. The Group has not applied this practical expedient and therefore has excluded any material non-lease component payments from the measurement of its right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

A right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from commencement date to the end of the lease term unless:

- the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term; or
- the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise the purchase option in respect to the lease.

In such cases, the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the estimated useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically adjusted for any impairment losses and for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

A lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Where applicable, it is remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate;
- the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee changes;
- the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option; and/or
- there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

Where a lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Leases – as a lessee (CONTINUED)

Policy applicable from 1 July 2019 (CONTINUED)

(ii) Subsequent measurement (CONTINUED)

of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group presents its right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately in its statement of financial position.

(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low value

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of short-term leases, including printers and low value assets. The Group recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the estimated lease term.

Policy applicable prior to 1 July 2019

Payments made under operating leases are recognised in profit or loss 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 full term.

(l) Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, loans, dividend income and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currency gains. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions, foreign currency losses, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and impairment losses recognised on financial assets.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

(m) Income tax

The income of the Company is exempt from income tax, and accordingly, no provision has been made in the accounts for income tax payable.

Withholding tax from other jurisdictions is provided when the liability is due and payable.

(n) Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of

GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(o) Facility loans and Member Association loans

Member Association loans are secured and interest is payable over the term of the loan at the published 180 day bank bill swap rate. The rate is adjusted at six monthly intervals on 30 June and 31 December each year. Facility loans are repayable over a maximum of ten years with interest charged at the bank bill 180 day swap rate. Due to COVID-19, some Facility loan repayments have been deferred by 6 months which has not had a material affect at balance date.

(p) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

No new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been identified as those which may impact the Group in the period of initial adoption. Any changes are not expected to result in any material changes to the Group's financial performance or financial position.

(q) New accounting standard adopted

The Group initially applied the below standards from 1 July 2019. A number of other new standards are also effective from 1 July 2019 but they do not have a material effect on the Group's financial statements.

AASB 16 Leases

The Group has applied AASB 16 Leases from 1 July 2019 using the modified retrospective approach whereby comparative information presented for the year ended 30 June 2019 is not restated – i.e. it is presented, as previously reported under AASB 117 and related interpretations.

As a lessee

The Group leases distinct properties and motor vehicles and items of equipment under lease. The Group previously classified leases as operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred significantly all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Group. Under AASB 16, the Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for these leases – i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet. Further detail regarding the Group's accounting for right-of-use assets and lease liabilities under AASB 16 is provided in notes 3(k) and 23 to these financial statements.

On transition, the Group used a number of practical expedients when applying AASB 16 to leases previously

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) New accounting standard adopted (CONTINUED)

AASB 16 Leases (CONTINUED)

As a lessee (CONTINUED)

classified as operating leases under AASB 117. In particular, the Group:

- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application; and
- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases of low value assets.

Impact on adopting AASB 16 on the Group's financial statements

On transition to AASB 16, the Group recognised right-of-use assets and liabilities in respect to all leases to which it was a lessee, that had commenced as at that date, and that did not meet the necessary criteria to be classified as short-term or low value leases. The impact on transition is summarised below.

	1 July 2019
Right-of-use assets	118,132,334
Lease liabilities	118,132,334

The impact of AASB 16 on the Group's profit or loss for the period is disclosed in notes 18 and 23 to these financial statements.

The Group has used its incremental borrowing rate to discount its lease liabilities. The weighted average rate applied as at 1 July 2019 was 5.43% per annum.

	1 July 2019
Operating lease commitments disclosed at 30 June 2019 under AASB 117	37,943,748
Plus: impact of recognition of new leases under AASB 16 (previously recognised as 'other commitments')	138,486,557
Total lease commitments	176,430,305
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019	118,132,334
Lease liabilities recognised at 1 July 2019	
– current	4,910,080
– non-current	113,222,254
Total lease liabilities	118,132,334

Except for the new policies in place arising from adopting the new standard, the Group has consistently applied the accounting policies set out in Note 3 to all periods presented in these financial statements.

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The Group has applied AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers from 1 July 2019. The standard provides a single comprehensive model for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that the Group shall recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard introduced a new contract-based revenue recognition model with a measurement approach that is based on an allocation of the transaction price.

AASB 1058 Income of not-for-profit entities

The Group has adopted AASB 1058 from 1 July 2019. The standard replaces AASB 1004 Contributions in respect to income recognition requirements for not-for-profit entities. The timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 is dependent upon whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation at the time of receipt.

Income under the standard is recognised where:

- an asset is received in a transaction, such as by way of grant, or donation;
- there has either been no consideration transferred, or the consideration paid is significantly less than the asset's fair value;
- and where the intention is to principally enable the entity to further its objectives.

For transfers of financial assets to the entity which enable it to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset, the entity must recognise a liability amounting to the excess of the fair value of the transfer received over any related amounts recognised. Related amounts recognised may relate to contributions by owners, AASB 15 revenue or contract liability recognised, lease liabilities in accordance with AASB 16, financial instruments in accordance with AASB 9, or provisions in accordance with AASB 137. The liability is brought to account as income over the period in which the entity satisfies its performance obligation. If the transaction does not enable the entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the entity, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income immediately.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(q) New accounting standard adopted (CONTINUED)

AASB 16 Leases (CONTINUED)

Impact of adopting AASB 16 & AASB 1058 on the Group's financial statements

The following table summarises the impact of transition to AASB 15 and AASB 1058 on retained earnings as at 1 July 2019.

Retained earnings impact as at 1 July 2019

	As reported	Adjustments (i)	Amounts without adoption of AASB 15 and 1058
Retained earnings	16,896,731	(\$2,934,200)	\$13,962,531

The following table summarises the impact of AASB 15 and AASB 1058 on the Group's consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020. There was no material impact on the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income or the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year ended 30 June 2020.

Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020

	As reported	Adjustments (i)	Amounts without adoption of AASB 15 and 1058
Income received in advance	\$253,333	\$2,934,200	\$3,187,533
Total non-current liabilities	\$108,729,857	\$2,934,200	\$111,664,057
Total liabilities	\$162,049,615	\$2,934,200	\$164,983,815
Net assets	\$102,380,863	(\$2,934,200)	\$99,446,663
Members' equity			
Retained Earnings	\$22,380,863	(\$2,934,200)	\$19,446,663
Total members' equity	\$102,380,863	(\$2,934,200)	\$99,446,663

- (i) Under AASB 118 a grant was recognised as income over time, as the performance obligations of the agreement were satisfied. Under AASB 1058, this grant is to be recognised as income on receipt, noting the performance obligations of the agreement are not sufficiently specific.

4. DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(i) Forward exchange contracts

Forward exchange contracts are marked to market using listed market prices or by discounting the contractual forward price and deducting the current spot rate.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate is a market related rate for a similar instrument at the balance sheet date. Where other pricing models are used, inputs are based on market related data at the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES (CONTINUED)

(ii) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value; any directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in profit or loss.

When a derivative is designated as the cash flow hedging instrument, the portion of change in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in profit or loss.

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has exposure to the following risks from their use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk and the management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout this financial report.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has established the Audit & Risk Committee, which is responsible for monitoring risk management policies. The Committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities.

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the Group's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate, has less of an influence on credit risk. Approximately 13 percent (2019: 10 percent) of the Group's revenue is attributable to transactions with a single customer.

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on trade

receivables and trade payables that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group, being the Australian dollar (AUD). The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are Euro and USD. The board has established the Investment Advisory Committee which reviews and recommends hedging strategy to the board that aligns with the Group's hedging policy.

The Group hedged 93 percent of all trade receivables and trade payables denominated in a foreign currency. The Group uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk, most with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date. When necessary, forward exchange contracts are rolled over at maturity.

Interest risk

The Group adopts a policy of ensuring that at least 60 percent of its interest rate risk exposure is at fixed-rates.

Other market price risk

Market risk exposure arises from the Group's investment portfolio. These investments are classified on the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss. All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from these investments is determined by the fair value of these investments.

The Board has established the Investment Advisory Committee, which monitors the asset allocation and investments within the portfolio which are managed on an individual basis by the Fund Managers, who have discretionary power to make, buy and sell decisions, subject to being within the guidelines established with the Fund Managers and aligns with the group's Investment Policy.

The primary goal of the Group's investment policy is to obtain a satisfactory return, with a view to minimising the risk of a capital loss in any given period.

The Board has appointed the Investment Advisory Committee to monitor, on its behalf, the effectiveness of the investment process of the Group in achieving satisfactory return relative to risk. The Investment Advisory Committee's function is to:

- Make recommendations to the Board of Directors on the appointment of advisers on asset allocation, fund managers, and other service providers;
- Review the performance of these advisors, fund managers and service providers;
- Review and approve policies and procedures in relation to the company's investment strategy;
- Provide a brief to asset allocation advisers and fund managers regarding acceptable levels of risk and projected financial performance;
- Review recommendations from asset allocation advisers and fund managers and in accordance with

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (CONTINUED)

Other market price risk (CONTINUED)

the established policies and procedures, direct the company's investment strategies;

- Review fund managers' reports on investment performance and outlook;
- Oversee and make recommendations to the Board of Directors in relation to FX hedging strategies and liquidity management and
- Ensure recommended strategies are aligned with the acceptable levels of risk as outlined in the TA Investment Policy.

6. REVENUE

Revenue from contracts with customers

- Revenue from sale of goods
- Revenue from operations & events
- Grant income (i)

Total revenues

	2020	2019
Revenue from sale of goods	10,598,341	3,145,568
Revenue from operations & events	428,877,096	370,172,540
Grant income (i)	16,482,166	14,007,398
Total revenues	455,957,603	387,325,506

- (i) The Group has been awarded government grants from GHD Pty Ltd (Pacific Sports Partnership), Department Communities Sport & Recreation Tasmania, Events Tasmania, Destination NSW, South Australian Tourism Commission, Tourism & Events Queensland, Tourism Western Australia and Visit Victoria. Of the above mentioned Government Grants majority of the funding is provided to support the promotion of tennis via the Australian Summer Tennis events.

