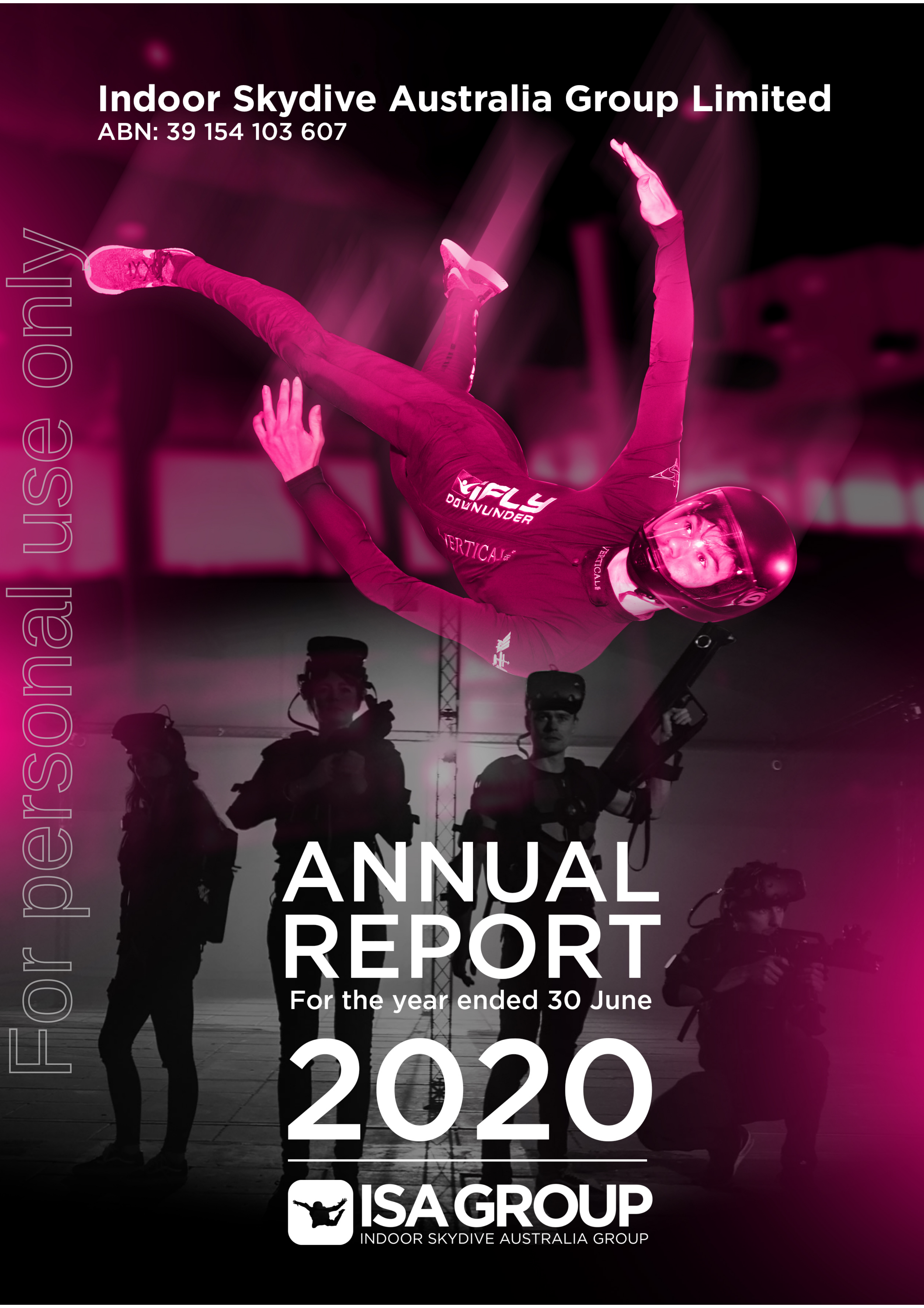


# Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited

ABN: 39 154 103 607



# ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 30 June

# 2020

ISA GROUP
INDOOR SKYDIVE AUSTRALIA GROUP

# Corporate Directory

| | |
|---|---|
| **Directors** | Steve BAXTER<br>Danny HOGAN<br>Wayne JONES |
| **Company Secretary** | Stephen TOFLER |
| **Registered Office** | Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited<br>123 Mulgoa Road<br>Penrith NSW 2750 |
| **Principle Place of Business** | Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited<br>123 Mulgoa Road<br>Penrith NSW 2750 |
| **Share Register** | Boardroom Pty Limited<br>Level 12<br>225 George Street<br>Sydney NSW 2000 |
| **Auditor** | Felser Chartered Accountants t/as<br>Accru Felser<br>Level 6<br>1 Chifley Square<br>Sydney NSW 2000 |
| **Bankers** | Westpac Banking Corporation |
| **Stock exchange listing code:** | IDZ |
| **Website** | www.indoorskydive.com.au |

## Execution of Strategy

The financial year ended 30 June 2020 was a year of consolidation, execution of strategy and the commencement of our diversification plan.

Key activities during the period included the Sale of our Perth Indoor Skydiving facility in August 2019 with completion in February 2020, the successful implementation of a new booking system and website in November 2019, and the launch of our new consumer virtual reality business in December 2019. The period was severely impacted by the unforeseen closures of all operations throughout the last quarter of the year due to the COVID-19 pandemic.

### Sale of Perth Assets

Settlement of the sale of the Perth Indoor Skydiving facility to iFly Australia Pty Ltd (a subsidiary of SkyVenture International Limited) was completed on the 21 February 2020.

The transaction value of $9.2m has significantly reduced the company's liabilities and will increase cashflows through the royalty free period over the next 4 years. The sale also marked the completion of all disputes between ISA Group and SkyVenture.

### Implementation of New Website and Booking System

A single centralised website and booking system was implemented on the 12th November in partnership with iFLY Australia, incorporating all 5 iFLY facilities in Australia.

The new system has been successful in improving the customer experience through the booking process with a lower dropout rate, the ability to upsell at check out and a responsive, mobile friendly design. Due to the new system, we have been able to add new payment systems including Afterpay.

### Launch of FREAK Entertainment

FREAK Entertainment, a wholly owned subsidiary of ISA Group, opened to the public on Friday the 13th December in Penrith, NSW. The product is a free roam, multiplayer virtual reality experience that offers the user the most cutting edge, real life 4D encounter available in Australia.

After a successful pilot program at Penrith, Freak Entertainment has recently opened its second facility, FREAK Gold Coast, located within the iFLY Gold Coast building in the heart of Surfers Paradise.

During the COVID-19 closures, FREAK introduced a home delivery service of premium equipment and pre-paid games for customers to play within their own homes. Due to the popularity of this service, FREAK in a Box will continue as an ongoing product in NSW and will be introduced into QLD as part of the Gold Coast operations.

## COVID-19 Impact

The 4th quarter was dominated by the COVID 19 closures of our NSW and Queensland Operations. The Company utilized this time to complete maintenance, improvements and staff training. During the closures we continued to train the military in NSW and completed a successful online gift card sales campaign. The company also continued its diversification strategy with the planning of the Freak Entertainment rollout and the home delivery services.

