



Respecting, supporting, and
remembering our veterans
and their families.

ANNUAL REPORT

2021/22 Financial Year

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Introduction

The Returned & Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch) ABN: 78 368 138 161 (RSL NSW) is incorporated under an Act of NSW Parliament – RSL NSW Act 2018 (NSW) No. 48 (Act).

RSL NSW is a charity, the purpose of which is to respect, support and remember veterans and their families. It performs its work with a commitment to good governance, accountability to members and transparency.

In the 2021/22 Financial Year, sub-Branches provided countless hours of volunteer support to veterans and their families in NSW. In addition, RSL NSW sub-Branches and other donors, provided over \$3.1 million to enable its partner charity and related entity RSL LifeCare to:

- Provide \$825,872 in financial assistance, supporting essential services for veterans and their families.
- Provide \$485,000 in disaster assistance.
- Assist 177 veterans experiencing homelessness.
- Help 944 veterans to lodge 3,106 DVA claims.
- Facilitated 57 veterans or partners receiving assistance from the RSL Veterans' Employment Program.
- Make 231 virtual or socially distanced visits to veterans and family members at homes, hospitals or nursing homes.
- Lodge 188 new VRB appeals, complete 276 Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mediation discussions and represent 39 full VRB Board Hearings.
- Guide 60 veterans through horse handling and riding courses.

As at 30 June 2022 RSL NSW had 326 sub-Branches throughout NSW and had 26,322 members.

Aside from its sub-Branches, the RSL NSW Family in 2021/2022 included:

- Anzac House Trust
- RSL Australian Forces Overseas Fund (known as AFOF)
- RSL Custodian Pty Ltd
- RSL LifeCare
- RSL NSW Auxiliaries
- RSL Youth Clubs
- RSL Day Clubs

More information can be found on the RSL NSW website - www.rslnsw.org.au.

President's Report

Ray James OAM, GAICD, JP

The fundamental objective of the RSL is to promote the interest and welfare of serving and ex-serving men and women of the Australian Defence Force and their families. I am proud to reflect on the last twelve months and our achievements as we ensure that our sub-Branches and services are accessible and that our members are visible in our communities.

On average, RSL NSW members supported their mates by dedicating over 450,000 voluntary hours to deliver welfare and pension activities, commemorative events, fundraising, and the administration of the sub-Branch network across the State.

Remembrance Day marked the first commemoration of its kind since Australia's withdrawal from Afghanistan and I was honoured to be joined by veterans of that conflict, and Iraq, at the official NSW service in Martin Place. On ANZAC Day, I marched alongside veterans of Middle East Operations whom I invited to join me at the front of the parade, acknowledging their significant service and sacrifice.

It has been a challenging year for some veterans and their families as the Royal Commission into Defence and Veteran Suicide was announced. The response from the RSL has been national and unified, demonstrating its commitment to ensuring the issues examined at the Royal Commission are addressed. The RSL has been present at all hearing blocks and RSL NSW established an Office for the Royal Commission to support veterans in their engagement with the Commission.

In September 2021 RSL NSW relaunched its membership magazine, *Reveille*. With a renewed focus on ensuring that its content is reaching the wider veteran community and connecting them with the services and support available to them and their families.

September 2021 also marked the introduction of free, online membership and by May 2022, more members had joined than the total number of new members that joined in 2021. While we're seeing significant new membership numbers, we're also seeing demographic changes. Since the introduction of the online membership process, the average age of new members has been reduced by more than six years.

In line with the RSL NSW Strategic Plan 2021-2026 RSL sub-Branches have embraced the concept of collaboration. Together with the ANZAC and Poppy Appeal fundraising undertaken by RSL NSW, our sub-Branches collectively donated \$3.1 million to our partner charity, RSL LifeCare Ltd to support the ongoing delivery of vital support services for veterans, including physical and mental wellbeing, claims and advocacy, education and employment and housing, as well as strengthening regional support through our Veteran Wellbeing Centres in Nowra and Wagga Wagga. The donation represents a 40% increase YOY.

This extends to the plans in place to attend ADF Transition Seminars across NSW. These seminars present a critical opportunity for us to connect with current serving members and communicate how the League can offer mateship and camaraderie, employment services and advocacy now and into the future.

I am proud to watch the League working together and taking action at a state and national level. This level of collaboration is building a robust organisation that will be around for generations to come.

Chair's Report

Sophie Ray GDLS, BA (Hons), LLB (Hons), FAICD

The 2021/2022 Financial Year has been a year of consolidation and strong strategic focus for the RSL NSW Board. After several years of working with members and the ANZAC House team to build solid foundations for the future of RSL NSW, the Board is now confident that those foundations are established and delighted that the results of that work are now becoming evident. In particular, the Board has been pleased to see the growing membership numbers, the contribution of sub-Branches to the Veteran Support Fund and their engagement in the pooled funding model, and the increasing policy and advocacy work generated by the Veterans Services and Policy Committee and the Young Veterans' Committee.

This year, the Board has focussed particularly on monitoring the progress of the initiatives of the RSL NSW Strategic Plan, including the development of internal policy and Standard Operating Procedures and training for members, with feedback from the District Presidents' Council and members. In February 2022, all Board members joined the RSL NSW Executive Leadership Team in a strategy and risk workshop, to review the current strategy and update the risk profile for RSL NSW.

The Board has also regularly reviewed the financial position of RSL NSW, including the engagement of sub-Branches with the 'Pooled' Funding Model including the Aggregated Investment Management service and the Veteran Support Fund; the progress of the sale of the Hyde Park Inn, and the strategic development of alternate income sources. This development has included discussions with RSL Queensland about the proceeds from the RSL Art Union, signing of a Memorandum of Understanding with ClubsNSW and the RSL & Services Clubs Association, and approving the establishment of an RSL NSW Fundraising Committee which will be formed and start work in early 2023.

In early 2022, the Board established the Young Veterans' Committee to provide advice on issues affecting veterans of recent conflicts. The Board is very grateful for the Committee's insights and hard work. The Board also thanks the members of the District Presidents' Council for their ongoing work and input on Board matters. The Board has met twice with the Council and values the robust feedback and frank views expressed by the DPC members at those meetings.

The Board has also worked closely this year with the Board of RSL LifeCare to ensure that the strategic directions of both organisations are aligned, and that communications and branding send a coherent message about the work the two organisations do to support veterans and their families while respecting the independence of each organisation.

During 2021/22, the Board has met bi-monthly, alternating between online and in-person meetings. This is a change from the previous practice of monthly meetings in person in Sydney and reflects not only the Board's continuing focus on acting strategically rather than operationally but also its wish to create a more diverse Board, with more Directors from regional and rural areas.

During 2021/22, the three-year term of both Independent Directors came to an end, with David Bell choosing not to nominate for a further term. The Board thanked him for his significant input and commitment to RSL NSW during a time of change. The Nominations and Remuneration Committee, led by RSL NSW Deputy Chair John Hutcheson, undertook an external recruitment process to fill the Independent Director roles, using an independent

Chair's Report (cont.)