7. OTHER INCOME

Interest on loans receivable

Donations (i)

Other (ii)

Total other income

	2020	2019
Interest on loans receivable	192,708	273,488
Donations (i)	1,021,035	-
Other (ii)	6,607,615	-
Total other income	7,821,358	273,488

- (i) Amount relates to donations received by the Australian Tennis Foundation for various fundraising activities.

- (ii) As a direct result of COVID-19 the Group satisfied the eligibility requirements to receive JobKeeper payments of \$4,527,000. The Federal Government program enabled the Group to receive subsidies for their eligible employees.

During the reporting period, the Group negotiated with its lessors a number of COVID-19 rent concessions in relation to leased tennis venues. AASB 16 paragraph 46B provides a practical expedient for rent concessions that meet specified criteria. The rent concession arrangements provided to the Group met the necessary criteria. As a consequence of applying the practical expedient to these concessions, the Group recognised a gain of \$2,080,615 in profit or loss for the reporting period.

Capital management

The Company is a company limited by guarantee. Under the Company's constitution, every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the property of the Company in the event of the Company being wound up while they are a member, or within one year after they cease to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time they cease to be a member and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding \$100.

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. EXPENSES

	Note	2020	2019
Depreciation expenses:			
plant and equipment	17	5,576,242	4,000,907
leasehold improvements	17	95,031	263,528
right-of-use assets	18	8,409,748	-
Amortisation expense	16	2,614,714	1,629,949
Cost of goods sold		3,119,420	472,421
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		618,908	10,611
Operating lease rental expenses (i)		-	3,230,717

(i) Lease expenses are now recorded under AASB 16, refer to note 23.

9. FINANCE INCOME AND FINANCE COSTS Recognised in consolidated profit or loss

	2020	2019
Interest income on bank deposits	146,985	323,764
Interest income on investments at FVPL	2,103,427	2,131,555
Dividend income on investments at FVPL	-	10,708
Net change in fair value of investments at FVPL	-	1,858,068
Net change in fair value of derivatives at FVPL	398,808	398,514
Net foreign exchange gain	736,372	3,383,098
Finance income	3,385,592	8,105,707
Interest on lease liabilities	(6,090,539)	-
Net change in fair value of investments at FVPL	(166,199)	-
Finance costs	(6,256,738)	-
Net finance (costs)/income	(2,871,146)	8,105,707

10. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Audit services

KPMG Australia and International

Audit of the financial statements – Group

Audit of the financial statements – controlled entities

Other services

KPMG Australia and International

Grant assurance procedures

International tax advice

Taxation services – US taxation reform

	2020	2019
Audit of the financial statements – Group	132,000	133,000
Audit of the financial statements – controlled entities	11,338	11,380
	143,338	144,380
Grant assurance procedures	11,000	17,300
International tax advice	26,619	26,440
Taxation services – US taxation reform	22,038	4,460
	59,657	48,200

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Bank balances

	2020	2019
Bank balances	34,173,214	29,021,709
	34,173,214	29,021,709

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Current

Trade receivables

Other receivables

Prepayments

Facility loans receivable from member affiliated clubs

Secured loans receivable from Member Associations

Non-current

Prepayments

Facility loans receivable from member affiliated clubs

Secured loans receivable from Member Associations

	2020	2019
Trade receivables	8,795,153	8,394,323
Other receivables	4,828,159	2,287,047
Prepayments	2,656,707	3,628,698
Facility loans receivable from member affiliated clubs	106,844	127,626
Secured loans receivable from Member Associations	49,630	65,832
	16,436,493	14,503,526
Prepayments	546,102	22,104
Facility loans receivable from member affiliated clubs	523,994	482,699
Secured loans receivable from Member Associations	287,170	320,623
	1,357,266	825,426

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

13. INVENTORIES

	2020	2019
Inventory on hand	583,519	470,326
	583,519	470,326

14. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	2020	2019
Fixed interest investments designated at FVPL	45,002,704	49,918,499
Equity investments designated at FVPL	17,293,997	19,626,647
Cash investments designated at amortised cost	14,283,474	5,986,223
	76,580,175	75,531,369

The Group's exposure to credit, currency and interest rate risks related to investments is disclosed in Note 5.

15. EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTEE

Name	Principle Activity	Balance date	Ownership %		Carrying amount	
			2020	2019	2020	2019
Trident 8 Limited	Further the interest of tennis by establishing and operating a team tennis competition	31 December	20%	20%	6,485,208	5,842,238
					6,485,208	5,842,238

On 18th April 2016 the Group entered into an arrangement and invested in a newly incorporated United Kingdom entity, Trident 8 Limited to operate the Laver Cup. During the current year the Group accounted for a \$642,970 share of income from the equity-accounted investee (2019: \$628,216 income). In addition, no dividends were received from the investment in Trident 8 Limited.

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Cost	Domain name	Trademarks	IT Development	Other	Total
Balance at 1 July 2018	32,500	573,316	3,558,453	203,485	4,367,754
Additions	-	-	2,029,117	-	2,029,117
Balance at 30 June 2019	32,500	573,316	5,587,570	203,485	6,396,871
Balance at 1 July 2019	32,500	573,316	5,587,570	203,485	6,396,871
Additions	-	-	5,380,192	-	5,380,192
Balance at 30 June 2020	32,500	573,316	10,967,762	203,485	11,777,063
Amortisation					
Balance at 1 July 2018	-	515,982	1,689,682	40,698	2,246,362
Amortisation charges for the year	-	57,334	1,552,266	20,349	1,629,949
Balance at 30 June 2019	-	573,316	3,241,948	61,047	3,876,311
Balance at 1 July 2019	-	573,316	3,241,948	61,047	3,876,311
Amortisation charges for the year	-	-	2,594,365	20,349	2,614,714
Balance at 30 June 2020	-	573,316	5,836,313	81,396	6,491,025
Carrying amounts					
Balance at 1 July 2018	32,500	57,334	1,868,771	162,787	2,121,392
Balance at 30 June 2019	32,500	-	2,345,622	142,438	2,520,560
Balance at 1 July 2019	32,500	-	2,345,622	142,438	2,520,560
Balance at 30 June 2020	32,500	-	5,131,449	122,089	5,286,038

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and equipment	Memorabilia	Total
Balance at 1 July 2018	3,090,851	31,166,786	1,876,397	36,134,034
Additions	14,404	4,996,065	-	5,010,469
Disposals	(3,164)	(7,447)	-	(10,611)
Balance at 30 June 2019	3,102,091	36,155,404	1,876,397	41,133,892
Balance at 1 July 2019	3,102,091	36,155,404	1,876,397	41,133,892
Additions	64,357	10,214,418	4,594	10,283,369
Disposals	(2,499,632)	(13,925,012)	-	(16,424,644)
Balance at 30 June 2020	666,816	32,444,810	1,880,991	34,992,617
Depreciation and impairment losses				
Balance at 1 July 2018	2,958,384	24,220,256	-	27,178,640
Depreciation charge for the year	263,528	4,000,907	-	4,264,435
Disposals	(309,023)	309,023	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2019	2,912,889	28,530,186	-	31,443,075
Balance at 1 July 2019	2,912,889	28,530,186	-	31,443,075
Depreciation charge for the year	95,031	5,576,242	-	5,671,273
Disposals	(2,491,109)	(13,314,627)	-	(15,805,736)
Balance at 30 June 2020	516,811	20,791,801	-	21,308,612
Carrying amounts				
At 1 July 2018	132,467	6,946,530	1,876,397	8,955,394
At 30 June 2019	189,202	7,625,218	1,876,397	9,690,817
At 1 July 2019	189,202	7,625,218	1,876,397	9,690,817
At 30 June 2020	150,005	11,653,009	1,880,991	13,684,005

The carrying value of the memorabilia collection was tested for impairment at the balance sheet date and no such impairment was noted. The useful life of the collection has been determined to be indefinite taking into consideration the expected usage of the collection and the lack of external factors that could lead to the collection being deemed obsolete.

18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Cost	Properties	Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Balance at 1 July 2019	116,296,383	8,015	1,827,936	118,132,334
Additions and reassessments	121,974	-	-	121,974
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	116,418,357	8,015	1,827,936	118,254,308
Depreciation and impairment losses				
Balance at 1 July 2019	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	7,690,500	8,015	711,233	8,409,748
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	7,690,500	8,015	711,233	8,409,748
Carrying amounts				
Carrying value at 30 June 2020	108,727,857	-	1,116,703	109,844,560

19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	2020	2019
Trade payables	43,681	5,193,585
Other payables and accrued expenses	29,301,891	13,209,387
	29,345,572	18,402,972

20. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES, INCLUDING DERIVATIVES

	2020	2019
Derivatives recognised at fair value	-	919,389
	-	919,389

There were no forward contracts in place at balance date.

22. INCOME RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

	2020	2019
Current		
Australian Open	3,334,989	1,717,254
Other	4,976,146	5,488,371
	8,311,135	7,205,625
Non-current		
Australian Open	253,333	409,696
Other	-	5,949,790
	253,333	6,359,486

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

23. LEASES

	2020	2019
Current		
Lease liabilities	5,035,150	-
	5,035,150	-
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	106,228,464	-
	106,228,464	-

The Group leases properties, motor vehicles and items of equipment. Property leases for sporting venues all finish in 2036 whereas the terms of other property leases range from 1 to 11 years. Property leases normally include provisions for annual increases in rental payments to reflect changes in fixed percentage increases and/or changes in the consumer price index (CPI).

Equipment and motor vehicle leases normally have a maximum term of 3 years and are expected to run their full terms.