The outbreak and the response of governments in dealing with the pandemic is interfering with general activity levels within the community, the economy and the operations of the Company's business. Specifically, the lockdown measures enforced in March 2020 resulted in significant disruption to the Company's core business operations, as the Gold Coast and Penrith tunnels were both forced to shut down temporarily during the year ended 30 June 2020.

# Directors' Review of Operations

## 2020 Financial Performance

The company generated revenues of $5.0m, not including $557k from the discontinued operations in Perth. Given the effect of COVID-19 closures and restrictions for over four months of the year, the directors are pleased with the result. Management reduced operating expenses by over 30% throughout the period. Directors fees have also been reduced by 75%.

For the year ended 30 June 2020, ISA Group reported statutory earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation of ($2,565,397) this compares to ($4,753,949) in 2019. This includes losses from discontinuing operations of $1,081,190 and other non-operating expenses of $561,834 to show an underlying negative EBITDA of $922,373.

The underlying EBITDA calculation includes additional expenses of $628,580 associated with the four-year royalty holiday and $275,016 brought about by the adoption of AASB 16 accounting standard introduced in FY20; a total of $903,596 in non-cash expenses.

## Looking Forward

Over the next 12 months the company will continue to deliver on its strategy of repair, growth and diversification.

With the first two virtual reality centres operating in NSW and QLD, focus is now on further centres within the Greater Sydney region, commencing with FREAK Bondi Junction, to be located within Westfield shopping centre and expected to open before Christmas 2020.

Simulation training solutions for industry and defence will continue to be developed and trialled.

With the continued improvement of the wind tunnel operations combined with the growth and diversification strategy implementation, the company looks forward to a successful FY2021.

Your Directors present their report on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as **ISA Group**) consisting of Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited (the **Company**) and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2020.

## Directors

The individuals listed below were Directors of the Company at all times during the year and at the date of this Directors' Report, unless otherwise stated:

**Steve Baxter**
*Chairman -Non-Executive*
Appointed 13 August 2012

(appointed Chairman 15 July 2019)

Former Australian Regular Army electronics technician turned successful entrepreneur, Steve is the founder of early Internet Provider SE Net and co-founder of telecommunications infrastructure company, Pipe Networks Ltd. In 2008 he moved to the USA and joined Google Inc deploying high speed telecommunication infrastructure, before returning to Australia.

Steve is known for his entrepreneurial skills and appears on the popular TV show "Shark Tank". He is the founder of Brisbane based not-for-profit River City Labs - an early stage and start-up co-working space for tech and creative companies. Steve is a former director of Other Levels Limited and Vocus Communications Limited.

**Wayne Jones**
*Director & Chief Executive Officer*
Appointed 4 November 2011

Wayne Jones is the CEO of ISA Group and was appointed to the role on the foundation of the company in November 2011. As Chief Executive, Wayne has developed and managed multiple business ventures and projects within Australia, S/E Asia and China. Prior to establishing ISA Group, Wayne was a commander within the Special Air Service Regiment (SASR) and responsible for the development and performance of teams in complex and challenging environments. His goal focused approach and strategic vision resulted in Wayne being highly decorated throughout his military career.

Wayne holds formal qualifications in Project Management, Business, Security and Risk Management and Management (Financial Management) and is a Member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors. He has over 20 years' experience in leading teams and delivering results.

Wayne is an experienced skydiver and maintains his involvement with the Australian Military and the Special Forces community.

**Danny Hogan MG**
*Director & Chief Operations Officer*
Appointed 4 November 2011

Danny enlisted in the Australian Regular Army in 1991, and in 1997 was selected for further service within the Special Air Service Regiment. He has been recognised and awarded for his actions and leadership during his 21 year military career including receiving the Medal for Gallantry. He was selected and completed a two year military exchange in the USA with two of the USA's elite Special Forces Commands. While in the USA he gained his freefall parachuting qualifications and developed a very strong background in the use of vertical wind tunnel simulation training. Danny was a highly qualified senior dive instructor within the Special Air Service Regiment.

Danny is a member of the Australian Institute of Company Directors.

## Company Secretary

**Stephen Tofler**
*Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary*
Appointed 1 February 2019

Stephen was appointed as CFO and Company Secretary in February 2019, with a mandate for change and recovery. He has brought over 20 years' experience as a CFO in Financial Services, Manufacturing and in Public Practice to the role.

Throughout his career, he has successfully structured finance teams and implemented effective financial systems for growth throughout all stages of business development.

Stephen is formally qualified as a CPA, maintains a CPA Public Practice Certificate and has a Bachelor of Business degree.

## Directors' Meetings

The number of Directors' meetings that Directors were eligible to attend and the number of meetings attended by each Director during the year are listed below.

| | Board | |
|---|---|---|
| | Eligible to Attend | Attended |
| Steve Baxter | 15 | 15 |
| Wayne Jones | 15 | 15 |
| Danny Hogan | 15 | 14 |
| Jon Brett* | 2 | 2 |
| James Spenceley* | 2 | 2 |

**resigned 15th July 2019*

## Directors' Shareholding

The following table sets out each Director's relevant interest in shares and options in shares of ISA Group as at the date of this report.

| Director | Number of Shares and Nature of Interest |
|---|---|
| Steve Baxter | Indirect interest in 54,638,163 shares held by Birkdale Holdings (QLD) Pty Ltd. |
| Wayne Jones | Indirect interest in 16,060,000 shares held by Excalib-air Pty Ltd, indirect interest in 5,225,000 shares held by Project Flight Pty Ltd ATF Wayne Jones Superannuation Fund, indirect interest in 10,327,307 shares held by Project Gravity Pty Ltd ATF Jones Family Trust, indirect interest in 14,000 shares held by Project Gravity Pty Ltd. Direct interest in 1,100,000 unlisted Options with an exercise price of $0.35, subject to vesting conditions being met, and an expiry date of 23 August 2021. |
| Danny Hogan | Indirect interest in 16,060,000 shares held by Excalib-air Pty Ltd, indirect interest in 200,000 shares held by Hogan Superannuation Fund, indirect interest in 2,187,833 shares held by Australian Indoor Skydiving Pty Ltd ATF Hogan Family Trust. Direct interest in 1,100,000 unlisted Options with an exercise price of $0.35, subject to vesting conditions being met, and an expiry date of 23 August 2021. |
| Jon Brett | Nil |
| James Spenceley | Nil |

No Director has any relevant interest in shares or options in shares of a related body corporate of ISA Group as at the date of this report.

## Dividends

No dividends were declared during the period.

## Principal Activities

ISA Group is a company that specialises in the experiential leisure and training industry. Providing experiences through indoor entertainment and realistic simulation. Our wide market includes local and international tourists, families, thrill seekers and military.

At the commencement of the financial year, the Company owned and operated three indoor skydiving operations in Australia; iFLY Downunder (Sydney), iFLY Gold Coast and iFLY Perth.