Sophie Ray GDLS, BA (Hons), LLB (Hons), FAICD

agency and conducting a skills and experience audit in consultation with the Board. In accordance with the RSL NSW Constitution, I chose to nominate as a candidate for a further three-year term and undertook the same selection process as all other candidates and did not participate in any Board discussion or decision-making about the Independent Director recruitment. I was humbled to be reappointed and delighted to welcome Dr Jim Hungerford, an experienced Non-Executive Director and CEO, to the Board as the other Independent Director.

The Board granted the CEO, Jon Black, a period of extended leave, in June and July this year, and welcomed Scott Warr as Acting CEO. Mr Warr worked closely with the RSL NSW President and I to lead the strategic and operational work of the ANZAC House team. The Board is extremely grateful to Mr Warr for his hard work and steady hand during that time.

Throughout the year, Directors of the Board have continued to sit on and chair a range of Board and other committees. These include the Audit & Risk Committee, Nominations & Remuneration Committee, Veterans' Services and Policy Committee, the Selections Committee, the Congress Agenda Committee, the RSL National Diversity Committee, RSL Custodian, the ANZAC House Trust, AFOF, and the RSL NSW and RSL LifeCare Joint Working Group. The Directors have also attended numerous commemorations, and meetings with other ex-service organisations and District Councils, and represented the RSL NSW President when requested to do so.

On behalf of the Board, I would like to extend my huge thanks to our CEO, Jon Black, the RSL NSW Executive Leadership Team and the broader ANZAC House team for their tireless work over the course of the last year. The results we are now beginning to see are in large part due to their efforts. I give my gratitude to our President, Ray James, for his ongoing leadership and dedication to RSL NSW, and to my fellow Directors for their collegiality, commitment, and considered contributions, even at times when difficult decisions must be made.

Finally, the Board thanks all members who have contributed to the success of RSL NSW this year – whether volunteering their time to support veterans in their community, taking on a role within their sub-Branch or District Executives, or in other capacities. You are the heart of RSL NSW and your willingness to embrace change and consider what is best for the wider veteran community is what will continue to ensure support for veterans and their families into the future.

CEO's Report

Jonathan (Jon) Black CSC, GAICD

This reporting period coincides with one of the most challenging periods for the RSL in NSW. Not just because of the ongoing challenges to reform to be relevant and strong for the future, but because of the compounding testing of our charity during and after the once in a generation pandemic.

I am so proud of the way our League stood tall in the face of the pandemic, and reflecting now, how we managed to 'get on with it' despite the challenges. So, as Ray has said we continued to deliver what we do best across our communities, mateship and camaraderie as well as other support services. Moreover, by starting to work together as our Vision seeks, our service delivery charity RSL LifeCare Veteran Services received over \$3.1 m in donations and is standing tall delivering quality services to veterans and their families in need.

ANZAC House is the administrative core of the League in New South Wales, overseeing and supporting the operations of 330 RSL NSW sub-Branches and Chapters across the State. ANZAC House, is comprised of a small team of 20 dedicated staff providing administrative and other support to RSL NSW sub-Branches and members, including in areas of compliance, training, membership, finance, communications and marketing, and coordinating large-scale commemorations and events.

At the last face-to-face State Congress (2019), the Delegates who represented sub-Branches from across the State agreed on the following key issues that needed to be addressed by the RSL NSW Strategic Plan 2021-2026 to ensure that the League in NSW is successful, sustainable, and relevant in the future:

- Ageing membership (average membership age in 2019 was 78)
- Brand confusion with licensed clubs using the RSL or services-related names
- Relevance to younger veterans
- Proliferation of service providers/charities

As stated above, despite the pandemic ANZAC House has established a small Program Management Office (PMO) with four project managers (counted separately from ANZAC House) to get on and deliver the initiatives in the Strategic Plan which sets a vision for the future and addresses the concerns identified by delegates in 2019. While the pandemic has had some impact on the implementation of the Strategic Plan, the PMO is now delivering on the many initiatives of the Plan. Some examples of actions that have been taken to achieve the vision so far include:

- Goal 1: District Support Officer Pilot commenced in the Riverina and Western District Council Region.
- Goal 2: Launch of new-look print and online Reveille, production of RSL NSW Brand Guidelines, Communications & Marketing Plan, and coordinated presence at NSW-based Australian Defence Force Transition Seminars.
- Goal 3: Free, online membership and RSL NSW Sport & Recreation Program Pilot.

CEO's Report (cont.)

Jonathan (Jon) Black CSC, GAICD

- Goal 4: Investment in the establishment of a Catalogue of Services (to be called 'Veteran Connect') for veterans and their families; roll-out of network of Veteran Wellbeing Centres.
- Goal 5: Launch of Part 1 of the funding model, The Aggregated Investment Management Service, Commencement of Part 2, the Veteran Support Fund, launch of Customer Relationship Manager (CRM) tool, also known as the sub-Branch Portal, Compliance Reporting preparation phase, sub-Branch Executive Training, and establishment of new temporary head office facilities, and completed, ready for implementation consultation, and District Rationalisation Project.
- Goal 6: Consistent national commemoration protocol guidelines (sent to National for approval).

With respect to Veteran Wellbeing Centres, The Nowra centre is operating in temporary facilities while the new purpose-built facility is completed (due October 2022); the Riverina centre is also operating out of temporary facilities, and there are two further imminent centres in Sydney CBD and SW Sydney. Importantly though, plans are well established to network in other centres across the State; seeking to take advantage of the new Federal Government's 'Veteran and Family Hub' grant programs through compelling applications. Each centre takes advantage of investments already made in support and sustainment systems and training of full-time staff in our partner charity RSL LifeCare. This is part of the future of the RSL in NSW, and in doing so the RSL continues to work with other ESOs who wish to participate with the RSL in developing their services from the Centres.

As our Strategic Plan intends, if our sub-Branches continue delivering their services locally and work together strategically, we will become stronger, relevant and attractive to new members. With a sustained effort and ongoing investment in our future we will achieve our vision.

None of this work would be possible without the extraordinary dedication and commitment by the ANZAC House team and army of volunteers across the State. It is an extraordinary privilege to lead such a committed team at ANZAC House, and all the achievements, including our strong financial position, would not be possible without them. I also acknowledge and thank our volunteer directors who have provided strong and sustained strategic leadership and support to the staff and the entire League of volunteers.