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

2019 – Leases under AASB 117	Properties	Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Lease expense	2,584,567	-	646,140	3,230,717
	2,584,567	-	646,140	3,230,717

2020 – Leases under AASB 16

	Property	Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Interest on lease liabilities	6,039,160	145	51,233	6,090,538
Expenses relating to short-term leases	-	92,119	-	92,119
	6,039,160	92,264	51,233	6,182,657

Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows

2019 – Leases under AASB 117	Properties	Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Lease expense – Operating Activity	2,584,567	-	646,140	3,230,717
	2,584,567	-	646,140	3,230,717

2020 – Leases under AASB 16

	Properties	Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Total cash outflows for all leases – Financing Activity	10,237,398	8,160	755,061	11,000,619
	10,237,398	8,160	755,061	11,000,619

24. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Board Designated Reserve

The Reserves are governed by the Group's Reserves Policy and are defined as the designated funds set aside by resolution of the Board of Directors. The minimum amount to be designated as the Reserve will be established in an amount sufficient to maintain ongoing operations and programs in the event that the Australian Open is curtailed.

Ongoing operations include operating expenses of the Company, the provision of funding to Member Associations, investment in grass roots participation and high performance, investment in facilities and other activities related to the promotion of tennis in Australia. The designated amount of the reserve is currently \$80 million and it is highly likely that there may be use of the reserves as the Group executes its recovery plans following the impacts of COVID-19 on the delivery of the 2021 major events.

Reserves may only be accessed by resolution of the Board. Upon approval from the Board of the use of reserve funds will be documented and plans for replenishment considered.

25. COMMITMENTS

There are no significant capital and other commitments as at balance date. Payments to Melbourne & Olympic Parks Trust are now recorded under AASB 16, refer to note 23.

26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) issued proceedings in the Federal Court of Australia against two (2) former Tennis Australia Directors. Tennis Australia is not party to these proceedings. The matter was heard in the Federal Court in November and December 2019 and the judgement delivered on 31 July 2020. Based on what is known at the date of the accounts, it is considered unlikely that there will be future material costs in relation to this matter.

In the ordinary course of business, a number of legal matters have arisen subsequent to 30 June 2020 that could possibly result in costs to be incurred in future periods to settle these matters. At this point, due to the inherent uncertainty around liability and the likely conclusion of these matters including any financial effects, no provision has been recognised in relation to these matters in the financial statements.

27. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURE

As at, and throughout, the financial year ended 30 June 2020 the parent entity of the Group was Tennis Australia Limited, a Company limited by guarantee.

	2020	2019
Results of parent entity		
Net surplus for the year	4,211,233	10,694,444
Other comprehensive income	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,211,233	10,694,444
Financial position of parent entity at year end		
Current assets	126,500,483	119,526,930
Total assets	263,157,560	138,405,971
Current liabilities	53,319,739	36,710,380
Total liabilities	162,049,596	44,443,440
Total equity of the parent entity comprising of:		
Retained earnings	21,107,964	13,962,531
Reserves	80,000,000	80,000,000
Total equity	101,107,964	93,962,531

(a) Parent entity contingent liabilities

Refer to Note 26 for contingent liabilities of the parent.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

28. SUBSIDIARY ENTITY DISCLOSURE

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Tennis Australia Limited and the subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Name	Country of Incorporation	Equity interest %	
		2020	2019
Tennis Nxt Limited	Hong Kong	100%	100%
The Australian Tennis Foundation Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

The Hong Kong subsidiary entity is currently dormant. It was set up to operate events in Asia.

The principal activity of the Australian Tennis Foundation is to conduct activities and programs that are organised and conducted for the relief of poverty, misfortune or helplessness in children and young people aged between 5 and 24 years. The Foundation uses Tennis as a vehicle to support their causes and objectives.

29. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The names of each person holding the position of director of the Company during the financial year were: Jayne Hrdlicka (Chair), Greg Hutchinson, Diane Grady AO, Elizabeth Minogue, Graham Bradley AM, Janice van Reyk, Peter Robertson, Dan Bisa, Mark Da Silva and Ken Laffey (resigned 12 August 2019).

Transactions and balances with key management personnel and other related parties

The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to entities over which the Group has control or significant influence are as follows:

		Transaction value year ended 30 June		Balance outstanding as at 30 June	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Trident 8 Limited	Media Rights Commission	518,834	345,150	98,457	60,000
Trident 8 Limited	Operation Staff Cost Recovery	400,000	500,000	-	-

Melbourne & Olympic Parks Trust

Jayne Hrdlicka and Janice van Reyk hold Trustee positions for the Melbourne & Olympic Parks Trust in addition to their Non-Executive Director positions at Tennis Australia. Tennis Australia rents Melbourne Park from Melbourne & Olympic Parks Trust.

Member Associations

The Group, as the National Sporting body of Tennis supports eight Associate members (MA) being Tennis Tasmania, Tennis Victoria, Tennis Australian Capital Territory, Tennis New South Wales, Tennis Queensland, Tennis Northern Territory, Tennis Western Australia and Tennis South Australia. Tennis Australia undertook transactions with each of its Members during the year in the normal course of business, which included funding to support the delivery of national participation programs. Shared services benefits are also provided to each MA, these benefits include accounting, integrity, human resources, legal and information technology resources. These services were provided for nil consideration.

Key Management Personnel Compensation

The key management personnel compensation for the year ended 30 June 2020 was \$6,669,669 (2019: \$7,287,157).

30. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the date these consolidated financial statements are authorised for issue, no further adjustments in respect of the impact of COVID-19 have been made. Again, it should be noted that the COVID-19 situation continues to evolve. As both State and Federal Government and international restrictions continue to change in response to infection rates and public health risks, detailed scenario planning continues as we look to establish the best way to safely deliver our sport and events for the benefit of all involved. With the improved outlook in the roadmap to recovery from COVID-19 and with minimal infection rates and community transmission across Australia and, more recently in Victoria and the potential of state borders re-opening, Tennis Australia continues to assess and implement the safe delivery of our sport into the community while planning for a reduced but successful summer of Tennis.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the directors of Tennis Australia Limited ('the Group'):

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 52 to 76, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:



J Hrdlicka

Chair

Dated at Melbourne this 10th day of November 2020.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Tennis Australia Limited

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report** of Tennis Australia Limited (the Company).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- complying with *Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The **Financial Report** comprises:

- Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020
- Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Consolidated statement of changes in equity, and Consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies
- Directors' Declaration.

The **Group** consists of Tennis Australia Limited (the Company) and the entities it controlled at the year end or from time to time during the financial year.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with *the Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code)* that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Tennis Australia Limited's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements* and the *Corporations Act 2001*
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- assessing the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group and Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

KPMG

Gordon Sangster

Partner

Melbourne

10 November 2020

LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of Tennis Australia Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Tennis Australia Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2020 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

Gordon Sangster

Partner

Melbourne

10 November 2020

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 SEPTEMBER 2020

The directors present their report together with the consolidated financial statements of the Group comprising Tennis Australia Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries for the period ended 30 September 2020 and the auditor's report thereon.

1. DIRECTORS

The directors of the Company at any time during or since the end of the reporting period are:

	ROLE ON BOARD	START DATE	QUALIFICATIONS AND EXPERIENCE
Chair			
J Hrdlicka	Non-Executive Director	Director since 26 February 2016 Chair since 23 October 2017	MBA, BA (Economics and Mathematics), Chief Executive Officer
Directors			
G Hutchinson	Non-Executive Director and Chair of People & Remuneration Committee	Director since 26 October 2015	Grad Dip (Sports Physiotherapy) AppSc (Physiotherapy) (Hons), Chief Executive Officer
D Grady AO	Non-Executive and Chair of Governance Committee	Director since 16 May 2016	MBA, MA (Chinese Studies), BA (Hons), Non-Executive Director
E Minogue	Non-Executive Director and Chair of Nomination Committee	Director since 16 May 2016	Bachelor of Business, Marketing, Chief Revenue Officer
G Bradley AM	Non-Executive Director and Chair of Investment Advisory Committee	Director since 17 May 2016	BA LLB (Hons) LLM Harvard Law School, Non-Executive Director
J van Reyk	Non-Executive Director and Chair of Audit & Risk Committee	Director since 25 July 2017	FAICD, CPA M Comm, M Env, LLB (Hons), BA, Non-Executive Director
P Robertson	Non-Executive Director	Director since 23 October 2017	B. App Science (Maths), MAICD, Non-Executive Director
D Bisa	Non-Executive and Chair of Contracts Approval Committee	Director since 19 September 2019	MBA, Bachelor of Economics (Hons), Managing Director
M Da Silva	Non-Executive Director	Director since 25 November 2019	BA and LLB, Lawyer

2. DIRECTORS' MEETINGS

The number of directors' meetings (including meetings of standing committees of directors) and number of meetings attended by each of the directors of the Company during the reporting period were:

Director	Board meetings		Audit and Risk Committee meetings		Investment Advisory Committee meetings		People and Remuneration Committee meetings		Governance Committee meetings		Nomination Committee meetings	
	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B	A	B
J Hrdlicka	1	1	1	-	1	-	2	2	2	2	2	2
G Hutchinson	1	1	-	-1	-	-	2	2	-	-	2	2
D Grady	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	-	-
E Minogue	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2	2
G Bradley	1	1	-	-	1	1	2	2	-	-	-	-
J van Reyk	1	1	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
P Robertson	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-
D Bisa	1	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	2	2	-	-
M Da Silva	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

A - Number of meetings held during the time the director held office during the year and for which the director was eligible to attend

B - Number of meetings attended

From time to time special purpose committees are formed to address specific agendas. Independent members are also appointed onto committees where appropriate.

3. MEMBERS

Tennis Australia has one class of members - Member Associations.

Member Associations are the controlling authorities responsible for administering Tennis in each State and Territory of Australia. Only Member Associations that are non-profit income tax exempt entities for the purposes of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 (Cth) are eligible for membership of the Company. Upon the winding up of the Company, each Member Association may be required to contribute an amount not exceeding \$100. As there are eight Member Associations, the total amount the members are liable to contribute if the Company is wound up is \$800.