Following the iFLY Perth Sale, in August 2020, the Company owns and operates iFLY Downunder (Sydney) and iFLY Gold Coast.

ISA Group also currently manages an indoor skydiving operation in Malaysia under a partnership with 1 Utama Shopping centre in Kuala Lumpur.

ISA Group also owns and operates a Virtual Reality business under the brand FREAK Entertainment. The first site launched in December 2020 in

Sydney, followed by a second site in September 2020 in the Gold Coast.

## Changes in the State of Affairs

There were no significant changes in the affairs of the Company during the financial year which have not been disclosed to the market.

## Subsequent events

The company has experienced a return to normal levels of occupancy in July in both the Wind Tunnel and Virtual Reality operations post COVID-19 shutdowns.

FREAK Entertainment opened its second venue, FREAK Gold Coast, on the 5th September 2020. Planning is underway on the third venue, to be located in Sydney and scheduled to open prior to the Christmas School Holidays.

## Remuneration Report (audited)

The Remuneration Report set out from page 10 forms part of this Directors' Report.

## Interests in ISA Group Securities

Details of the ISA Group securities issued during the year, and the number of ISA Group securities on issue as at 30 June 2020 are detailed in Note 18 of the Financial Statements and form part of this Directors' Report.

As at 30 June 2020 ISA Group had 2,200,000 employee and executive director unlisted options on issue with an exercise price of $0.35, tenure based vesting conditions and an expiry date of 23 August 2021.

## Environmental Regulation

ISA Group is not subject to any significant environment regulation under any law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

## Directors' and Officers' Insurance

During the financial year, ISA Group has paid premiums to insure all Directors and Officers against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of a director or officer of the Company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the Company. In accordance with common commercial practice, the insurance policy prohibits disclosure of the nature of the liability insured against and the amount of the premium.

The Directors and Company Secretary of ISA Group are also party to a deed of access and indemnity.

The Company has not otherwise, during or since the financial year, indemnified or agreed to indemnify an officer or auditor of the Company or any related body corporate against a liability incurred by such an officer or auditor.

## Proceedings on behalf of the Company

No person has applied to the court under section 237 of the Corporations Act 2001 for leave to bring, or intervene in, proceedings on behalf of any entity within ISA Group.

## Auditor

Felser Chartered Accountants trading as Accru Felsers was appointed as ISA Group's auditor on 13 June 2018 and continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

## Non-audit services

The Directors have considered and are satisfied that the provision of non-audit services during the year is compatible with the general standard of independence for auditors imposed by the *Corporations Act 2001*. The Directors are satisfied that the services disclosed below did not compromise the external auditor's independence for the following reasons:

- all non-audit services are reviewed and approved by the Board prior to commencement to ensure they do not adversely affect the integrity and objectivity of the auditor; and
- the nature of the services provided does not compromise the general principles relating to auditor independence in accordance with APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants set by the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board.

The fees paid or payable to Accru Felsors Pty Ltd for non-audit services provided during the year ended 30 June 2020 were $14,488.

### Auditor's independence declaration

The Auditor's independence declaration at page 16 forms part of this Directors' Report.

### Rounding of amounts

ISA Group is not an entity to which ASIC Legislative Instrument 2016/199 applies. Accordingly, amounts in the financial statements and annual reports have been rounded to the nearest dollar not the nearest thousand dollars.

### Buy Back

ISA Group does not currently have any on-market buy-back of shares.

### Statement of Corporate Governance

ISA Group's Statement of Corporate Governance for the year ended 30 June 2020 is available at http://www.indoorskydiveaustralia.com.au/skydivecompany/charters-and-policies/.

This Directors' Report is made in accordance with a resolution of the directors made pursuant to *section 298(2)* of the *Corporations Act*.

On behalf of the Board

**Steve Baxter**

Chairman & Non-Executive Director

30 September 2020
Sydney

**Wayne Jones**

Director & Chief Executive Officer

30 September 2020
Sydney

# Remuneration Report

## 1. Introduction

This Remuneration Report for the year ended 30 June 2020 forms part of the ISA Group Directors' Report and has been audited in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The Remuneration Report details remuneration information for the KMP of ISA Group comprising the Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and the senior executives responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of ISA Group.

## 2. Remuneration Governance

ISA Group's remuneration strategy has been designed to promote shareholder growth by setting strategic and operational targets for at risk remuneration while maintaining a base salary that fairly rewards employees.

***Consideration of Remuneration & Nomination Matters***
All remuneration matters across ISA Group are reviewed by a 'one up' manager to ensure that no single individual is determining remuneration. In the case of the Chief Executive Officer and his direct reports all remuneration matters are submitted to the Board for consideration and, if appropriate, approval.

Where appropriate external advice is obtained for the benefit of the Board in considering remuneration matters. This advice can take the form of remuneration benchmarking, remuneration consultancy, tax or financial consultancy services.

The approval of remuneration matters is restricted to non-executive directors only. Throughout FY2020 remuneration matters have been considered by the Board of Directors (Executive Directors excluded) under the auspices of the Remuneration & Nomination Committee Charter which is available at www.indoorskydive.com.au.

***Remuneration Recommendations***
ISA Group engages independent external consultants to provide advice and assistance in relation to remuneration from time to time as required. ISA Group received preliminary advice on long term incentives to drive performance in 2018 and the following years. This advice formed the foundation of ISA Group's long-term incentive which utilises premium priced options.

***Hedging of Remuneration***
ISA Group's KMP and their closely related parties are prohibited from hedging or otherwise reducing or eliminating the risk associated with equity-based incentives.

## 3. Key Management Personnel

The KMP for ISA Group for 2020 comprise the Non-Executive Directors, Executive Directors and the senior executives responsible for planning, directing and controlling the activities of ISA Group.

On 30 November 2019, Danny Hogan stepped down as Executive Director & Chief Operating Officer and remains on the Board as a Non-Executive Director.

| ***Executive KMP*** | |
|---|---|
| Wayne Jones | Executive Director & Chief Executive Officer |
| Stephen Tofler | Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary |

| *Non-Executive Directors* | *Notes* |
|---|---|
| Stephen Baxter | Appointed 13 August 2012 (appointed Chairman 15 July 2019) |
| Danny Hogan | Appointed 4 November 2011 |
| Jon Brett | Appointed 24 September 2018 - Resigned 15 July 2019 |
| James Spenceley | Appointed 24 September 2018 - Resigned 15 July 2019 |

## 4. Remuneration Principles, Strategy and Outcomes

***Remuneration principles***
ISA Group's remuneration strategy is based on the following principles:

- *Retain Top Talent* – As ISA Group operates in a unique environment with a limited pool of talent ISA Group seeks to retain the high calibre people it has identified.
- *Align rewards with business performance* – ISA Group seeks to align remuneration rewards with business performance through the use of "at risk" remuneration and the assessment of performance.
- *Support the execution of business strategy* – ISA Group seeks to motivate employees to execute our aggressive growth strategy by setting performance objectives in line with strategic outcomes.
- *Fairness, equity and consistency* – ISA Group implements a consistent, transparent process for remuneration review and structures remuneration to achieve equity for like positions taking into account performance and tenure.