How RSL NSW is delivering on its charitable purpose

<p>Providing assistance, care and relief for current and former members of the Australian Defence Force and their families who are suffering from physical or mental ill health, social disadvantage and isolation, distress, poverty, homelessness or destitution including without limitation those who are elderly.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • RSL NSW member volunteer hours: 453,195 • DVA claim advocacy services volunteer hours: 101,296 • DVA compensation claim services volunteer hours: 86,112 • Wellbeing advocacy services volunteer hours: 15,184 • RSL NSW Liaison Officer at National Centre for Veterans' Healthcare: over 100 support cases • Advocacy of veteran issues through Veteran Services and Policy Committee, NVAC, ESORT, and DC Consultative Forum. <p>Advocacy:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extension of Provisional Access to Medical Treatment (PAMT) program • Push for all Reservists to be covered by non-liability healthcare provisions • Joined with ADFRA to advocate on behalf of veterans covered by the DFRDB • Advocating for additional advocate mentors under ATDP
<p>Providing support and assistance for current and former members of the Australian Defence Force and their families including without limitation to obtain compensation, benefits and assistance to which they are entitled and in relation to all aspects of transitioning from military service to civilian life, particularly where the member has been detrimentally affected by their service.</p>	<p>RSL NSW sub-Branches donated \$3.1 million to RSL LifeCare Veteran Services to deliver the following services and support to veterans and their families during FY21/22:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provided \$825,872 in financial assistance including \$485,000 in disaster assistance • Assisted 177 veterans experiencing homelessness • Helped 944 veterans to lodge 3106 DVA claims

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Facilitated 57 veterans or partners receiving assistance from the RSL Veterans' Employment Program Made 231 virtual or socially distanced visits to veterans and family members at homes, hospitals or nursing homes, in support of sub-Branch volunteers Lodged 188 new VRB appeals, complete 276 Alternative Dispute Resolution (ADR) mediation discussions and represent 39 full VRB Board Hearings Guided 60 veterans through horse handling and riding courses RSL Auxiliaries fundraising activities to support veterans and their families RSL Auxiliaries 'Thank you for Your Service Quilts' to recognise service.
Providing validation of service and sacrifice by commemorating those who have served and preserving the memory of those who have suffered and died.	<p>ANZAC House provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 14 services supported with Cenotaph attendants (noting the cancellation of services due to Public Health Orders) 5 commemorations conducted directly or indirectly by ANZAC House <p>Coordination and implementation of state-wide commemorations including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ANZAC Day Remembrance Day Vietnam Veterans' Day 80th Anniversary of the Fall of Singapore Victory in the Pacific Day Battle for Australia <p>RSL NSW representation on the State War Memorial Fund</p>
Promoting and facilitating the prevention of social isolation as a cause of veteran ill health by fostering and enabling community engagement, social connection and camaraderie by and between former and current	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Face-to-face meetings and social activities for veterans and their families at 320 sub-Branches and Chapters across NSW Wellbeing and welfare checks conducted by RSL NSW members

<p>members of the Australian Defence Force and their families.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Establishment of RSL NSW Liaison Officer at the National Centre for Veterans Healthcare, in collaboration with local sub-Branches • Implementation of the RSL NSW Sport & Recreation Program Pilot • Attendance at Australian Defence Force Transition Seminars • Over 40 RSL Day Clubs facilitating social and wellbeing support to veterans and their families
<p>Doing all other things necessary, ancillary, or incidental to pursuing and implementing its benevolent charitable purpose including without limitation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. establishing, maintaining and regulating the operation of RSL NSW sub-Branches in New South Wales; b. researching, promoting, and publicly advocating for the interests of former and current members of the Australian Defence Force and their families on matters of public policy; c. establishing and maintaining literary, social, educational, and benevolent activities for the benefit, promotion and advancement of former and current members of the Australian Defence Force and their families particularly where the member has been detrimentally affected by their service; and d. promoting the defence of the Commonwealth of Australia and guarding the good name, interests and standing of serving members of the Australian Defence Force. 	<p>RSL NSW supports the operation of 320 RSL sub-Branches and Chapters across NSW including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 143 cases of sub-Branches assisted with governance issues, for example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 8 transitions to Chapters ○ 1 closure ○ 35 AIS compliance including 1 reinstatement ○ 38 SBA support ○ extra support provided through 2 sub-Branch admin seminars, reaching over 60 sub-Branches ○ 1 management action plan developed for large sub-Branch • 12 sub-Branches supported through the Support and Assistance Fund (total of \$27k) • 4,374 Support correspondence received from sub-Branches and DCs • 2,663 calls YTD to Support Line • Processed 2,190 new members including 1,765 Service members and 425 Affiliate members • Auspice 5 grants for sub-Branches (two at over \$100k each) including BEST and Volunteer grants • 70 Trust Deed adjustments • 124 long service and other certificates processed and awarded • 5 property transactions processed • 47 Board, Committee, and Steering Committee meetings conducted YTD

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| | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Establishment of the RSL NSW Royal Commission Office to support veterans in engagement with the Royal Commission into Defence and Veteran Suicide• Relaunch of the RSL NSW membership magazine, including digital content, to promote the good name, interests and standing of serving members of the ADF• Facilitation of quarterly webinars to provide services and support to veterans and their families• Providing direct financial support to RSL sub-Branchees through the RSL NSW sub-Branch Support & Assistance Fund• Supported the Royal Commission into Defence and Suicide's call for additional protections for serving members who wish to engage with the Royal Commission• Provided care packages and support to members of the ADF responding to flooding in the Northern Rivers and assisting with the COVID-19 response. |
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Governance Statement

RSL NSW is committed to a high standard of corporate governance to ensure the organisation achieves its stated objectives in ways that are transparent, accountable, and effective. Corporate governance arrangements are reviewed regularly by the Board.

The Board's conduct is governed by the RSL NSW Act 2018 (Act), the RSL NSW Constitution, and the Board Charter.

Directors

The following were Directors of RSL NSW in the 2021/22 Financial Year:

Name	Date Appointed
Phillip Bridie	April 2019 – December 2020 7 December 2020 (current term)
Phillip Chin	September 2017 – December 2020 7 December 2020 (current term)
Stephen Graham	7 December 2020 (current term)
Jason Hazell	22 August 2021 (current term)
James Hungerford*	11 June 2022 (current term)
John Hutcheson	April 2019 – December 2020 7 December 2020 (current term)
Ray James	May 2014 – January 2017 May 2017 – December 2020 7 December 2020 (current term)
David McCann	7 December 2020 (current term)
Sophie Ray*	June 2019 – June 2022 11 June 2022 (current term)
Louise Sullivan	22 August 2021 (current term)
David Bell*	June 2019 (resigned 26 November 2021)
Clinton Grose	7 December 2020 (resigned 21 July 2021)

**Independent Directors appointed pursuant to the RSL NSW Act 2018 (NSW)*

Governance Statement (cont)

Committees

The following Board Committees assisted the Board in the discharge of its duties:

- Audit and Risk Committee
- Congress Agenda Committee
- Nomination, Remunerations and Performance Committee
- Selections Committee
- Young Veterans Committee
- Veteran Services and Policy Committee

Each Committee has a Charter that sets out its role, responsibilities, composition, and structure. The Charters are reviewed regularly by the Board. The Committees report to the Board at each Board meeting and minutes of meetings are provided to the Board.

Conflicts of Interest

All Directors are bound by the conflicts requirements of the Act and the Constitution which guide compliance with all legal, statutory, policy and other obligations.

Directors are required to disclose any actual or potential conflict of interest at the start of every Board meeting, at which time the Board determines an appropriate response which may require a Director to remove themselves from discussions, decisions or votes. In the case of staff, any actual or perceived conflict of interest must be declared to the Company Secretary and entered into the Register of Interests.

Director's Expenses

A record of Director Expenditure for the financial year is available on the RSL NSW website.