4. SHORT AND LONG TERM OBJECTIVES AND STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING THOSE OBJECTIVES

The Group's objectives and strategies are as follows:

- get more people playing tennis more often by making it easier to play - with the advent of COVID-19 this now includes promoting the playability of the sport within the confines of safety and hygiene protocols required to combat the spread of infection;
- teach people to teach tennis;
- evolve the coach development pathway between participation and performance;
- improve tennis facilities;
- co-ordinate and reinforce government advocacy on major projects and tennis infrastructure;
- ensure there are competitive opportunities for players of all levels;
- review our tournaments and competitions;
- enable the development of champions that Australians are proud of through the fostering of player ethics and integrity and ultimately helping every player, coach and support team to be the best they can be;
- nurture an engaged, equal, diverse and inclusive workforce for the betterment of the organisation and the sport;
- deliver the Australian Open and summer of tennis lead in events;
- innovate throughout all major events to ensure deep stakeholder and fan engagement;
- ensure our events are contemporary and attract all generations;
- reinvest in the sport to fund strategic objectives;
- focus on thriving tennis communities and digital enablement;
- foster the safety of children and young people in the sport;

- operate workplace health and safety practices to the highest standard, with a more recent focus on COVID-19 safety; and
- diversify our revenue streams through innovation.

Amid challenges presented by the onset of the COVID-19 pandemic, the collaboration between Tennis Australia and the Member Associations has been outstanding. The co-operation has been particularly strong regarding our shared objective and strong focus on supporting the safe and effective delivery of our sport in communities throughout Australia. Tennis Australia has also provided a minimum guarantee of funding to the Member Associations up until 30 June 2021 as part of their service agreements to enable the necessary resources and programs that will drive participation growth and ongoing community engagement throughout the coming year.

5. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the Group during the course of the reporting period were the promotion and development of the game of tennis in Australia, including delivering tournaments and events and driving interest in the game at grass roots through to the elite level. It is through growing the domestic and international appeal of the Australian Open and the international lead in events that generates interest in our sport, which drives the revenue to fund the year-round advancement of participation in tennis throughout Australia. These principal activities are consistent with the strategies that assist us in achieving the short and long-term objectives of the Group.

6. PERFORMANCE MEASURES

The Group has a detailed annual Professional Development Review (PDR) process that ensures key performance indicators (KPI's) are set across all business units in the Group. These KPIs form the basis of the performance incentives provided to senior management. The two key areas of consideration relate to:

- the performance of the Australian Open and the Australian Open Series events; and
- the effectiveness of Performance and Participation programs.

7. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

The Group changed its balance date from 30 June to 30 September in the current period. As such, the reporting period of these consolidated financial statements is for the 3-month period 1 July 2020 to 30 September 2020 and the comparative period is the 12-month period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. This change in financial year end will support greater alignment to the full operating cycle of both tennis and the events and support a planning cycle that can reflect more up to date operational cost and revenue drivers. This change in reporting cycle

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2020

7. OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW (CONTINUED)

will not impact the timing of financial commitments to Member Associations.

The Group's net result for the 3-month period ended 30 September 2020 was a net deficit of \$24,837,411 (12 months ended 30 June 2020: \$5,484,132 surplus). This result is in line with expectations and reflects the seasonal pattern in the Group's business, where this period signifies the lowest cash position in the Group's business cycle due to no recognition of event revenue or associated costs during this period.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

No significant changes have occurred in the state of affairs of the Group for the period under review. It must be noted, there is a concentrated effort to analyse, mitigate and forecast the potential impacts of COVID-19 on the delivery of the sport and our events for the immediate and foreseeable future. A number of scenarios are under the consideration of management and the Board to navigate the impacts of this global pandemic, the continued engagement of the community in tennis and the preparation for the 2021 summer.

8. EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

At the date these consolidated financial statements are authorised for issue, no further adjustments in respect of the impact of COVID-19 have been made. Again, it should be noted that the COVID-19 situation continues to evolve. As both State and Federal Government and international restrictions continue to change in response to infection rates and public health risks, detailed scenario planning continues as we look to establish the best way to safely deliver our sport and events for the benefit of all involved. With the improved outlook in the roadmap to recovery from COVID-19 and with minimal infection rates and community transmission across Australia and more recently in Victoria and the potential of state borders re-opening, Tennis Australia continues to assess and implement the safe delivery of our sport into the community while planning for a reduced but successful summer of Tennis.

9. LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS

Subject to the matters set out in paragraph 7 and 8, the directors do not anticipate any major changes in the basis of operations of the Group and the future results of those operations in subsequent financial years and will continue to operate on the basis of a going concern.

The Group will most likely introduce external funding in the form of a line of credit to cover the significant costs that have arisen as part of the COVID-19 response to meeting quarantine and bio-security measures for AO2021. This funding is considered a medium term liquidity measure and will assist with the retention of an adequate level of cash

reserves that will be required to support the recovery of our sport post COVID-19. This funding will also provide an additional safeguard in the very unlikely scenario that the summer of tennis will be significantly curtailed as a result of a new wave of COVID-19.

As at the date of signing these accounts, the Group continues to model various scenarios and plan for a safe and successful summer of tennis as we await relevant government approvals before we finalise our events for the summer of tennis.

10. INDEMNIFICATION AND INSURANCE OF OFFICERS

Indemnification

The Company has agreed to indemnify the directors of the Company and independent committee members against liabilities to another person (other than the Company or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position as directors of the Company or independent members of Tennis Australia's Board committees, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith. The agreement stipulates that the Company will meet the amount of any such liabilities, including costs and expenses, to the extent of the Company's net assets as they exist at that time.

Insurance premiums

The Company has an insurance policy in place in respect of directors' and officers' liability, legal expenses and insurance contracts, for current and former directors and officers of the Company as well as Independent committee members. Details of the nature of the liabilities covered or the amount of the premiums paid in respect of the directors' and officers' liabilities cannot be disclosed as such disclosure is prohibited under the terms of the contract.

11. LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The Lead auditor's independence declaration is set out on page 112 and forms part of the directors' report for the period ended 30 September 2020.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors.



J. Hrdlicka
Chair

Dated at Melbourne this 10th day of November 2020.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 30 September 2020

Note	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	11 26,627,821	34,173,214
Trade and other receivables	12 9,664,905	16,436,493
Inventories	13 451,046	583,519
Other financial assets	14 77,754,543	75,124,391
Total current assets	114,498,315	126,317,617
Trade and other receivables	12 1,264,785	1,357,266
Other financial assets	14 1,396,144	1,455,784
Equity-accounted investees	15 5,972,834	6,485,208
Intangible assets	16 5,152,202	5,286,038
Property, plant and equipment	17 12,644,680	13,684,005
Right-of-use assets	18 107,744,978	109,844,560
Total non-current assets	134,175,623	138,112,861
Total assets	248,673,938	264,430,478
Liabilities		
Trade and other payables	19 25,341,963	29,345,572
Employee benefits	20 8,568,442	10,627,901
Income received in advance	21 21,945,559	8,311,135
Lease liabilities	22 5,483,485	5,035,150
Total current liabilities	61,339,449	53,319,758
Employee benefits	20 2,597,699	2,248,060
Income received in advance	21 256,463	253,333
Lease liabilities	22 106,936,875	106,228,464
Total non-current liabilities	109,791,037	108,729,857
Total liabilities	171,130,486	162,049,615
Net assets	77,543,452	102,380,863
Members' equity		
(Accumulated losses)/Retained earnings	(2,456,548)	22,380,863
Reserves	23 80,000,000	80,000,000
Total members' equity	77,543,452	102,380,863

The consolidated statement of financial position is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements set out on pages 89 to 108.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the period ended 30 September 2020

	Note	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Revenue from sale of goods	6	100,769	10,598,341
Revenue from operations & events	6	2,307,422	428,877,096
Grant income	6	161,377	16,482,166
Total revenues	6	2,569,568	455,957,603
Other income	7	5,826,416	7,821,358
Total income		8,395,984	463,778,961
Operations & events expenses		(8,108,664)	(324,315,994)
Tennis expenses		(10,074,536)	(62,275,885)
Commercial expenses		(1,919,533)	(10,482,289)
Media & marketing expenses		(3,422,383)	(19,126,978)
Facility grants		(96,454)	(3,352,580)
Other expenses		(7,458,074)	(36,512,927)
Total expenses		(31,079,644)	(456,066,653)
Finance income	9	668,769	3,385,592
Finance costs	9	(2,310,146)	(6,256,738)
Net finance costs	9	(1,641,377)	(2,871,146)
Share of (loss)/income of equity-accounted investee	15	(512,374)	642,970
Net (deficit)/surplus for the period		(24,837,411)	5,484,132
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period		(24,837,411)	5,484,132

The consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income is to be read in conjunction with the notes of the consolidated financial statements set out on pages 89 to 108.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the period ended 30 September 2020

	Board Designated reserve	(Accumulated losses)/Retained earnings	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2019	80,000,000	16,896,731	96,896,731
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Surplus for the period	-	5,484,132	5,484,132
Balance at 30 June 2020	80,000,000	22,380,863	102,380,863
Balance at 1 July 2020	80,000,000	22,380,863	102,380,863
Total comprehensive income for the period			
Deficit for the period	-	(24,837,411)	(24,837,411)
Balance at 30 September 2020	80,000,000	(2,456,548)	77,543,452

The consolidated statement of changes in equity is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements set out on pages 89 to 108.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

For the period ended 30 September 2020

Note	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash receipts from customers	24,547,827	496,228,350
Cash paid to suppliers and employees	(34,106,450)	(469,119,381)
Cash receipts from JobKeeper	5,107,431	4,527,000
Interest received	14,486	150,572
Net cash (used in)/from operating activities	(4,436,706)	31,786,541
Cash flows from investing activities		
Net repayments from member/affiliate loans	11,749	29,144
Acquisition of investments	(1,922,441)	-
Acquisition of IT related intangibles	16 (789,444)	(5,380,192)
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	17 (92,020)	(10,283,369)
Net cash used in investing activities	(2,792,156)	(15,634,417)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Lease payments	22 (316,531)	(11,000,619)
Net cash used in financing activities	(316,531)	(11,000,619)
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(7,545,393)	5,151,505
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 July 2020	34,173,214	29,021,709
Cash and cash equivalents at 30 September 2020	26,627,821	34,173,214

The consolidated statement of cash flows is to be read in conjunction with the notes to the consolidated financial statements set out on pages 89 to 108.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. REPORTING ENTITY

Tennis Australia Limited (the "Company") is domiciled in Australia. The Company's registered office is at Olympic Boulevard, Melbourne, Victoria. These consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"). The Company is limited by guarantee and is not for the profit of its members. The primary business of the Group is the promotion and development of tennis in Australia.