These principles are applied as we assess remuneration in the context of the operational demands of the business, the labour market we operate in, and returns to shareholders.

***Remuneration Strategy***
ISA Group's remuneration strategy for 2020 was disrupted with the COVID-19 closures, with KMP agreeing to a reduction in remuneration for the period. Prior to the shutdown, ISA Group restructured its corporate footprint which resulted in several positions becoming redundant or not being replaced.

As a result of the corporate overhead reduction and cost saving initiatives, there were no incentives to KMP put in place.

*Remuneration Outcomes for Executive KMP*

The remuneration received by Executive KMP in 2020 and 2019 is set out below.

| | | Short Term Benefits | | | Post Employment Benefits | Long Term Benefits | Other | Share Based Payments | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| KMP | Year | Salary<br>$ | STI<br>$ | Non - Monetary<br>$ | Super-annuation<br>$ | Long Service Leave<br>$ | Term-ination<br>$ | Rights<br>$ | Total<br>$ |
| Wayne Jones CEO | 2020 | 187,363 | - | 5,423 | 17,800 | - | - | - | 210,586 |
| | 2019 | 219,161 | - | 12,738 | 20,820 | - | - | - | 252,719 |
| Danny Hogan COO | 2020 | 128,248 | - | 9,307 | 15,135 | 25,982 | 109,581 | - | 288,253 |
| | 2019 | 219,161 | - | 16,274 | 20,820 | - | - | - | 256,255 |
| Stephen Tofler CFO | 2020 | 126,000 | - | - | 11,970 | - | - | - | 137,970 |
| | 2019 | 66,461 | - | - | 6,314 | - | - | - | 72,775 |

***Executive Remuneration Structure***
***Remuneration Mix***
Fixed annual remuneration provides a "base" level of remuneration. Previously, short and long-term variable incentives ("at risk") reward executives for meeting and exceeding pre-determined targets. The targets for at-risk rewards is linked to clear measurable targets which the Company considers are significant to achieving our strategic plan and delivering shareholder returns. For FY2020 there were no incentives.

***Fixed Remuneration***
Fixed remuneration consists of cash salary, superannuation and other limited non-monetary benefits. The levels are set to attract and retain qualified, skilled and experienced executives and are determined based on comparable market data, the skills and experience of the individual executive and the accountability and responsibility of the role.

***Short Term Incentive Structure***

Due to corporate overhead reductions no Short-Term Incentive plans have been re-introduced.

***Long Term Incentive Awards and Outcomes***

Due to corporate overhead reductions in FY2020, there were no changes to the 2018 long term incentive plan.

During 2018 the following options were issued under the ISA Group Employee Incentive Option Plan. Each vested option entitles the holder to purchase one ordinary ISA Group share for the exercise price of $0.35. Shareholder approval was granted to the issue of options to Wayne Jones and Danny Hogan on 21 November 2017.

| Employee | Options | Exercise Price | Vested | Vesting Date Tranche 1 (50%) | Vesting Date Tranche 2 (50%) | Expiry Date | Value of Option on Grant Date |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wayne Jones | 1,100,000 | $0.35 | No | 24 August 2019 | 24 August 2020 | 23 August 2021 | 3.55 cents |
| Danny Hogan | 1,100,000 | $0.35 | No | 24 August 2019 | 24 August 2020 | 23 August 2021 | 3.55 cents |

***Summary of Executive Contracts***

Executive contracts set out remuneration details and other terms of employment for each individual executive. The key provisions of the KMP contracts relating to terms of employment and notice periods are set out below. Contractual terms vary due to the timing of contracts, individual negotiations and different market conditions.

| | **Date of contract** | **Term of contract** | **Notice required to be given to the Company for termination by Employee** | **Termination Payments** |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wayne Jones Director and CEO | October 2012 | Ongoing | 6 months | 6 months' notice for termination by Employer and legislative entitlements on redundancy. |
| Stephen Tofler Chief Financial Officer & Company Secretary | January 2019 | Ongoing | 3 Months | 3 months' notice for termination by Employer and legislative entitlements on redundancy. |

**5. Non-Executive Director Remuneration**

***Approved Fee Pool***

Non-Executive Director fees are determined within a maximum directors' fee pool limit. The directors' fee pool was set in 2012 as $500,000. No director's fees are paid to Executive Director Wayne Jones. Total non-executive remuneration paid during 2020 was $48,220 (FY19: $187,027).

***Approach to setting Non-Executive Director Remuneration***

Non-Executive Directors receive fixed remuneration in the form of a fee. The fee is set taking into account the conditions at the time of the director's appointment, the director's skills and expertise and the role to be performed by the director.

Non-Executive Directors do not receive variable remuneration or other performance-related incentives.

The Non-Executive Director fees were not increased in 2020. The Non-Executive Directors fees for the last two financial years are set out below.

| | Financial Year | Salary and Fees | Bonus | Share based payments | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Stephen Baxter | 2020 | 40,000 | - | - | 40,000 |
| | 2019 | 40,012 | - | - | 40,012 |
| Jon Brett* | 2020 | 4,110 | - | - | 4,110 |
| | 2019 | 76,370 | - | - | 76,370 |
| James Spenceley* | 2020 | 4,110 | - | - | 4,110 |
| | 2019 | 63,562 | - | - | 63,562 |
| Ken Gillespie** | 2019 | 7,083 | - | - | 7,083 |

* Resigned 15 July 2019

** Resigned 6 August 2018

**6. Other Statutory Disclosures**

***ISA Group's Financial Performance***

The table below sets out ISA Group's earnings and movements in shareholder wealth over the last 5 years.

| | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Revenue | 8,155,888 | 12,271,081 | 13,880,529 | 11,376,877 | 5,558,793 |
| Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax | (1,506,760) | (891,290) | (10,140,582) | (7,400,998) | (5,440,247) |
| Share price at 30 June | 0.40 | 0.20 | 0.12 | 0.018 | 0.006 |

*Option holdings of KMP*

Details of the option holdings of KMP are set out below. Non-Executive Directors are not granted options as part of their remuneration:

| | Balance at 1 July 2019 | Granted as remuneration | Rights exercised | Rights lapsed | Rights Forfeited | Balance at 30 June 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Wayne Jones | 1,100,000 | - | - | - | - | 1,100,000 |
| Danny Hogan | 1,100,000 | - | - | - | - | 1,100,000 |

*Shareholdings of KMP*

The shareholding of the KMP including their associates is as follows:

| KMP | Role | Interest in shares held at 1 July 2019 | Interest in shares acquired /(disposed) during the period | Interest in shares issued on exercise of vested performance rights during the period | Balance at 30 June 2020 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Steve Baxter | Non-Executive Director | 17,039,475 | 37,598,688 | - | 54,638,163 |
| Wayne Jones | Chief Executive Officer & Director | 19,476,307 | 12,150,000 | - | 31,626,307 |
| Danny Hogan | Chief Operations Officer & Director | 18,447,833 | - | - | 18,447,833 |
| Stephen Tofler | Chief Financial Officer | - | - | - | - |

***2019 Annual General Meeting (AGM)***

At the Company's AGM in November 2019, 90.28% of votes received were in favour of adopting the remuneration report.