Board composition and renewal

The Board via its Nominations, Remuneration and Performance Committee reviews and evaluates its succession planning process on an ongoing basis to assist it to identify the skills and experience of serving Directors and to guide the recruitment of Independent Directors.

Board performance review

The Board reviews its performance at the end of every Board meeting. The review includes:

- the conduct of the meeting and Director participation;
- the content, quality and sufficiency of Board papers; and
- whether the venue and facilities were suitable and conducive to an effective meeting.

July 2021 – June 2022 Board and Committee Meeting Attendance

	Board Meetings		Audit & Risk Committee		Congress Agenda Committee		Nominations Remuneration & Performance Committee		Selections Committee		Young Veterans Committee		Veteran Services & Policy Committee	
Board Members	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended	Held	Attended
David Bell *	15	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phillip Bridie	15	12	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Phillip Chin	15	15	4	2^	-	-	5	4	-	-	5	5	-	-
Stephen Graham	15	15	4	4	-	-	5	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clint Grose**	15	1	-	-	2	1**	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jason Hazell***	15	12	4	2^^	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
James Hungerford****	15	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
John Hutcheson	15	13	-	-	2	1	5	4	-	-	-	-	4	2^^^
Ray James	15	15	4	2	2	2	-	-	3	3	5	3	4	3
David McCann	15	13	-	-	2	1	-	-	3	2	-	-	4	4
Sophie Ray	15	14	-	-	2	2	5	3	-	-	5	3	-	-
Louise Sullivan***	15	12	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2

Independent Committee Member

Anna-Leena Risku	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Robert Oldfield	-	-	4	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Alan Barnes	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
Sandra Lambkin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-
David Edmond	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	-	-	-	-

	Board Meetings		Audit & Risk Committee		Congress Agenda Committee		Nominations Remuneration & Performance Committee		Selections Committee		Young Veterans Committee		Veteran Services & Policy Committee	
Bronte Pollard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	4	4
Jonathan Tuckfield	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3
Nicki Young	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	3 [^] [^] [^] [^]
David Anderson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1 [^] [^] [^] [^] [^] [^]
Sarah Watson	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-
Mick Birtles [^] [^] [^] [^] [^] [^]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-
Troy Knight [^] [^] [^] [^] [^] [^] [^]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-
Colin Pickstone	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	3	-	-
Berdene Oxley-Boyd	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-
Kane Hall	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-
Russell Maddalena	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-
Steve Rana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	4	-	-
John Hopwood	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	5	-	-

* Resigned 26 November 2021

** Resigned 21 July 2021

*** Appointed 21 August 2021

**** Appointed 11 June 2022

^ Resigned from Committee in Dec 2021

^^ Joined Committee in Feb 2022

^^^ Joined Committee in Feb 2022

^^^^ Changed positions May 2022

^^^^^ Joined Committee to replace Nicki Young May 2022

^^^^^^ Resigned 6 April 2022

^^^^^^^ Resigned 21 April 2022

**The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South
Wales Branch)**

ABN 78 368 138 161

Special purpose financial report for the year ended
30 June 2022

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

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The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
Donations received		4,280,011	2,512,187
Management fees		46,876	46,876
Fair value gain on investment properties	11	1,000,612	11,307,698
Gain on sale of investment properties	10	5,258,127	-
Grants		215,349	103,394
Hotel revenue	4.1	3,881,907	3,478,596
Interest income		59,689	31,837
Membership fees and subscriptions		95,743	362,602
Other income	4.2	925,604	1,734,239
Rental income		87,350	221,626
Sale of goods		33,832	44,613
Total revenue		15,885,099	19,843,669
Administration expenses		(763,728)	(790,280)
Communications and publications		(195,743)	(67,057)
Cost of goods sold		(29,695)	(22,885)
Client support payments		(8,253)	(25,865)
Depreciation expense	8	(262,822)	(286,934)
Amortisation expense	9	(110,970)	(208,913)
Donations made	24	(3,225,865)	(2,841,137)
Employee benefits expense		(4,182,660)	(3,843,549)
Events		(290,773)	(196,545)
Finance costs		-	(59,318)
Hotel related expenses		(1,067,267)	(994,152)
Interest paid - Lease Liability		(1,731)	(18,457)
Amortisation of Lease Asset in Use	19	(6,991)	(82,920)
Loss on disposal of assets		(50,191)	(263,184)
Other employee related expenses		(198,632)	(206,397)
Other expenses		(64,529)	(43,780)
Professional fees		(1,084,083)	(1,154,061)
Property expenses		(142,484)	(255,966)
RSL National fees		(517,894)	(205,686)
Director and President expenses		(28,903)	(41,143)
Total expenses		(12,233,214)	(11,608,229)
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period		3,651,885	8,235,440
Other comprehensive income			
Increase/ (decrease) in the fair value of land and buildings	18	2,955,975	17,302,750
Net change in fair value of financial assets	18	(2,023,477)	419,184
Other comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period		932,498	17,721,934
Total comprehensive income/ (loss) for the period		4,584,383	25,957,374

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2022

	Notes	2022 \$	2021 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	10,343,233	2,501,648
Trade and other receivables	6	360,485	488,715
Inventories		42,334	51,909
Asset held for sale	10	-	3,300,000
Total current assets		10,746,052	6,342,272
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	63,176,305	60,383,624
Intangible assets	9	231,441	359,728
Investment properties	11	22,908,310	21,907,698
Financial assets	12	12,174,016	4,205,403
Other financial assets	7	27,220	27,220
Right of Use Asset	19	41,302	28,932
Total non-current assets		98,558,594	86,912,605
Total assets		109,304,646	93,254,877
Liabilities and equity			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	4,200,925	602,732
Employee benefit liabilities	15	768,157	677,586
Lease Liability	19	8,715	13,722
Total current liabilities		4,977,797	1,294,040
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefit liabilities	15	18,508	25,025
Specific purpose obligations	16	4,561,544	89,236
Lease Liability	19	33,190	17,352
Deferred income	17	6,600,000	3,300,000
Total non-current liabilities		11,213,242	3,431,613
Total liabilities		16,191,039	4,725,653
Net assets		93,113,607	88,529,224
Equity			
Accumulated funds		47,333,675	43,681,790
Fair value reserve	18	45,779,932	44,847,434
Total equity		93,113,607	88,529,224

The above statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2022

	Accumulated funds	Fair value reserve	Total equity
	\$	\$	\$
At 1 July 2020	35,446,350	27,125,499	62,571,849
Net surplus for the year	8,235,440	-	8,235,440
Other comprehensive income (Note 18)	-	17,721,934	17,721,934
Total comprehensive income for the year	8,235,440	17,721,934	25,957,374
At 30 June 2021	43,681,790	44,847,434	88,529,224
At 1 July 2021	43,681,790	44,847,434	88,529,224
Net surplus for the year	3,651,885	-	3,651,885
Other comprehensive income (Note 18)	-	932,498	932,498
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,651,885	932,498	4,584,383
At 30 June 2022	47,333,675	45,779,932	93,113,607