The Group changed its balance date from 30 June to 30 September in the current period. As such the reporting period of these consolidated financial statements is the 3-month period 1 July 2020 to 30 September 2020 and the comparative period is the 12-month period 1 July 2019 to 30 June 2020. This change in financial year end will support greater alignment to the full operating cycle of both tennis and the events and support a planning cycle that can reflect more up to date operational cost and revenue drivers. This change in reporting cycle will not impact the timing of financial commitments to Members.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements are Tier 2 general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. These consolidated financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements.

The consolidated financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 10 November 2020.

(b) Basis of measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for financial assets measured at fair value. The methods used to measure fair values are discussed further in Note 4.

(c) Functional and presentation currency

The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the Company's functional currency, all financial information presented in Australian dollars or otherwise stated.

(d) Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conforming with the AASB requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are

recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in any future periods affected.

Information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgements in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amount recognised in the consolidated financial statements are described in the following notes:

- Note 6 – grant income (determination of whether the contract includes sufficiently specific performance obligations)
- Note 15 – equity-accounted investee (impairment assessment of Trident 8 Limited)
- Note 16 – intangible assets (determination of useful lives)
- Note 17 – property, plant and equipment (determination of useful lives)

COVID-19 considerations

During and subsequent to the period ended 30 September 2020, the Group has experienced the following impacts on operations and consolidated financial results as a result of the pandemic:

- JobKeeper eligibility was assessed and funds were received on the basis of a reduction in turnover mainly attributable to the closure of customer facing tennis facilities around the country;
- head office, located at Melbourne Park, remains closed and staff continue to work remotely. Rent relief was sought and granted by the Victorian Government via Melbourne and Olympic Parks Trust until 31 December 2020. Staff who are not directly involved in the delivery of the events will remain working remotely until early 2021.
- The State Government took varying approaches to containment of the virus with extended restrictions placed on the State of Victoria, however these have largely been lifted following regular reporting of low or no daily cases detected within metropolitan Melbourne.
- A significant cost control program will remain in place for the Group to support ongoing management of cash flow following the prolonged restrictions.
- Discussions with Governments continue in order to confirm the ability of the Group to deliver events with a crowd in the planned range of 25% to 50% of stadium capacity.

In respect of these consolidated financial statements, the impact of COVID-19 is primarily relevant to estimates of future performance which is in turn relevant to the areas of impairment of equity-accounted investee (note 15), recoverability of receivables (notes 5 and 12) and the assessment of going concern. Other areas of estimates, judgements and assumptions for the Group are not impacted by estimates of future performance.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(d) Use of estimates and judgements (CONTINUED) COVID-19 considerations (continued)

In making estimates of future performance, the following assumptions and judgements in relation to the potential impact of COVID-19 have been applied by the Group. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

- Multiple scenarios have been modelled regarding the format of AO21 and supporting summer events. These scenarios centre around the delivery of a domestic state-based patronage and an international broadcast event. The Group expects to host patrons in line with State Government guidelines and ensure a safe environment in line with COVID-19 hygiene and bio-security measures. The Group expects that Federal and State Government and international restrictions will not preclude the delivery of the AO2021 event.
- All community tennis regions in Australia continue a phased 're-opening' of previously closed tennis coaching and training facilities and will operate in line with relevant COVID-19 Safe guidelines and restrictions applicable in those jurisdictions. The Group will continue to deliver the sport of tennis into the community and provide talent pathways for the long term.
- The Group's planning assumes there is no significant 'third wave' event which results in major lockdowns (similar to those experienced in Victoria in the second half of 2020) impacting the delivery of the summer of major events.
- Both Federal and State Governments' fiscal and economic stimulus packages are maintained or extended, however will be phased out as economies return to pre-COVID-19 output levels.
- The Group will have access if needed to further government support or external financing.
- The Group assumes a trend of general economic recovery and no further waves or lockdowns, which will enable the Group to progress with its operational and strategic objectives over the course of the next 15 months through to AO 2022.
- The Group has not made any assumptions in relation to a vaccine or treatment being available for COVID-19.

Further details on the estimates, judgements and assumptions applied by the Group within these consolidated financial statements are included within the relevant Notes.

(e) Going Concern

As part of the directors' consideration of the appropriateness of adopting the going concern basis in preparing the consolidated financial statements, a range of scenarios have been modelled. The assumptions used

have been developed by estimating the potential impact of reasonably possible COVID-19 restrictions and regulations as disclosed in Note 2(d), along with the Group's proposed responses over the course of the next 15 months. These include a range of estimated impacts primarily based on the length of time various levels of restrictions are in place and the severity of the consequent impact of those restrictions on the Group.

Key to holding successful summer events will be Federal Government support for immigration and visa processing for International players and State Government support for quarantine and bio-security plans.

To ensure all government and local requirements for the safe and successful delivery of the events with fans in attendance are met, the Group has engaged independent experts to assist with the development of detailed quarantine and bio-security plans. These plans have been submitted to the State and Federal Governments for consideration. With the public support of the Victorian State Government to hold the AO21 event at Melbourne and Olympic Park Precinct, the Group will ensure they have met all government requirements for the protection of the players, employees and the Victorian Community.

In the unlikely event the delivery of AO21 is further curtailed from existing plans, identified measures will be actioned to further reduce non-critical business expenditure to ensure there are sufficient resources to support the Group to reach the next major revenue cycle of AO22. These measures include a further operational review of the workforce, utilisation of external funding and the seeking of additional Government support.

While acknowledging the difficulties in forecasting in the COVID-19 environment, on the balance of our assessment of the factors listed above, the directors have concluded that it is appropriate that these consolidated financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis. Given the extensive modelling of a range of reasonably possible scenarios of the impact of

COVID-19, and the development of appropriate responses to these scenarios which can and will be activated on a timely basis as the circumstances change, the directors have concluded that these issues do not represent material uncertainties relating to going concern.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the consolidated financial report are set out below. These have been consistently applied to all periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

(a) Basis of consolidation Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Basis of consolidation (CONTINUED) Subsidiaries (CONTINUED)

has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Interest in equity-accounted investee

The Group's interest in equity-accounted investee comprises of interest in an associate. Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control over the financial and operating policies.

Interests in associates are accounted for using the equity method. They are recognised initially at cost, which includes transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statements include the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income of equity-accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence ceases.

Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealised income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions are eliminated.

(b) Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated at the foreign exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the balance sheet date are translated to Australian dollars at the foreign exchange rate at the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated to Australian dollars at the exchange rate when their fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated to Australian dollars at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Foreign currency differences are generally recognised in profit or loss.

(c) Financial instruments

(i) Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument, and are measured initially at fair value adjusted by transaction costs, except for those carried at fair value through profit or loss, which are measured initially at fair value. Subsequent measurement of financial assets and financial liabilities are described below.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and all substantial risks and

rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

(ii) Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

For the purpose of subsequent measurement, financial assets other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments are classified into the following categories upon initial recognition:

- Amortised cost
- Fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)
- Equity instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables, which is presented within other expenses.

Classifications are determined by both:

- The entities' business models for managing the financial assets
- The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

(iii) Subsequent measurement of financial assets Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The Group's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instrument.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL)

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit and loss. Further, irrespective of the business model, financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVPL. All derivative financial instruments fall into this

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(c) Financial instruments (CONTINUED)

(iii) Subsequent measurement of financial assets (CONTINUED)

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL) (CONTINUED)

category, except for those designated and effective as hedging instruments, for which the hedge accounting requirements apply.

The Group does not currently hold any financial assets at FVOCI.

(iv) Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs unless the Group designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss.

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

(v) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash balances and call deposits with maturities of three months or less from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Group in the management of its short-term commitments.

(vi) Derivative financial instruments

The Group holds derivative financial instruments to hedge its exposure to foreign currency risks arising from operating, financing and investing activities.

Derivative financial instruments are recognised initially at fair value. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivative financial instruments are stated at fair value through profit and loss. The gain or loss on re-measurement to fair value is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

The fair value of forward exchange contracts is their quoted market price at the balance sheet date, being the present value of the quoted forward price.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost or deemed cost less accumulated depreciation (see below) and accumulated impairment losses. The cost of property, plant and equipment at 1 July 2004, the date of transition to AASB, was determined by reference to its cost at that date.

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed

assets includes the cost of materials, direct labour, the initial estimate, where relevant, of the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located, and an appropriate proportion of production overheads. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

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 profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the Group. Ongoing repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Items of property, plant and equipment are depreciated from the date that they are installed and are ready for use, or in respect of internally constructed assets, from the date that the asset is completed and ready for use.

Depreciation is calculated to write off the cost of property, plant and equipment less their estimated residual values using the straight line basis over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is generally recognised in profit or loss, unless the amount is included in the carrying amount of another asset.

The estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment for current and comparative periods are as follows:

• Plant and equipment	2-12 years
• Leasehold improvements	1-7 years
• Memorabilia	Indefinite

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

(e) Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(e) Intangible assets (CONTINUED)

(iii) Amortisation

Amortisation is calculated to write off the cost of intangible assets less their estimated residual values using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives from the date they are available for use. Amortisation is generally recognised in profit or loss. Goodwill is not amortised.