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Felsers

## Auditor's Independence Declaration
## To the Directors of Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307 of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as lead auditor for the audit of Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited for the year ended 30 June 2020, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, 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.

Vindran Vengadasalam
Partner

FELSERS
Chartered Accountants

30 September 2020

Sydney, Australia



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Web www.accru.com

Chartered Accountants + Business Advisors
Sydney + Melbourne + Brisbane
Perth + Adelaide + Hobart + Auckland

# Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

For the year ended 30 June 2020

| | | Consolidated Group | |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | **2020** | **2019** |
| | **Note** | **$** | **$** |
| Revenues | 3 | 5,002,087 | 7,507,202 |
| Cost of Sales | | (1,283,817) | (1,682,872) |
| Gross Profit | | 3,718,270 | 5,824,330 |
| Other income | 3 | 612,123 | 337,016 |
| Selling and marketing expenses | 3(a) | (2,671,050) | (3,201,054) |
| Administration expenses | 3(b) | (3,089,346) | (3,349,291) |
| Legal expenses | | (159,213) | - |
| Other expenses | | (523,562) | (790,453) |
| **Loss Before Interest and Tax** | | (2,112,778) | (1,179,452) |
| Finance expense | 3(c) | (1,155,903) | (1,060,004) |
| Share of loss of a joint venture entity | | (153,298) | (53,031) |
| **Loss before tax from continuing operations** | | **(3,421,979)** | **(2,292,487)** |
| **Loss before tax from discontinuing operations** | 4 | (1,079,929) | (4,797,363) |
| **Total loss from operations** | | **(4,501,908)** | **(7,089,850)** |
| Income tax expenses | 5 | (938,339) | (311,148) |
| **Loss After Tax** | | **(5,440,247)** | **(7,400,998)** |
| **Other comprehensive income** | | | |
| Exchange differences on translation of foreign operations | | - | 2,357 |
| **Other comprehensive income for the period** | | - | 2,357 |
| **Total comprehensive income for the period** | | **(5,440,247)** | **(7,398,641)** |
| **Earnings per share** | | | |
| From continuing operations: | | | |
| - Basic earnings per share (cents) | 25 | (1.76) | (1.90) |
| - Diluted earnings per share (cents) | 25 | (1.75) | (1.87) |

The Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the financial Statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Financial Position

## As at 30 June 2020

| | Notes | 2020 $ | 2019 $ |
|---|---|---|---|
| **ASSETS** | | | |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 6 | 234,150 | 140,665 |
| Trade and other receivables | 7 | 472,542 | 215,254 |
| Right-of-use asset | 11 | 321,326 | - |
| Inventories | | 13,200 | 30,148 |
| Assets held for disposal | | - | 9,736,903 |
| Other financial asset | 8 | 611,808 | 49,360 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | 1,653,026 | 10,172,330 |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 9 | 24,667,346 | 26,285,762 |
| Right of Use over Asset | 11 | 9,377,441 | - |
| Investment in a joint venture entity | 13 | - | 153,298 |
| Deferred tax asset | | - | 938,339 |
| Other financial asset | 8 | 1,258,368 | 132,585 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | 35,303,154 | 27,509,984 |
| **TOTAL ASSETS** | | 36,956,180 | 37,682,314 |
| **LIABILITIES** | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 14 | 3,432,258 | 3,334,028 |
| Lease liability | 12 | 59,743 | - |
| Deferred revenue | 15 | 860,458 | 759,681 |
| Borrowings | 16 | 1,129,500 | 1,651,465 |
| Liabilities held for disposal | | - | 6,722,153 |
| Provisions | 17 | 136,693 | 196,619 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 5,618,652 | 12,663,946 |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 14 | 801,508 | - |
| Lease liability | 12 | 9,914,040 | - |
| Borrowings | 16 | 9,320,457 | 9,454,229 |
| Provisions | 17 | 107,980 | 632,692 |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 20,143,985 | 10,086,921 |
| **TOTAL LIABILITIES** | | 25,762,637 | 22,750,867 |
| **NET ASSETS** | | 11,193,544 | 14,931,447 |
| **EQUITY** | | | |
| Share capital | 18 | 42,513,283 | 40,810,939 |
| Reserves | | 9,467 | 9,467 |
| Accumulated Losses | | (31,329,206) | (25,888,959) |
| **TOTAL EQUITY** | | 11,193,544 | 14,931,447 |

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

For the year ended 30 June 2020

| | Issued Capital | Reserves | Retained Earnings | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| **Balance at 1 July 2019** | **40,810,939** | **9,467** | **(25,888,959)** | **14,931,447** |
| Shares issued during the half year | 1,702,344 | - | - | 1,702,344 |
| **Comprehensive income** | | | | |
| Loss for the year | - | - | (5,440,248) | (5,440,248) |
| Other comprehensive income | - | - | - | - |
| **Total comprehensive loss for the half year** | **-** | **-** | **(5,440,248)** | **(5,440,248)** |
| **Balance at 30 June 2020** | **42,513,283** | **9,467** | **(31,329,207)** | **11,193,544** |
| **Balance at 1 July 2018** | **40,810,939** | **58,450** | **(18,487,961)** | **22,381,428** |
| Employee share based payment performance rights | - | (51,340) | - | (51,340) |
| **Comprehensive income** | | | | |
| Loss for the year | - | - | (7,400,998) | (7,400,998) |
| Other comprehensive income | - | 2,357 | - | 2,357 |
| **Total comprehensive loss for the half year** | **-** | **2,357** | **(7,400,998)** | **(7,398,641)** |
| **Balance at 30 June 2019** | **40,810,939** | **9,467** | **(25,888,959)** | **14,931,447** |

The Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

# Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows

For the year ended 30 June 2020

| | Notes | Consolidated Group 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|
| | | $ | $ |
| **Cash Flows from Operating Activities** | | | |
| Receipts from customers | | 5,245,008 | 12,412,011 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (5,049,618) | (12,432,960) |
| Grant and Other Operational Income | | 612,123 | 210,250 |
| Finance costs | | (1,190,942) | (1,065,550) |
| **Net cash outflows from operating activities** | 19 | **(383,429)** | **(876,249)** |
| **Cash Flows from Investing Activities** | | | |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | | (506,707) | (74,883) |
| Sale of property, plant and equipment | | 430,000 | - |
| **Net cash inflows (outflows) from investing activities** | | **(76,707)** | **(74,883)** |
| **Cash Flows from Financing Activities** | | | |
| Proceeds from issue of securities | | 2,000,036 | - |
| Proceeds from borrowings | | | 1,500,000 |
| Repayment of borrowings | | (655,737) | (1,361,744) |
| Share issue costs | | (297,692) | - |
| AASB 16 leases repayment | | (492,986) | - |
| **Net cash inflows from financing activities** | | **553,621** | **138,256** |
| **Net decrease in cash held** | | **93,485** | **(812,876)** |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period | | 140,665 | 953,541 |
| **Cash and cash equivalents at year end** | 6 | **234,150** | **140,665** |

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the Notes to the Financial Statements.