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Notes	\$	\$
Cash flow from operating activities			
Membership fees and employees subscriptions		95,743	362,602
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,909,277)	(8,590,659)
Receipts from accommodation charges		3,953,606	3,980,887
Grants received		215,349	103,394
Donations received		4,694,383	2,699,656
Receipts from other income		357,276	1,448,935
Receipts from sale of goods		43,008	-
Investment income		134,226	387,622
Dividends received		88,994	24,251
Interest received		41,940	31,837
Donations paid		(3,177,514)	(2,182,717)
Interest paid		(22)	(59,318)
Receipts for Special purpose funds		4,472,306	-
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	5	6,010,018	(1,793,510)
Cash flow from investing activities			
Deposit from sale of asset		3,300,000	3,300,000
Disposal of Investment Properties		8,558,127	-
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(99,528)	-
Disposal of property, plant and equipment		400	500
Purchase of intangible assets		-	(151,416)
Purchase of financial instruments		(19,126,910)	(424,033)
Disposal of financial instruments		9,207,588	-
Receipts of loans receivable		-	1,791
Net cash from investing activities		1,839,677	2,726,842
Cash flow from financing activities			
Lease payment		(8,110)	(118,427)
Loan payment		-	(4,000,000)
Net cash used in financing activities		(8,110)	(4,118,427)
Cash at beginning of the period		2,501,648	5,686,743
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		7,841,585	(3,185,095)
Cash and Cash equivalents at 30 June 2022	5	10,343,233	2,501,648

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 30 June 2022

1. Entity information

The financial statements of The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch) ("RSL NSW") for the year ended 30 June 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors on 29 September 2022. RSL NSW is an incorporated body with limited liability, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Incorporation status was established by an Act of the Parliament of New South Wales. By virtue of its method of incorporation, RSL NSW is not a legal entity under the Corporations Act 2001. The registered office and principal place of business of RSL NSW is ANZAC House, 175 Pitt Street, Sydney, NSW 2000. The principal activities of RSL NSW during the financial year were to provide for the well-being, care and commemoration of serving and ex-serving Defence Force personnel and their dependants and promote Government and Community awareness of current issues relevant to serving and ex-serving ADF personnel.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

a) Basis of preparation

This special purpose financial report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-Profits Commission Act 2012, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. This financial report does not include the assets, liabilities and financial performance of the RSL NSW sub-Branches or RSL LifeCare Ltd. In the Board's opinion, RSL NSW is not a reporting entity because there are no users dependent on general purpose financial statements. The Board has determined that the accounting policies adopted are appropriate to meet the needs of the users. The financial report has been prepared on a historical cost basis, except investment properties, land and buildings and financial assets that have been measured at fair value. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars (\$).

Changes in accounting policies, new and amended standards and interpretations

RSL NSW has not early adopted any standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective. The impact of these new standards and interpretations, however, is not expected to have a material impact on RSL NSW's financial statements.

b) AASB 16 Leases

At inception of a new lease contract, RSL NSW will assess whether a contract is a lease contract. A contract is a lease contract if the contract gives the right to control the use of the underlying asset for a period of time in exchange for a rental payment. The lease term is the minimum number of periods (months/years) for which RSL NSW is contractually obligated to pay the lease rentals. Judgement is used to determine whether an extension option will be exercised at the end of the lease term.

For lease contracts with a lease term of 12 months or less, or where a lease is for a low value asset, Management elect to apply a recognition exemption and lease payments are recognised as an expense in the profit and loss statement.

Measurement and recognition of Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease rental payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if the rate cannot be readily determined, RSL NSW's incremental borrowing rate. Generally RSL NSW uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate. After initial recognition, the lease liability is amortised over the period of the lease using the annualised rental payment.

Measurement and recognition of Right of use asset

A right of use asset is recognised and is initially recorded at the same value as the lease liability.

It is then recorded in the balance sheet as "Lease Right of Use Asset" and amortised over the lease term using the straight line method. After initial recognition, the Right of Use Asset is measured using the depreciated cost model.

c) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for Profit Entities

Under AASB 15, a customer of RSL NSW is a party that has contracted with RSL NSW to obtain goods or services that are an output of RSL NSW's ordinary activities in exchange for consideration. The new revenue standard has a single model to deal with revenue from contracts with customers. Its core principle is that revenue should be recognised to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which RSL NSW expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

c) AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers and AASB 1058 Income of Not-for Profit Entities (continued)

RSL NSW uses a 5 – step approach to revenue recognition and measurement as follows:

- Identify the contract with the customer
- Identify the separate performance obligations
- Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the separate performance obligations
- Recognise revenue when (or as) performance obligations are satisfied

RSL NSW applies AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities when RSL NSW enters into transactions where the consideration to acquire an asset is significantly less than the fair value of the asset, principally to enable the organisation to further its charitable objectives. RSL NSW will recognise and measure the asset at fair value in accordance with other applicable Australian Accounting Standards.

RSL NSW follows the above conditions to recognise its rental income arising from leases on the investment properties over the lease term and includes this income as revenue in the statement of profit or loss. RSL NSW also follows the above conditions to recognise its grants and donation income when received.

d) Current versus non-current classification

RSL NSW presents assets and liabilities in the statement of financial position based on current/non-current classification. An asset is current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

e) Fair value measurement

RSL NSW measures financial instruments such as financial assets at fair value at each balance sheet date.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by RSL NSW.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

RSL NSW uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in an active market for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 - Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

f) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash on hand and at bank and short-term deposits with a maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above.

g) Trade and Other receivables

A receivable represents the entity's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, less expected credit losses. Trade receivables are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

For trade receivables, the entity applies a simplified approach in calculating expected credit losses (ECL). Therefore, the entity does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date.

h) Inventories

Inventories comprise goods for resale and goods for distribution for nominal consideration as part of RSL NSW's activities.

Goods for resale

Inventories of goods for resale are carried at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less any applicable selling expenses.

Goods held for distribution

Inventories of goods purchased and held for distribution are carried at cost, adjusted when applicable for any loss of service potential.

i) Financial assets - initial recognition and subsequent measurement

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI).

Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in two categories:

- Financial assets at fair value through OCI with recycling of cumulative gains and losses (debt instruments)
- Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI with no recycling of cumulative gains and losses upon derecognition (equity instruments)

Financial assets at fair value through OCI (debt instruments)

RSL NSW measures debt instruments at fair value through OCI if both of the following conditions are met:

- The financial asset is held within a business model with the objective of both holding to collect contractual cash flows and selling, and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

For debt instruments at fair value through OCI, interest income, foreign exchange revaluation and impairment losses or reversals are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and computed in the same manner as for financial assets measured at amortised cost. The remaining fair value changes are recognised in OCI. Upon derecognition, the cumulative fair value change recognised in OCI is recycled to profit or loss.

RSL NSW's debt instruments at fair value through OCI includes investments in quoted debt instruments included under non-current financial assets.

Financial assets designated at fair value through OCI (equity instruments)

Upon initial recognition, RSL NSW elected to classify irrevocably its equity investments as equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI when they meet the definition of equity under IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation and are not held for trading. The classification is determined on an instrument-by-instrument basis.