The estimated useful lives for current and comparative periods are as follows:

• Domain names	Indefinite
• Trademarks	10 years
• IT development costs	3- 5 years
• Other	10 years

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

(f) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories is based on the first-in first-out principle, and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

(g) Impairment

(i) Trade and other receivables

The Group makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for trade and other receivables and records the loss allowance at the amount equal to the expected lifetime credit losses. In using this practical expedient, the Group uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group'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. For intangible assets that have indefinite lives or that are not yet available for use, recoverable amount is estimated at each reporting date.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. A cash-generating unit is the smallest identifiable asset group that generates cash flows that largely are independent from other assets and groups. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. Impairment

losses recognised in respect of cash-generating units are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units and then to reduce the carrying amount of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

Impairment losses recognised in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

(iii) Equity-accounted investees

An impairment loss in respect of an equity accounted investee is measured by comparing the recoverable amount of the investment with its carrying amount. An impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss, and is reversed if there has been a favourable change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount.

(h) Employee benefits

(i) Short-term employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

(ii) Long-term employee benefits

The Group's net obligation in respect of long-term service benefits is the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The obligation is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates including related on-costs and expected settlement dates, and is discounted using the rates attached to Corporate bonds at the balance sheet date which have maturity dates approximating to the terms of the Group's obligations.

(iii) Termination benefits

Termination benefits are expensed at the earlier of when the Group can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits and when the Group recognises costs for a restructuring. If benefits are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the end of the reporting period, then they are discounted.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(i) Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(j) Revenue

(i) Revenue from contracts with customers

AASB 15 requires revenue to be recognised when control of a promised good or service is passed to the customer at an amount which reflects the expected consideration.

Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

- 1). Identify the contract with the customer
- 2). Identify the performance obligations
- 3). Determine the transaction price
- 4). Allocate the transaction price
- 5). Recognise revenue

Generally, the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability (classified as 'income received in advance').

None of the revenue streams of the Group have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods comprises revenue earned from the sale of merchandise. Sales revenue is recognised when the control of goods passes to the customer which is at the time that the goods are physically transferred.

Revenue from operations & events

Revenue from operations and events comprises revenue from ticket sales, sponsorship, media rights and other event related income. This revenue is recognised when the products and services are provided.

Grant income

AASB 15 requires grant income arising from an agreement which contains enforceable and sufficiently specific performance obligations is recognised when control of each performance obligation is satisfied. This is generally the case for the monies from the Government and the performance obligations are varied based on the agreement.

Within grant agreements there may be some performance obligations where control transfers at a point in time and others which have continuous transfer of control over the life of the contract. Where control is transferred over time, generally the revenue is recognised based on either cost or time incurred which best reflects the transfer of control.

(ii) Revenue streams which are either not enforceable or do not have sufficiently specific performance obligations (AASB 1058)

If a good or service is not transferred to the customer, the income is recognised when received and recorded in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as 'other income'.

Grant income

Assets arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are recognised at their fair value when the asset is received. These assets are generally cash but may be property which has been donated or sold to the Group significantly below its fair value. Once the asset has been recognised, the Group recognises any related liability amounts. Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised, income is recognised for any difference between the recorded asset and liability.

Capital grants

Capital grants received under an enforceable agreement to enable the Group to acquire or construct an item of property, plant and equipment to identified specifications which will be controlled by the Group (once complete) are recognised as revenue as and when the obligation to construct or purchase is completed.

For construction projects, this is generally as the construction progresses in accordance with costs incurred since this is deemed to be the most appropriate measure of the completeness of the construction project as there is no profit margin.

For acquisitions of assets, the revenue is recognised when the asset is acquired and controlled by the Group.

Volunteer services

The Group has elected not to record volunteer services in the financial statements. Volunteer services received relate to volunteers assisting in the organising and running of tennis events throughout Australia.

Donations

Donations collected, including cash and goods for resale, are recognised as income when the Group gains control of the asset.

JobKeeper

JobKeeper payments receivable from the Australian Taxation office are recognised as income once the criteria is met for each fortnightly period.

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(k) Leases - as a lessee

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

At inception of a contract, the Group assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

For contracts that meet the definition of a lease and that are not otherwise excluded from the measurement requirements in AASB 16, at the lease commencement date the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and lease liability.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at its cost, which comprises:

- the initial present value of the lease payments adjusted for any payments made at or before the commencement date, plus
- any initial direct costs incurred, plus
- an estimate of the costs to remediate the underlying asset or site at the end of the lease, less
- any incentives received in respect of the lease.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be reliably determined, the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

The Group used an agreed incremental borrowing rate to discount its lease liabilities. The Group has determined its incremental borrowing rates based on rates from external financing sources the entity could access, adjusted to reflect the terms of the particular lease and the nature of the underlying leased asset.

AASB 16 provides the option to elect, on an asset class by asset class basis, not to separate payments in respect to non-lease components (such as outgoings) from lease component payments, and measure the associated right-of-use asset and lease liability based on all of the payments under the agreement. The Group has not applied this practical expedient and therefore has excluded any material non-lease component payments from the measurement of its right-of-use assets and lease liabilities.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

A right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from commencement date to the end of the lease term unless:

- the lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term; or
- the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise the purchase option in respect to the lease.

In such cases, the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the estimated useful life of the underlying asset, which

is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically adjusted for any impairment losses and for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

A lease liability is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Where applicable, it is remeasured when:

- there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate;
- the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee changes;
- the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option; and/or
- there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

Where a lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset, or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group presents its right-of-use assets and lease liabilities separately in its statement of financial position.

(iii) Short-term leases and leases of low value

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of short-term leases, including printers and low value assets. The Group recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the estimated lease term.

(l) Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested, loans, dividend income and changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and foreign currency gains. Interest income is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised in profit or loss on the date that the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Finance costs comprise interest expense on borrowings, unwinding of the discount on provisions, foreign currency losses, changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss and impairment losses recognised on financial assets.

Borrowing costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are recognised in profit or loss using the effective interest method.

(m) Income tax

The income of the Company is exempt from income tax, and accordingly, no provision has been made in the accounts for income tax payable.

Withholding tax from other jurisdictions is provided when the liability is due and payable.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(n) Goods and services tax

Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the taxation authority.

Receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the balance sheet.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are classified as operating cash flows.

(o) Facility loans and Member Association loans

Member Association loans are secured and interest is payable over the term of the loan at the published 180 day bank bill swap rate. The rate is adjusted at six monthly intervals on 30 June and 31 December each year. Facility loans are repayable over a maximum of ten years with interest charged at the bank bill 180 day swap rate. Due to COVID-19, some Facility loan repayments have been deferred by 6 months which has not had a material affect at balance date.

(p) New accounting standards and interpretations not yet adopted

No new accounting standards, amendments to accounting standards and interpretations have been identified as those which may impact the Group in the period of initial adoption. Any changes are not expected to result in any material changes to the Group's financial performance or financial position.

4. DETERMINATION OF FAIR VALUES

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and/or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. Where applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(i) Forward exchange contracts

Forward exchange contracts are marked to market using listed market prices or by discounting the contractual forward price and deducting the current spot rate.

Where discounted cash flow techniques are used, estimated future cash flows are based on management's best estimates and the discount rate is a market related rate for a similar instrument at the balance sheet date. Where other pricing models are used, inputs are based on market related data at the reporting date.

(ii) Derivatives

Derivatives are initially measured at fair value; any directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value, and changes therein are generally recognised in profit or loss.

When a derivative is designated as the cash flow hedging instrument, the portion of change in the fair value of the derivative is recognised in profit or loss.

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group has exposure to the following risks from their use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, their objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk and the management of capital. Further quantitative disclosures are included throughout this financial report.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the risk management framework. The Board has established the Audit & Risk Committee, which is responsible for monitoring risk management policies. The Committee reports regularly to the Board of Directors on its activities.

Risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set appropriate risk limits and controls and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Group's activities. The Group, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and investment securities.

Trade and other receivables

The Group's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The demographics of the Group's customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate, has less of an influence on credit risk. Approximately 4 percent (12 months ended 30 June 2020: 13 percent) of the Group's revenue is attributable to transactions with a single customer.

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Credit risk (CONTINUED)

Currency risk

The Group is exposed to currency risk on trade receivables and trade payables that are denominated in a currency other than the functional currency of the Group, being the Australian dollar (AUD). The currencies in which these transactions primarily are denominated are Euro and USD. The board has established the Investment Advisory Committee which reviews and recommends hedging strategy to the board that aligns with the Group's hedging policy.

The Group uses forward exchange contracts to hedge its currency risk, most with a maturity of less than one year from the reporting date. When necessary, forward exchange contracts are rolled over at maturity. There were no forward contracts in place at balance date.

Interest risk

The Group adopts a policy of ensuring that at least 58 percent of its interest rate risk exposure is at fixed-rates.

Other market price risk

Market risk exposure arises from the Group's investment portfolio. These investments are classified on the balance sheet at fair value through profit or loss. All investments present a risk of loss of capital. The maximum risk resulting from these investments is determined by the fair value of these investments.

The Board has established the Investment Advisory Committee, which monitors the asset allocation and investments within the portfolio which are managed on an individual basis by the Fund Managers, who have discretionary power to make, buy and sell decisions, subject to being within the guidelines established with the Fund Managers and aligns with the group's Investment Policy.

The primary goal of the Group's investment policy is to obtain a satisfactory return, with a view to minimising the risk of a capital loss in any given period.