These consolidated financial statements and notes represent those of Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited and Controlled Entities (the **Consolidated Group** or **Group**).

The separate financial statements of the parent entity, Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited have not been presented within this financial report as permitted by the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 30 September 2020 by the Directors of the Company.

## NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, Australian Accounting Interpretations, other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. Indoor Skydive Australia Group Ltd is the Group's ultimate parent company. Indoor Skydive Australia Group Ltd is a public company listed on the Australian Stock Exchange and domiciled in Australia. The Group is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Compliance with Australian Accounting Standards ensures that the financial statements and notes also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

Except for cash flow information, the financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

### a. Going Concern

The Group incurred a loss for the year after tax of $5,440,247 (2019: loss of $7,400,998) and has a net current deficiency in assets of $3,965,626. Included within current liabilities are deferred revenue of $860,458 that will be realised as revenue once the service has been delivered to the customer. Therefore, excluding this balance, the Group has an adjusted current asset deficiency position of $3,105,168 at 30 June 2020.

The following matters have been considered by the directors in determining the appropriateness of the going concern basis of preparation in the financial statements:

i) All trade creditors and deferrals from the COVID-19 closures and prior periods are either being paid in accordance with their terms or agreed payment plans or are in positive discussions with management.

ii) The company's senior financier Westpac remains supportive including to agree a repayment and financial covenant holiday until the 30th October 2020. The bank is currently considering its options and is working closely with ISA Group and its advisors, with a view to agreeing a position by the end of October 2020.

iii) Birkdale (an entity associated with Chairman, Steve Baxter) remains supportive. As previously announced, Birkdale has agreed to convert $1.2 million of its existing $3.0 million loan into New Shares at $0.01 per share. The conversion is subject to Shareholder approval being obtained for the issue of New Shares.

iv) Management is closely managing the impact of COVID-19 and return to normalised trade, with the monitoring of detailed cash flow forecasts on an ongoing basis.

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)**

A cash flow forecast for the next 12 months prepared by management has indicated that the consolidated entity will have sufficient cash assets to be able to meet its debts as and when they fall due. The directors are satisfied that the consolidated entity is able to meet its working capital liabilities through the normal cyclical nature of receipts and payments.

As a result, the financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

**b. Principles of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets, liabilities and results of entities controlled by Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited at the end of the reporting period. A controlled entity is any entity over which Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited has the ability and right to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from the entity's activities.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, the financial performance of those entities is included only for the period of the year that they were controlled. A list of controlled entities is contained in Note 10 to the financial statements.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, all intragroup balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group have been eliminated in full on consolidation. Non-controlling interests, being the equity in a subsidiary not attributable directly or indirectly to a parent, are reported separately within the equity section of the consolidated statement of financial position and statements showing profit or loss and other comprehensive income. The non-controlling interests in the net assets comprise their interests at the date of the original business combination and their share of changes in equity since that date.

**c. Changes in Accounting Policy**

**Leases - Adoption of AASB 1**

The Company has adopted AASB 16 Leases using the modified retrospective (cumulative catch-up) method from 1 July 2019 and therefore the comparative information for the year ended 30 June 2019 has not been restated and has been prepared in accordance with AASB 117 Leases and associated Accounting Interpretations.

**Impact of adoption of AASB 16**

The impact of adopting AASB 16 is described below:

**Company as a lessee**

Under AASB 117, the Company assessed whether leases were operating or finance leases based on its assessment of whether the significant risks and rewards of ownership had been transferred to the Company or remained with the lessor. Under AASB 16, there is no differentiation between finance and operating leases for the lessee and therefore all leases which meet the definition of a lease are recognised on the statement of financial position (except for short-term leases and leases of low value assets).

The Company has elected to use the exception to lease accounting for short-term leases and leases of low value assets, and the lease expense relating to these leases are recognised in the statement of profit or loss on a straight line basis.

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)**

*Practical expedients used on transition*

AASB 16 includes a number of practical expedients which can be used on transition, the Company has used the following expedients:

- contracts which had previously been assessed as not containing leases under AASB 117 were not re-assessed on transition to AASB 16;
- lease liabilities have been discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019;
- right-of-use assets at 1 July 2019 have been measured at an amount equal to the lease liability adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments;
- a single discount rate was applied to all leases with similar characteristics;
- the right-of-use asset was adjusted by the existing onerous lease provision (where relevant) at 30 June 2019 rather than perform impairment testing of the right-of-use asset;
- excluded leases with an expiry date prior to 30 June 2020 from the statement of financial position and lease expenses for these leases have been recorded on a straight-line basis over the remaining term;
- used hindsight when determining the lease term if the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease;

For leases which were classified as finance leases under AASB 117, the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset and the lease liability at 1 July 2019 are the same value as the leased asset and liability on 30 June 2019.

**Financial statement impact of adoption of AASB 16**

The Company has recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities of $9,899,829 at 1 July 2019, for leases previously classified as operating leases.

The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities at 1 July 2019 was 4.73%.

| | $ |
|---|---|
| Operating lease commitments at 30 June 2019 | 21,658,501 |
| Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 1 July 2019 | 9,899,829 |
| Lease liabilities recognised at 1 July 2019 | 9,899,829 |

**d. Income Tax**

The income tax expense/(benefit) for the year comprises current income tax expense/(benefit) and deferred tax expense/(benefit).

Current income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income. Current tax liabilities/(assets) are measured at the amounts expected to be paid to/(recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense/(benefit) is charged or credited outside profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are recognised outside profit or loss.

Except for business combinations, no deferred income tax is recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)**

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled and their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability. With respect to non-depreciable items of property, plant and equipment measured at fair value and items of investment property measured at fair value, the related deferred tax liability or deferred tax asset is measured on the basis that the carrying amount of the asset will be recovered entirely through sale.

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised.

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where: (a) a legally enforceable right of set-off exists; and (b) the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

***Tax Consolidation - Australia***

The Company and its wholly-owned Australian resident entities have formed a tax consolidated group with effect from 1 November 2011 and will therefore be taxed as a single entity from that date. The Company is the head entity within the tax-consolidated group.

Current tax expense/income, deferred tax liabilities and deferred tax assets arising from temporary differences of the members of the tax-consolidated group are recognised in the separate financial statements of the members of the tax-consolidated group using a modified stand-alone tax allocation methodology.

Any current tax liabilities (or assets) and deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses of the controlled entities are assumed by the head entity in the tax-consolidated group and are recognised as amounts payable (receivable) to (from) other entities in the tax-consolidated group in conjunction with any tax funding arrangements.

The Company recognises deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses of the tax-consolidated group to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits of the tax-consolidated group will be available against which the asset can be utilised.

Any subsequent period adjustments to deferred tax assets arising from unused tax losses as a result of revised assessments of the probability of recoverability is recognised by the head company only.

**e. Property, Plant and Equipment**

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair value as indicated less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

***Plant and Equipment***

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(k) for details of impairment).