Gains and losses on these financial assets are never recycled to profit or loss. Dividends are recognised as other income in the statement of profit or loss when the right of payment has been established, except when RSL NSW benefits from such proceeds as a recovery of part of the cost of the financial asset, in which case, such gains are recorded in OCI. Equity instruments designated at fair value through OCI are not subject to impairment assessment.

RSL NSW elected to classify irrevocably its listed and non-listed equity investments under this category.

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

j) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, RSL NSW depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. All other repairs and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as incurred.

Land and buildings

The land and building is measured at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in asset revaluation reserve. On December 2020 RSL NSW entered into a put and call option deed with Central Element to sell its land and building Hyde Park Inn. RSL NSW has used the future minimum sale price as the fair value for Hyde Park Inn and has used the discounted present value method to revalue Hyde Park Inn as at 30 June 2022.

A revaluation surplus is recorded in OCI and credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity. However, to the extent that it reverses a revaluation deficit of the same asset previously recognised in profit or loss, the increase is recognised in profit or loss. A revaluation deficit is recognised in the statement of profit or loss, except to the extent that it offsets an existing surplus on the same asset recognised in the asset revaluation reserve.

An annual transfer from the asset revaluation reserve to retained earnings is made for the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset and depreciation based on the asset's original cost. Additionally, accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Upon disposal, any revaluation surplus relating to the particular asset being sold is transferred to retained earnings.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the assets, as follows:

Plant and equipment	5%-33%
Leasehold improvements	20%

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

k) Intangibles

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit or loss in the expense category that is consistent with the function of the intangible assets.

Amortisation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the intangibles, as follows:

Computer Software	20%-33%
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l) Investment properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair values of investment properties are included in the statement of profit or loss in the period in which they arise.

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

m) Impairment of non-financial assets

RSL NSW assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, RSL NSW estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or CGU's fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

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. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss as an expense.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, RSL NSW estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case, the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

n) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are carried at amortised cost and due to their short-term nature they are not discounted. They represent liabilities for goods and services provided to RSL NSW prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid and arise when RSL NSW becomes obliged to make future payments in respect of the purchase of these goods and services. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

o) Employee benefit liabilities

Wages and salaries

Liabilities for wages and salaries which are expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the reporting date. They are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long service leave and annual leave

RSL NSW does not expect its long service leave or annual leave benefits to be settled wholly within 12 months of each reporting date. RSL NSW recognises a liability for long service leave and annual leave measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures, and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (continued)

p) Taxes

RSL NSW is a not-for-profit organisation outlined in its constitution and registered with ACNC (Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission) and as such, is exempt from income tax.

Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except:

- When the GST incurred on a sale or purchase of assets or services is not payable to or recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the revenue or the expense item or as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset, as applicable; and
- When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position. Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority.

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

q) Specific purpose obligations

Specific purpose obligations represent funds received from individuals, estates or other parties for various purposes including: scholarships or youth sporting and other social activities. Such funds are held by RSL NSW to spend at its discretion for the purpose for which they originated. RSL NSW recognises the obligation to expend these funds as a provision, in some cases also maintaining a separate bank account. When the particular purpose for which the funds were contributed is completed, the obligation is extinguished, or RSL NSW decides that the funds can no longer be expended for the originally established purpose any surplus funds are recognised as revenue. In addition, RSL NSW holds funds on behalf of other parties for specific memorials or commemorations purposes. These funds are held as an asset and a corresponding liability.

3. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of RSL NSW's financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities, the accompanying disclosures and, the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of affected assets or liabilities in future periods.

Estimates and assumptions

RSL NSW makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates by definition seldom equal the related actual results. There are no estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of asset and liabilities.

Fair value measurement of financial assets

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the statement of financial position cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow (DCF) model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Fair value measurement of land and buildings

RSL NSW has entered into a put and call option deed with Central Element to sell its land and building, Hyde Park Inn. RSL NSW has used the future minimum sale price from this deed as the fair value and has used the discounted present value method to revalue Hyde Park Inn as at 30 June 2022. The market incremental borrowing rate at the reporting date has been used, to determine the present value of Hyde Park Inn (Note 8).

Fair value measurement of investment properties

RSL NSW has entered into a put and call option deed with Central Element to sell its investment property, 262 Castlereagh Street, Sydney. RSL NSW has used the future minimum sale price from this deed as the fair value and has used the discounted present value method to revalue its investment property as at 30 June 2022. The market incremental borrowing rate at the reporting date has been used, to determine the present value of 262 Castlereagh Street, Sydney (Note 11).

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

4. Revenue

4.1 Hotel revenue

	Notes	2022	2021
		\$	\$
Accommodation		3,872,035	3,469,411
Ancillary income		9,872	9,185
		3,881,907	3,478,596

Geographical markets

Australia		3,881,907	3,478,596
Total revenue from contracts with customers		3,881,907	3,478,596

Timing of revenue recognition

Goods transferred at a point in time		9,872	9,185
Services transferred over time		3,872,035	3,469,411
Total revenue from contracts with customers		3,881,907	3,478,596

4.2 Other income

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Fee For Service		-	222,904
Closed sub-Branches		-	37,265
Other income*		243,862	93,500
Jobsaver subsidy		155,357	1,038,700
Investment income		10,770	119,119
Support and assistance fund contribution		414,373	187,470
Administration Fee Income		-	11,030
Dividend received		101,242	24,251
		925,604	1,734,239

* This includes income from sale of Coonamble RSL sub-Branch and Weston RSL sub-Branch property, postage reimbursement from sub-Branches and business support grant from Service NSW.

5. Cash and cash equivalents

		2022	2021
		\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand		10,343,233	2,501,648
		10,343,233	2,501,648

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise the above.

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

5. Cash and cash equivalents (continued)

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Cash flow reconciliation		
Reconciliation of surplus/(deficit) to net cash flows from/(used in) operations:		
Net surplus/(deficit) for the period	3,651,885	8,235,440
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	373,792	495,847
Written-off of intangible assets	17,316	-
(Gain)/loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	(400)	262,925
Loss on sale of debt instrument	50,191	-
Gain on disposal of right-of-use assets	(3,449)	-
(Gain)/loss on sale of investment properties	(5,258,127)	658,420
Amortisation and interest - lease liability	8,722	101,377
Revaluation gain of Investment properties	(1,000,612)	(11,307,698)
Investment Income - Other	(10,770)	-
Accrued dividend income	(12,248)	-
Accrued interest income	(17,749)	-
Impairment of financial assets	-	34,744
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in trade and other receivables	46,038	503,131
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	9,575	(839)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	3,599,491	(509,109)
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	84,054	(248,127)
Increase/(decrease) in special purpose obligations	4,472,308	(19,621)
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	6,010,018	(1,793,510)

6. Trade and other receivables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade debtors	93,534	165,233
Sundry debtors	38,935	2,148
Prepayments and accrued income	228,016	321,334
	360,485	488,715

7. Other financial assets

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Term Deposit - non-current	27,220	27,220
	27,220	27,220

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

8. Property, plant and equipment

	Land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Leasehold improvements	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Cost				
At 1 July 2021	60,526,663	344,413	-	60,871,076
Additions	-	83,931	15,598	99,529
Revaluations	2,955,975	-	-	2,955,975
Disposals	-	1,632	-	1,632
At 30 June 2022	63,482,638	429,976	15,598	63,928,212
Depreciation				
At 1 July 2021	200,647	286,805	-	487,452
Depreciation charge for the period	200,648	58,841	3,333	262,822
Disposals	-	1,632	-	1,632
At 30 June 2022	401,295	347,278	3,333	751,907
Net book value				
At 30 June 2022	63,081,343	82,698	12,265	63,176,305
At 30 June 2021	60,326,016	57,608	-	60,383,624

Additions

Additions mainly relate to computer equipment and fit-out costs relating to the new office premise at 175 Pitt Street, Sydney.