Investment management

The Board has appointed the Investment Advisory Committee to monitor, on its behalf, the effectiveness of the investment process of the Group in achieving

satisfactory return relative to risk. The Investment Advisory Committee's function is to:

- Make recommendations to the Board of Directors on the appointment of advisers on asset allocation, fund managers, and other service providers;
- Review the performance of these advisors, fund managers and service providers;
- Review and approve policies and procedures in relation to the company's investment strategy;
- Provide a brief to asset allocation advisers and fund managers regarding acceptable levels of risk and projected financial performance;
- Review recommendations from asset allocation advisers and fund managers and in accordance with the established policies and procedures, direct the company's investment strategies;
- Review fund managers' reports on investment performance and outlook;
- Oversee and make recommendations to the Board of Directors in relation to FX hedging strategies and liquidity management and
- Ensure recommended strategies are aligned with the acceptable levels of risk as outlined in the TA Investment Policy.

Capital management

The Company is a company limited by guarantee with 8 members. Under the Company's constitution, every member of the Company undertakes to contribute to the property of the Company in the event of the Company being wound up while they are a member, or within one year after they cease to be a member, for payment of the debts and liabilities of the Company contracted before the time they cease to be a member and of the costs, charges and expenses of winding up and for adjustment of the rights of the contributories among themselves, such amount as may be required, not exceeding \$100.

The Group is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital management during the year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. REVENUE

	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Revenue from contracts with customers		
– Revenue from sale of goods	100,769	10,598,341
– Revenue from operations & events	2,307,422	428,877,096
– Grant income	161,377	16,482,166
Total revenues	2,569,568	455,957,603

7. OTHER INCOME

	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Interest on loans receivable	259	192,708
Donations (i)	243,363	1,021,035
Other (ii)	5,582,794	6,607,615
Total other income	5,826,416	7,821,358

(i) Amount relates to donations received by the Australian Tennis Foundation for various fundraising activities.

(ii) As a direct result of COVID-19 the Group satisfied the eligibility requirements to receive JobKeeper payments of \$5.1m (12 months ended 30 June 2020: \$4.5m). The Federal Government JobKeeper program enabled the Group to receive subsidies for their eligible employees.

The Group also received specific COVID-19 government grants during the period of \$475k (12 months ended 30 June 2020: nil) from Department Communities Sport & Recreation Tasmania and Department of Jobs, Precincts & Regions.

The prior period comparatives include COVID-19 rent concessions negotiated with lessors. The rent concessions met the specified criteria in AASB 16 paragraph 46B, and the Group recognised a gain of \$2.1m in profit or loss.

8. EXPENSES

	Note	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Depreciation expenses:			
– plant and equipment	17	1,113,119	5,576,242
– leasehold improvements	17	18,226	95,031
– right-of-use assets	18	2,090,367	8,409,748
Amortisation expense	16	923,280	2,614,714
Cost of goods sold		67,665	3,119,420
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment		–	618,908

9. FINANCE INCOME AND FINANCE COSTS

Recognised in consolidated profit or loss

	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Interest income on bank deposits	8,784	146,985
Interest income on investments at FVPL	375,741	2,103,427
Net change in fair value of derivatives at FVPL	–	398,808
Net change in fair value of investments at FVPL	284,244	–
Net foreign exchange gain	–	736,372
Finance income	668,769	3,385,592
Interest on lease liabilities	(1,482,493)	(6,090,539)
Net change in fair value of investments at FVPL	–	(166,199)
Net foreign exchange loss	(827,653)	–
Finance costs	(2,310,146)	(6,256,738)
Net finance (costs)/income	(1,641,377)	(2,871,146)

10. AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Audit services

KPMG Australia and International

	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Audit of the financial statements – Group	83,500	132,000
Audit of the financial statements – controlled entities	–	11,338
	83,500	143,338

Other services

KPMG Australia and International

Grant assurance procedures	–	11,000
International tax advice	–	26,619
Taxation services – US taxation reform	–	22,038
	–	59,657

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Bank balances	26,627,821	34,173,214
	26,627,821	34,173,214

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Current		
Trade receivables	5,319,119	8,795,153
Other receivables	2,677,927	4,828,159
Prepayments	1,496,096	2,656,707
Facility loans receivable from member affiliated clubs	105,507	106,844
Secured loans receivable from Member Associations	66,256	49,630
	9,664,905	16,436,493
Non-current		
Prepayments	480,661	546,102
Facility loans receivable from member affiliated clubs	513,580	523,994
Secured loans receivable from Member Associations	270,544	287,170
	1,264,785	1,357,266

13. INVENTORIES

	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Inventory on hand	451,046	583,519
	451,046	583,519

14. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Current		
Corporate debt securities at FVPL	59,243,782	60,840,917
Cash investments designated at amortised cost	17,310,761	14,283,474
Term deposit	1,200,000	-
	77,754,543	75,124,391
Non-Current		
Other investments	1,396,144	1,455,784
	1,396,144	1,455,784

The Group's exposure to credit, currency and interest rate risks related to investments is disclosed in Note 5.

15. EQUITY-ACCOUNTED INVESTEE

Name	Principle Activity	Balance date	Ownership %		Carrying amount	
			30 September 2020	30 June 2020	30 September 2020	30 June 2020
Trident 8 Limited	Further the interest of tennis by establishing and operating a team tennis competition	31 December	20%	20%	5,972,834	6,485,208
					5,972,834	6,485,208

On 18th April 2016 the Group entered into an arrangement and invested in a newly incorporated United Kingdom entity, Trident 8 Limited to operate the Laver Cup. During the current period the Group accounted for a \$512,374 share of loss from the equity-accounted investee (12 months ended 30 June 2020: \$642,970 income). In addition, no dividends were received from the investment in Trident 8 Limited.

16. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Cost	Domain name	Trademarks	IT Development	Other	Total
Balance at 1 July 2019	32,500	573,316	5,587,570	203,485	6,396,871
Additions	-	-	5,380,192	-	5,380,192
Balance at 30 June 2020	32,500	573,316	10,967,762	203,485	11,777,063
Balance at 1 July 2020	32,500	573,316	10,967,762	203,485	11,777,063
Additions	-	-	789,444	-	789,444
Balance at 30 September 2020	32,500	573,316	11,757,206	203,485	12,566,507
Amortisation					
Balance at 1 July 2019	-	573,316	3,241,948	61,047	3,876,311
Amortisation charges for the year	-	-	2,594,365	20,349	2,614,714
Balance at 30 June 2020	-	573,316	5,836,313	81,396	6,491,025
Balance at 1 July 2020	-	573,316	5,836,313	81,396	6,491,025
Amortisation charges for the period	-	-	918,193	5,087	923,280
Balance at 30 September 2020	-	573,316	6,754,506	86,483	7,414,305
Carrying amounts					
Balance at 1 July 2019	32,500	-	2,345,622	142,438	2,520,560
Balance at 30 June 2020	32,500	-	5,131,449	122,089	5,286,038
Balance at 1 July 2020	32,500	-	5,131,449	122,089	5,286,038
Balance at 30 September 2020	32,500	-	5,002,700	117,002	5,152,202

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Cost	Leasehold Improvements	Plant and equipment	Memorabilia	Total
Balance at 1 July 2019	3,102,091	36,155,404	1,876,397	41,133,892
Additions	64,357	10,214,418	4,594	10,283,369
Disposals	(2,499,632)	(13,925,012)	-	(16,424,644)
Balance at 30 June 2020	666,816	32,444,810	1,880,991	34,992,617
Balance at 1 July 2020	666,816	32,444,810	1,880,991	34,992,617
Additions	-	92,020	-	92,020
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 September 2020	666,816	32,536,830	1,880,991	35,084,637
Depreciation and impairment losses				
Balance at 1 July 2019	2,912,889	28,530,186	-	31,443,075
Depreciation charge for the year	95,031	5,576,242	-	31,443,075
Disposals	(2,491,109)	(13,314,627)	-	(15,805,736)
Balance at 30 June 2020	516,811	20,791,801	-	21,308,612
Balance at 1 July 2020	516,811	20,791,801	-	21,308,612
Depreciation charge for the period	18,226	1,113,119	-	1,131,345
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 September 2020	535,037	21,904,920	-	22,439,957
Carrying amounts				
At 1 July 2019	189,202	7,625,218	1,876,397	9,690,817
At 30 June 2020	150,005	11,653,009	1,880,991	13,684,005
At 1 July 2020	150,005	11,653,009	1,880,991	13,684,005
At 30 September 2020	131,779	10,631,910	1,880,991	12,644,680

The carrying value of the memorabilia collection was tested for impairment at the balance sheet date and no such impairment was noted. The useful life of the collection has been determined to be indefinite taking into consideration the expected usage of the collection and the lack of external factors that could lead to the collection being deemed obsolete.

18. RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Cost	Property	Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Balance at 1 July 2019	116,296,383	8,015	1,827,936	118,132,334
Additions and reassessments	121,974	-	-	121,974
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	116,418,357	8,015	1,827,936	118,254,308
Balance as at 1 July 2020	116,418,357	8,015	1,827,936	118,254,308
Additions and reassessments	(19,520)	-	25,870	6,350
Disposals	-	-	(32,139)	(32,139)
Balance as at 30 September 2020	116,398,837	8,015	1,821,667	118,228,519
Depreciation and impairment losses				
Balance at 1 July 2019	-	-	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	7,690,500	8,015	711,233	8,409,748
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance at 30 June 2020	7,690,500	8,015	711,233	8,409,748
Balance at 1 July 2020	7,690,500	8,015	711,233	8,409,748
Depreciation charge for the period	1,919,060	-	171,307	2,090,367
Disposals	-	-	(16,574)	(16,574)
Balance at 30 September 2020	9,609,560	8,015	865,966	10,483,541
Carrying amounts				
At 1 July 2019	116,296,383	8,015	1,827,936	118,132,334
At 30 June 2020	108,727,857	-	1,116,703	109,844,560
At 1 July 2020	108,727,857	-	1,116,703	109,844,560
At 30 September 2020	106,789,277	-	955,701	107,744,978

19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Trade payables	2,259,823	43,681
Other payables and accrued expenses	23,082,140	29,301,891
	25,341,963	29,345,572

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Current		
Provision for long service leave	3,464,799	4,084,508
Provision for annual leave	3,280,586	4,170,935
Short-term incentive plan	1,823,057	2,372,458
	8,568,442	10,627,901
Non-current		
Provision for long service leave	997,403	825,574
Long-term incentive plan	1,600,296	1,422,486
	2,597,699	2,248,060

21. INCOME RECEIVED IN ADVANCE

	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Current		
Australian Open	16,883,766	3,334,989
Other	5,061,793	4,976,146
	21,945,559	8,311,135
Non-current		
Australian Open	256,463	253,333
Other	-	-
	256,463	253,333

22. LEASES

	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Current		
Lease liabilities	5,483,485	5,035,150
	5,483,485	5,035,150
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	106,936,875	106,228,464
	106,936,875	106,228,464

The Group leases properties and motor vehicles. Property leases for sporting venues all finish in 2036 whereas the terms of other property leases range from 1 to 11 years. Property leases normally include provisions for annual increases in rental payments to reflect changes in fixed percentage increases and/or changes in the consumer price index (CPI).