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal.

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)**

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

***Depreciation***

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the consolidated group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.

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

| ***Class of Fixed Asset*** | ***Useful Life*** |
|---|---|
| Office equipment | 3 years |
| Furniture and fittings | 5 years |
| IT equipment & software | 5 years |
| Vertical wind tunnel building infrastructure | 40 years |
| Vertical wind tunnel equipment | 20 years |

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

**f. Leases**

For comparative year
Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership that are transferred to the Company are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

For current year
At inception of a contract, the Company assesses whether a lease exists - i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

This involves an assessment of whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset - this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right then there is no identified asset.
- The Company has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use.
- The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e. decision making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)**

**Lessee accounting**

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

At the lease commencement, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Company believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Company's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Company's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero. Exceptions to lease accounting

The Company has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

**g. Foreign Currency Transactions and Balances**

***Functional and Presentation Currency***

The functional currency of each of the Group's entities is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which that entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the parent entity's functional currency.

***Transactions and Balances***

Exchange differences arising on the translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss, except where deferred in equity as a qualifying cash flow or net investment hedge.

Exchange differences arising on the translation of non-monetary items are recognised directly in other comprehensive income to the extent that the underlying gain or loss is recognised in other comprehensive income; otherwise the exchange difference is recognised in profit or loss.

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)**

**h. Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits available on demand with banks and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are reported within short-term borrowings in current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

**i. Trade and Other Payables**

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Payables expected to be settled within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current liabilities. All other liabilities are classified as non-current liabilities.

**j. Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (**ATO**).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

**k. Impairment of Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the Group assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include the consideration of external and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (e.g. in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

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

Impairment testing is performed annually for intangible assets with indefinite lives and intangible assets not yet available for use.

**l. Employee Benefits**

Provision is made for the Group's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be settled within a year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled. Expenses for non-accumulating sick leave are recognised when the leave is taken and are measured at the rates paid or payable. Liabilities for long service leave are recognised when employees reach a qualifying period of continuous service. Liabilities and expenses for bonuses are recognised where contractually obliged or where there is a past practice that has created a constructive obligation.

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)**

### m. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

Make good provisions are recognised on a systematic basis over the life of the lease, based on the most reliable evidence available at reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be requited in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. The provision is discounted to its present value, where the time value of money is material.

### n. Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. When the inflow of consideration is deferred, it is included in the Statement of Financial Position as a current liability.

Revenue from the sale of goods and services is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership and the cessation of all involvement in those goods and services. For gift card revenue, refer to Note 1(t)(iii).

Interest revenue is recognised on an accruals basis using the effective interest method.

### o. Deferred Revenue

Income relating to future periods is initially recorded as deferred revenue, and is then recognised as revenue over the relevant periods of admission or rendering of other services.

### p. Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(j) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

### q. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined using the weighted average cost method, after deducting any purchase settlement discount and including logistics expenses incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)**

**r. Borrowing Costs**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in profit or loss in the period in which they are incurred.

**s. Comparative Figures**

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

Where the Group has retrospectively applied an accounting policy, made a retrospective restatement or reclassified items in its financial statements, an additional statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period will be disclosed.

**t. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements**

***i. Useful lives, Residual Values and Classification of Property, Plant and Equipment***

There is a degree of judgement required in estimating the residual values and useful lives of the Property, Plant and
Equipment. There is also a degree of judgement required in terms of the classification of such Property, Plant and Equipment. The Group's main assets at present comprise the Vertical Wind Tunnel (**VWT**) Equipment and its related Building Infrastructure. The construction of these assets are typically foreseen in the lease agreements, however the Board has exercised their judgement in determining that the nature of these assets are that of buildings and equipment, rather than leasehold improvements. To this extend, the Board has confirmed the useful life of the Buildings to be 40 years and VWT equipment to be 20 years and the residual values of both these classes of assets to be nil.

***ii. Deferred Tax Asset***

In the future years, the Group is expected to generate a taxable income that will utilise the deferred tax balance. It is probable that the balance of unused tax losses will be recouped in future years, the directors have therefore recognised a deferred tax asset to the extent of the tax losses and deductible temporary differences.

***iii. Gift Card Revenue***

Gift card revenue from the sale of gift cards is recognised when the card is redeemed for the purchase of flight time (Flight Revenue), or when the gift card is no longer expected to be redeemed (Gift Card Revenue). At 30 June 2020, $482,486 of Gift Card Revenue is recognised (2019: $664,328). The key assumption in measuring the liability for gift cards and vouchers is the expected redemption rates by customers with a portion recognised upfront, which are reviewed based on historical information. Any reassessment of expected redemption rates in a particular period impacts the revenue recognised from expiry of gift cards and vouchers (either increasing or decreasing). Any foreseeable change in the estimate is unlikely to have a material impact on the financial statements.

**NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)**

***iv. Site Restoration***

Provisions for site restoration obligations are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events; it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount has been reliably estimated.

In the current year, the Group has recognised a provision for site restoration for its three tunnels. To this extent, an estimate of the costs to remove the VWT's and its related Building Infrastructure has been determined based on current costs using existing technology at current prices. Management used the services of an expert and determined the cost to restore the sites. These costs were projected forward at a 2.5% inflationary escalation and then discounted back at 12.84% (2019: 12.87%), which is a change in estimate from the prior year, after consideration of the associated risks. The discount rate has been amended to reflect the time value of money and risks specific to the operation of the tunnels. The site restoration asset is depreciated over the remainder of each extended lease period being 40 years in the case of each of iFLY Downunder (Penrith), iFLY Gold Coast and iFLY Perth. The unwinding of the effect of discounting on the site restoration provision is included within finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income.

**u. COVID 19**

The scale and duration of these developments remain uncertain as at the date of this report, however they will have an impact on earnings, cash flow and financial conditions. It is not possible to estimate the impact of the outbreak's near-term and longer effects of the varying efforts of governments to combat the outbreak and support businesses. This being the case, we do not consider it practicable to provide a quantitative or qualitative estimate of the potential impact of the outbreak on the Company at this time.

## NOTE 2: PARENT INFORMATION

| The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent and has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards. | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | **$** | **$** |
| **Statement of Financial Position** | | |
| **Assets** | | |
| Current assets | 672,855 | 336,808 |
| Non-current assets | 32,249,112 | 31,535,823 |
| **Total Assets** | 32,921,967 | 31,872,631 |
| **Liabilities** | | |
| Current liabilities | 4,532,029 | 1,812,552 |
| Non-current liabilities | 21,559,538 | 19,960,122 |
| **Total Liabilities** | 26,091,567 | 21,772,674 |
| **Equity** | | |
| Issued capital | 42,515,640 | 40,810,939 |
| Share based payments reserve | 7,109 | 7,109 |
| Retained earnings | (35,692,349) | (30,718,092) |
| **Total Equity** | 6,830,400 | 10,099,956 |
| **Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income** | | |
| Total comprehensive loss for the year | (4,974,257) | (8,869,937) |
| | (4,947,257) | (8,869,937) |

**Contingent liabilities**

The parent entity does not have any contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2020.