Hyde Park Inn

In December 2020, RSL NSW entered into a Put and Call Option (PCO) Deed for the the sale of Hyde Park Inn and 262 Castlereagh Street with Central Element. The PCO will allow the purchaser to exercise a call option during the call option period (between 30-48 months from the date of the Deed) to buy Hyde Park Inn and 262 Castlereagh Street. If the call option is not exercised by Central Element, RSL NSW can exercise a put option during the put option period (15 business days after the call option expiry date) to sell both properties and make the agreement binding for both parties. The future Minimum Purchase Price has been agreed at \$95m. RSL NSW has used this \$95m as a future fair value for both Hyde Park Inn and 262 Castlereagh Street and has used the discounted present value method to revalue Hyde Park Inn and 262 Castlereagh Street as at 30 June 2022. A discount rate of 7.43% has been selected which is the market incremental borrowing rate at the reporting date to determine the present value of the properties. This has resulted in a revaluation gain of \$2.95m for Hyde Park Inn which has been credited to the asset revaluation reserve in equity.

The 2021 financial statement referred to a Guaranteed Minimum Purchase Price of \$95m which may have implied that a guarantee existed over the \$95m sale price. It should be noted that the future purchase price comprises a minimum purchase price of \$95m and an additional uplift amount which will be calculated at settlement.

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

9. Intangible Assets

	Intangible Assets	Capital Work In Progress (WIP)	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Cost			
At 1 July 2021	776,190	17,317	793,507
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
WIP written off	-	(17,317)	(17,317)
At 30 June 2022	776,190	-	776,190
Amortisation			
At 1 July 2021	433,779	-	433,779
Amortisation charge for the period	110,970	-	110,970
Disposals	-	-	-
At 30 June 2022	544,749	-	544,749
Net book value at 30 June 2022	231,441	-	231,441
Net book value at 30 June 2021	342,411	17,317	359,728

10. Asset held for Sale

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Concord RSL & Community Club, Concord West	-	3,300,000
	-	3,300,000

Concord RSL & Community Club was sold to The Croation Club Ltd in November 2021. Sale price was \$8.5m, resulted in a gain on sale of \$5.2m.

11. Investment Properties

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
262 Castlereagh Street, Sydney	22,908,310	21,907,698
	22,908,310	21,907,698

262 Castlereagh Street, Sydney

In 2015, RSL NSW purchased 262 Castlereagh Street, Sydney for \$8,690,000 and in future periods incurred expenses in respect of a development application of \$782,179. The property was reclassified to as an investment property for the year ended 31 December 2016 to reflect its intended use. The property was intended to be held for capital appreciation.

On December 2020, RSL NSW entered into a Put and Call Option (PCO) deed with Central Element to sell 262 Castlereagh Street along with Hyde Park Inn. The future Minimum Purchase Price has been agreed at \$95m for both the properties. RSL NSW has used this \$95m as a future fair value for both Hyde Park Inn and 262 Castlereagh Street and has used the discounted present value method to revalue 262 Castlereagh Street as at 30 June 2022. This has resulted in a revaluation gain of \$1m for 262 Castlereagh Street which has been credited to the profit and loss statement as a fair value gain on investment properties.

The 2021 financial statement referred to a Guaranteed Minimum Purchase Price of \$95m which may have implied that a guarantee existed over the \$95m sale price. It should be noted that the future purchase price comprises a minimum purchase price of \$95m and an additional uplift amount which will be calculated at settlement.

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

12. Financial Asset investments

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Investment - Debt Instruments	6,289,583	-
Mortgage and wholesale funds	4,989,965	942,857
Investment - Alternative Assets	894,468	-
Index Funds	-	3,262,546
	12,174,016	4,205,403

The fair value is determined by reference to published price quotations in an active market.

13. Fair value measurement

The following table provides the valuation details of RSL NSW's assets measured at fair value:

	Date of Valuation	\$
Assets measured at fair value:		
Financial Asset investments (Note 12)		
Mortgage and wholesale funds	2022	4,989,965
	2021	942,857
Index Funds	2022	-
	2021	2,986,166
Cash Trust	2022	-
	2021	276,380
Investment - Debt Instruments	2022	6,289,583
	2021	-
Investment - Alternative Assets	2022	894,468
	2021	-
Property, plant and equipment (Note 8)		
Hyde Park Inn	2022	63,081,343
	2021	60,326,016
Investment properties (Note 11)		
262 Castlereagh Street, Sydney	2022	22,908,310
	2021	21,907,698

The fair value of financial assets is determined by reference to published price quotations in an active market.

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

14. Trade and other payables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Trade and other payables	634,825	462,924
Deposits in advance	102,314	73,065
Subscriptions received in advance	-	62,438
Donation payable to RSL LifeCare	3,162,224	-
Payroll tax payable	5,334	4,305
sub-Branch grant received in advance	296,228	-
	4,200,925	602,732

15. Employee benefit liabilities

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Current		
Annual leave	379,849	335,330
Long service leave	388,308	342,256
	768,157	677,586
Non-current		
Long service leave	18,508	25,025
	18,508	25,025

16. Specific purpose obligations

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Youth councils	41,650	44,490
Scholarships	32,494	32,494
Memorial and commemoration provisions	793	793
Funds held on behalf of sub-Branches	4,486,607	11,459
	4,561,544	89,236

17. Deferred income

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Deposit received in advance from sale of asset	6,600,000	3,300,000
	6,600,000	3,300,000

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

18. Fair value reserves

	Fair Value Reserve	Asset revaluation reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
As at 1 July 2020	2,240,310	24,885,189	27,125,499
Increase in value of financial asset investments	419,185	-	419,185
Increase in value of land and buildings	-	17,302,750	17,302,750
As at 30 June 2021	2,659,495	42,187,939	44,847,434
Decrease in value of financial asset investments	(2,023,477)	-	(2,023,477)
Increase in value of land and buildings	-	2,955,975	2,955,975
As at 30 June 2022	636,018	45,143,914	45,779,932

Nature and purpose of reserves

Financial assets

Changes in the fair value and exchange differences arising on translation of investments that are classified as financial assets (e.g., equities), are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity.

Asset revaluation reserve

The land and building of Hyde Park Inn is measured at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in OCI. On December 2020 RSL NSW entered into a put and call option deed with Central Element to sell Hyde Park Inn. RSL NSW has used the future minimum sale price of \$95m as the fair value for Hyde Park Inn and has used the discounted present value method to revalue Hyde Park Inn as at 30 June 2022. The revaluation gain has been credited to asset revaluation reserve.