22. LEASES (CONTINUED)

In the prior period, the Group negotiated with its lessors a number of COVID-19 rent concessions in relation to leased tennis venues (refer to note 7). These rent concessions reduced the cash outflows of property leases in the current period.

Motor vehicle leases normally have a maximum term of 3 years and are expected to run their full terms.

Amounts recognised in profit or loss

12 months ended 30 June 2020	Property	Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Interest on lease liabilities	6,039,160	145	51,233	6,090,538
Expenses relating to short-term leases	-	92,119	-	92,119
	6,039,160	92,264	51,233	6,182,657

3 months ended 30 September 2020

	Property	Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Interest on lease liabilities	1,472,353	-	10,140	1,482,493
Expenses relating to short-term leases	-	19,131	-	19,131
	1,472,353	19,131	10,140	1,501,624

Amounts recognised in statement of cash flows

12 months ended 30 June 2020	Property	Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Total cash outflows for all leases - Financing Activity	10,237,398	8,160	755,061	11,000,619
	10,237,398	8,160	755,061	11,000,619

3 months ended 30 September 2020

	Property	Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Total
Total cash outflows for all leases - Financing Activity	133,954	-	182,577	316,531
	133,954	-	182,577	316,531

23. CAPITAL AND RESERVES

Board Designated Reserve

The Reserves are governed by the Group's Reserves Policy and are defined as the designated funds set aside by resolution of the Board of Directors. The minimum amount to be designated as the Reserve will be established in an amount sufficient to maintain ongoing operations and programs in the event that the Australian Open is curtailed.

Ongoing operations include operating expenses of the Company, the provision of funding to Member Associations, investment in grass roots participation and high performance, investment in facilities and other activities related to the promotion of tennis in Australia. The designated amount of the reserve is currently \$80 million and it is highly likely that there may be use of the reserves as the Group executes its recovery plans following the impacts of COVID-19 on the delivery of the 2021 major events.

Reserves may only be accessed by resolution of the Board. Upon approval from the Board of the use of reserve funds will be documented and plans for replenishment considered.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. COMMITMENTS

During the reporting period, the Group entered into a formal funding agreement with Development Victoria to contribute \$3,972,400 to Melbourne Park Redevelopment Stage 3.

The Group has also committed \$973,000 for Digital improvement and enhancement projects for the AO 2021 and ATP Cup 2021 websites and mobile applications.

25. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Australian Securities and Investment Commission (ASIC) issued proceedings in the Federal Court of Australia against two (2) former Tennis Australia Directors. Tennis Australia is not party to these proceedings. The matter was heard in the Federal Court in November and December 2019 and the judgement delivered on 31 July 2020. Based on what is known at the date of the accounts, it is considered unlikely that there will be future material costs in relation to this matter.

In the ordinary course of business, a number of legal matters have arisen that could possibly result in costs to be incurred in future periods to settle these matters. At this point, due to the inherent uncertainty around liability and the likely conclusion of these matters including any financial effects, no provision has been recognised in relation to these matters in the financial statements.

26. PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURE

As at, and throughout, the period/year ended 30 September 2020 the parent entity of the Group was Tennis Australia Limited, a Company limited by guarantee.

	3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Results of parent entity		
Net (deficit)/surplus for the year	(25,023,367)	4,211,233
Other comprehensive income	–	–
Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the year	(25,023,367)	4,211,233
Financial position of parent entity at year end		
Current assets	114,377,822	126,500,483
Total assets	247,157,301	263,157,560
Current liabilities	61,281,667	53,319,739
Total liabilities	171,072,704	162,049,596
Total equity of the parent entity comprising of:		
(Accumulated losses)/Retained earnings	(3,915,403)	21,107,964
Reserves	80,000,000	80,000,000
Total equity	76,084,597	101,107,964

(a) Parent entity contingent liabilities

Refer to Note 25 for contingent liabilities of the parent.

27. SUBSIDIARY ENTITY DISCLOSURE

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Tennis Australia Limited and the subsidiaries listed in the following table:

Name	Country of Incorporation	Equity interest %	
		3 months ended 30 September 2020	12 months ended 30 June 2020
Tennis Nxt Limited	Hong Kong	100%	100%
The Australian Tennis Foundation Ltd	Australia	100%	100%

The Hong Kong subsidiary entity is currently dormant. It was set up to operate events in Asia.

The principal activity of the Australian Tennis Foundation is to conduct activities and programs that are organised and conducted for the relief of poverty, misfortune or helplessness in children and young people aged between 5 and 24 years. The Foundation uses Tennis as a vehicle to support their causes and objectives.

28. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The names of each person holding the position of director of the Company during the financial year were: Jayne Hrdlicka (Chair), Greg Hutchinson, Diane Grady AO, Elizabeth Minogue, Graham Bradley AM, Janice van Reyk, Peter Robertson, Dan Bisa and Mark Da Silva.

Transactions and balances with key management personnel and other related parties

The aggregate value of transactions and outstanding balances relating to entities over which the Group has control or significant influence are as follows:

	Transaction value period ended		Balance outstanding as at 30 June	
	30 September 2020	30 June 2020	30 September 2020	30 June 2020
Trident 8 Limited – Media Rights Commission	–	518,834	7,898	98,457
Trident 8 Limited – Operation Staff Cost Recovery	–	400,000	–	–
	–	918,834	7,898	98,457

Melbourne & Olympic Parks Trust

Jayne Hrdlicka and Janice van Reyk hold Trustee positions for the Melbourne & Olympic Parks Trust in addition to their Non-Executive Director positions at Tennis Australia. Tennis Australia rents Melbourne Park from Melbourne & Olympic Parks Trust.

Member Associations

The Group, as the National Sporting body of Tennis supports eight Associate members (MA) being Tennis Tasmania, Tennis Victoria, Tennis Australian Capital Territory, Tennis New South Wales, Tennis Queensland, Tennis Northern Territory, Tennis Western Australia and Tennis South Australia. Tennis Australia undertook transactions with each of its Members during the year in the normal course of business, which included funding to support the delivery of national participation programs. Shared services benefits are also provided to each MA, these benefits include accounting, integrity, human resources, legal and information technology resources. These services were provided for nil consideration.

Key Management Personnel Compensation

The key management personnel compensation for the 3 month period ended 30 September 2020 was \$1,680,311 (12 months ended 30 June 2020: \$6,669,669).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

29. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

At the date these consolidated financial statements are authorised for issue, no further adjustments in respect of the impact of COVID-19 have been made. Again, it should be noted that the COVID-19 situation continues to evolve. As both State and Federal Government and international restrictions continue to change in response to infection rates and public health risks, detailed scenario planning continues as we look to establish the best way to safely deliver our sport and events for the benefit of all involved. With the improved outlook in the roadmap to recovery from COVID-19 and with minimal infection rates and community transmission across Australia and more recently in Victoria and the potential of state borders re-opening, Tennis Australia continues to assess and implement the safe delivery of our sport into the community while planning for a reduced but successful summer of Tennis.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In the opinion of the directors of Tennis Australia Limited ('the Group'):

- (a) the financial statements and notes set out on pages 85 to 108, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 September 2020 and its performance for the period ended on that date; and
 - (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Group will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:



J Hrdlicka
Chair

Dated at Melbourne this 10th day of November 2020.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



Independent Auditor's Report

To the members of Tennis Australia Limited

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report** of Tennis Australia Limited (the Company).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 September 2020 and of its financial performance for the period ended on that date; and
- complying with *Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements* and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

The **Financial Report** comprises:

- Consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 September 2020
- Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, Consolidated statement of changes in equity, and Consolidated statement of cash flows for the period then ended
- Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies
- Directors' Declaration.

The **Group** consists of Tennis Australia Limited (the Company) and the entities it controlled at the period end or from time to time during the financial period.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards*. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report* section of our report.

We are independent of the Group in accordance with *the Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the *Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards) (the Code)* that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Other Information

Other Information is financial and non-financial information in Tennis Australia Limited's annual reporting which is provided in addition to the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report. The Directors are responsible for the Other Information.

Our opinion on the Financial Report does not cover the Other Information and, accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion or any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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In connection with our audit of the Financial Report, our responsibility is to read the Other Information. In doing so, we consider whether the Other Information is materially inconsistent with the Financial Report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

We are required to report if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this Other Information, and based on the work we have performed on the Other Information that we obtained prior to the date of this Auditor's Report we have nothing to report.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

- preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements* and the *Corporations Act 2001*
- implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error
- assessing the Group and Company's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Group and Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

- to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Financial Report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- to issue an Auditor's Report that includes our opinion.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with *Australian Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error. They are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the Financial Report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report is located at the *Auditing and Assurance Standards Board* website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar3.pdf. This description forms part of our Auditor's Report.

KPMG

Gordon Sangster

Partner

Melbourne

10 November 2020

LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION



Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001

To the Directors of Tennis Australia Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Tennis Australia Limited for the financial period ended 30 September 2020 there have been:

- i. no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- ii. no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

KPMG

Gordon Sangster

Partner

Melbourne

10 November 2020