19. Leases

RSL NSW has entered into lease commitments in August 2021 with FujiFilm for printers and photocopy machines at its office premises. Due to reduced operational requirements, RSL NSW has terminated the lease contract with Toshiba. The lease term with FujiFilm will expire in October 2026. Information regarding the leases are presented below:

	Right of Use Asset	
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Right of Use Asset		
Balance at 1 July 2021		28,932
Additions during the year		46,068
Amortisation		(6,991)
Disposals during the year		(26,707)
Balance at 30 June 2022		41,302
Lease liability		
<i>Maturity analysis - contractual undiscounted cashflows</i>		
Within one year	11,028	15,576
After 1 year but less than 5 years	36,760	18,172
More than 5 years	-	-
	47,788	33,748
Lease liabilities included in the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022:		
Current	8,715	13,722
Non-current	33,190	17,352
	41,905	31,074

20. Commitments, contingencies and lease commitments

Capital Commitments

RSL NSW did not have any capital commitments as at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: nil).

Contingent liabilities

RSL NSW did not have any other contingencies as at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: nil).

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

21. Related party information

	Description of transactions	Entity Type	2022	2021
Revenue from			\$	\$
ANZAC House Trust	Management fees	1	20,400	20,400
RSL Welfare & Benevolent Institution (WBI)	Management fees & Shared expenses	2	-	222,904
Australian Forces Overseas Fund (AFOF)	Management fees	4	26,476	26,476
			46,876	269,780
			2022	2021
Payments To			\$	\$
RSL LifeCare Ltd.	Donation, grants and other services	3	-	2,605,333
			-	2,605,333
			2022	2021
Amounts owed by/(to) Related Parties			\$	\$
RSL LifeCare Ltd.		3	(3,162,224)	(60,773)
			(3,162,224)	(60,773)

Entity Type

1. The entity is the co-occupier of the premises sub-leased by the Trust. The entity and the Trust have common natural persons as members of the Board of Management.
2. RSL WBI and the entity share resources and have common management personnel. The entity provided services to the Trustees until the wind-up date of the trust 31 October 2020.
3. RSL NSW is the sole member of RSL LifeCare Ltd.
4. The entity and AFOF have common natural persons as members of the Board of Management.

A services agreement was entered into with RSL WBI for RSL NSW to deliver services to ex-serving veterans, the cost of which was invoiced by RSL NSW to RSL WBI. RSL NSW delivered services under the RSL DefenceCare program to both serving and ex-serving veterans. RSL WBI funded the provision of services to ex-serving veterans. RSL WBI wind up its operations in October 2020.

22. Auditors remuneration

PKF(NS) Audit & Assurance Ltd Partnership was appointed to conduct audit of the statutory financial report of RSL NSW for the year ended 30 June 2022.

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Amounts received or due and receivable:		
Fees for auditing the statutory financial report - PKF(NS) Audit & Assurance Ltd Partnership	55,000	-
Fees for auditing the statutory financial report - Ernst & Young	-	74,880
	55,000	74,880

The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch)

Notes to the financial statements (continued)

For the year ended 30 June 2022

23. Board of Directors and key management personnel compensation

The members of the Board during the reporting period was as follows:

Name	Position
Ronald Raymond James	President
Phillip Chin	Director
Sophie Ray	Director
Phillip Bridie	Director
John Hutcheson	Director
David McCann	Director
Stephen Graham	Director
Louise Sullivan	Director, appointed on 21 August 2021
Jason Hazell	Director, appointed on 22 August 2021
James Hungerford	Director, appointed on 11 June 2022
Clinton Grose	Director, resigned on 21 July 2021
David Bell	Director, resigned on 26 November 2021

The Directors are not remunerated by RSL NSW, only certain expenses incurred on behalf of RSL NSW are reimbursed. These expenses amounted to \$28,903 (2021: \$41,143).

Key management personnel are persons who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of RSL NSW during the financial period. The key management personnel in office during the financial period were:

Name	Position
Jonathan Black	Chief Executive Officer
Scott Warr	Acting Chief Executive Officer from 25 March 2022 to 04 July 2022
Nicole Hasrouni	Chief Financial Officer
Jeffrey O'Brien	State Secretary/Company Secretary
Trina Constable	Head of Communications and Marketing
Valentya Jurkiw	Head of Legal/Company Secretary, resigned on 25 March 2022

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	1,191,333	1,108,245

24. Donations made

Funds were distributed as follows:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
RSL sub-Branches	66,359	673,605
Donations made to RSL LifeCare Ltd.	3,154,506	2,164,532
Donation other	5,000	3,000
	3,225,865	2,841,137



Responsible Entities' declaration

I, Ronald Raymond James, President of The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch) (RSL NSW) declare that in my opinion:

- 1) the financial statements and notes of RSL NSW satisfy the requirements of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including by giving a true and fair view of the financial position of RSL NSW as at 30 June 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date and by complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 2 to the financial statements;
- 2) there are reasonable grounds to believe RSL NSW is able to pay all of its debts as and when they become due and payable.

I am authorised by the responsible entities to sign this declaration under section 60.15(2) of the ACNC Regulation.

Ronald Raymond James
President
RSL NSW

Dated this 29 day of September 2022



President's declaration given under Charitable Fundraising Authority Condition 6(3)

I, Ronald Raymond James, President of The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch) (RSL NSW) declare that in the circumstances and to the relevant extent, in my opinion:

1. the income statement gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of income and expenditure of RSL NSW with respect to fundraising appeals;
2. the balance sheet gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs of RSL NSW with respect to its fundraising appeals;
3. the provisions of the Act, the regulations under the Act and the conditions attached to the RSL NSW Charitable Fundraising Authority have been complied with; or
4. the internal controls exercised by the organisation are appropriate and effective in accounting for all income received and applied by RSL NSW from any fundraising appeals.

Ronald Raymond James
President
RSL NSW

Dated this 29 day of September 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE RETURNED AND SERVICES LEAGUE OF AUSTRALIA (NEW SOUTH WALES BRANCH) ("RSL NSW")

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch) ("RSL NSW"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of RSL NSW, has been prepared in accordance with *Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 2 and *Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter – Basis of Accounting

We draw attention to Note 2 to the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting. The financial report has been prepared for the purpose of fulfilling the Company's financial reporting responsibilities under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. As a result, the financial report may not be suitable for another purpose. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Independence

We are independent of the Company in accordance with 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 also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in Note 2 and the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*. The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes 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 and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

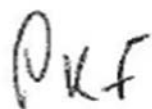
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (cont'd)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, action taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.



PKF



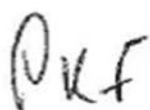
KYM REILLY
PARTNER

29 SEPTEMBER 2022
SYDNEY, NSW

Auditors' Independence Declaration under Section 60-40 of the Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 to the Directors of The Returned and Services League of Australia (New South Wales Branch) ("RSL NSW")

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the under Section 60-40 of the Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



PKF



KYM REILLY
PARTNER

29 SEPTEMBER 2022
SYDNEY, NSW

PKF (NS) Audit & Assurance Limited Partnership
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