**Contractual commitments**

Other than amounts disclosed in the financial statements, the parent entity has no additional contractual commitments as at 30 June 2020.

## NOTE 3: REVENUE AND EXPENSES

| Revenue | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| VWT revenue* | 4,538,728 | 6,941,395 |
| Freak revenue | 99,727 | - |
| Other sales** | 363,632 | 565,807 |
| | 5,002,087 | 7,507,202 |

*VWT revenue does not include $556,706 of Perth revenue

**Other sales revenue relates to cafeteria, merchandise and sub-let income.

| Other Income | | |
|---|---|---|
| Grant Income | 320,693 | 210,250 |
| Other | 291,430 | 126,766 |
| | 612,123 | 337,016 |

Included in the expenses are the following:

| a) Selling and Marketing Expenses | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| Marketing expenses | 403,799 | 479,969 |
| Employment expenses | 2,267,251 | 2,721,085 |
| | 2,671,050 | 3,201,054 |

| b) Administrative Expenses | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| Depreciation and amortisation expenses | 1,149,948 | 674,735 |
| Depreciation from AASB 16 | 307,964 | - |
| Occupancy expenses | 567,841 | 689,591 |
| Employment expenses | 1,015,373 | 1,751,281 |
| Directors' fees | 48,220 | 238,684 |
| | 3,089,346 | 3,349,291 |

| c) Finance expenses | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| Interest expense | 695,865 | 1,060,004 |
| Interest from AASB16 | 460,038 | - |
| | 1,155,903 | 1,060,004 |

**NOTE 4: DISCONTINUING OPERATIONS**

On 21 August 2019 the company entered into an agreement with SkyVenture International Ltd to sell the assets of the Perth Indoor Skydiving facility, as a part of the realignment of the future direction of the firm. This sale is subject to certain conditions and is in exchange for:

- Full satisfaction of amounts payable by the ISA Group of companies to SkyVenture under the Promissory Notes which were issued on settlement of the legal dispute in 2018
- Full satisfaction of all outstanding amounts payable by the ISA Group of companies under the Purchase and Licence Agreements for its three current operations
- A royalty suspension period of 4 years for Indoor Skydiving Penrith and Indoor Skydiving Gold Coast
- Cash payment to ISA Group of A$500,000
- Termination of the Purchase and Licence Agreement in relation to iFly Perth
- SkyVenture assuming the liabilities for presold and unused flights of up to $250,000

Completion of the sale occurred on 21 February 2020 with the final payment made to the Company.

**Profit or Loss from Discontinuing Operations**

| | 2020<br>$ | 2019<br>$ |
|---|---|---|
| Revenues | 556,706 | 3,869,675 |
| Cost of Sales | (123,018) | (845,079) |
| Gross Profit | 433,688 | 3,024,596 |
| Selling and marketing expenses | (231,540) | (1,312,652) |
| Administration expenses | (91,127) | (1,235,691) |
| Other expenses | (16,930) | (145,947) |
| **Profit/(Loss) Before Interest and Tax** | 94,091 | 330,306 |
| Finance expense | (1,261) | (5,546) |
| **Net financing costs** | **(1,261)** | **(5,546)** |
| Loss on disposal | (1,172,759) | (5,122,123) |
| **Profit/(Loss) Before Tax** | **(1,079,929)** | **(4,797,363)** |

## NOTE 5: INCOME TAX (EXPENSES)/BENEFIT

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| **Income tax benefit** | **$** | **$** |
| **Current income tax:** | | |
| Current income tax charge | - | - |
| **Deferred tax:** | | |
| Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences | (938,339) | (311,148) |
| Income tax benefit | (938,339) | (311,148) |

A reconciliation of income tax expense applicable to accounting loss before income tax at the statutory income tax rate to income tax expense at the company's effective income tax rate for the year ended 30 June 2020 is as follows:

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | **$** | **$** |
| Accounting loss before income tax | (4,501,908) | (7,089,850) |
| At the statutory income tax rate of 27.5% | (1,238,025) | (1,949,709) |
| Share of results of joint venture | 42,157 | 14,584 |
| Tax losses not recognised | 2,133,937 | 2,316,058 |
| Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes: | | |
| Entertainment expenses | 270 | 1,142 |
| Share based payments | - | (14,119) |
| Other exempt income | - | (57,819) |
| Effect of lower tax rates in Malaysia | - | 1,011 |
| **Income Tax Benefit** | 938,339 | 311,148 |
| | | |
| Deferred tax assets (timing difference) comprises of: | | |
| Share issue costs | - | - |
| Accruals and provisions | - | 938,339 |
| | | |
| Deferred tax asset (timing difference) brought to account | - | 938,339 |
| Deferred tax asset (tax losses) brought to account | - | - |
| **Total deferred tax brought to account** | - | 938,339 |

## NOTE 6: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | **$** | **$** |
| Cash at bank and on hand | 234,150 | 140,665 |
| | 234,150 | 140,665 |

| NOTE 7: TRADE RECEIVABLES AND OTHER ASSETS | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| Trade receivables | 15,736 | 39,713 |
| Other receivables | 445,449 | 138,060 |
| Prepaid expenses | 11,357 | 37,481 |
| | 472,542 | 215,254 |

All amounts are short- term. The carrying value is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value. The Group's trade and other receivables have been reviewed for indicators of impairment. No impairment has been recognised and no receivables are past due.

| NOTE 8: OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| Current | 611,808 | 49,360 |
| Non- current | 1,284,760 | 132,585 |
| | 1,890,568 | 181,945 |

Other financial assets relate to costs associated with the bank loan facility, bank loan fees, and royalty holiday prepayment. This financial asset is amortised over the period of the loan facility. The royalty holiday resulting from the Perth asset sale ($566,188 current & $1,226,743 non-current) is amortised over 3 years.

**NOTE 9: PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cost | | Depreciation | | Carrying Value | |
| *Vertical wind tunnel building and equipment* | | | | | | |
| **Balance at Beginning of year** | 28,357,363 | 45,186,162 | (2,710,126) | (3,918,494) | 25,647,237 | 41,267,668 |
| Acquisitions / depreciation | - | - | (914,159) | (911,571) | (914,159) | (911,571) |
| Disposals / transfers | 554,580 | (16,828,799) | (1,310,300) | 2,119,939 | (755,720) | (14,708,860) |
| **Balance at end of year** | 28,911,943 | 28,357,363 | (4,934,585) | (2,710,126) | 23,977,358 | 25,647,237 |

**NOTE 9: PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT)**

| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Cost | | Depreciation | | Carrying Value | |
| *IT Equipment* | | | | | | |
| **Balance at Beginning of year** | 849,010 | 942,655 | (427,578) | (368,096) | 421,432 | 574,559 |
| Acquisitions / depreciation | 504,930 | 74,883 | (203,892) | (112,244) | 301,038 | (37,361) |
| Disposals / transfers | (17,115) | (168,528) | (46,418) | 52,762 | (63,533)) | (115,766) |
| **Balance at end of year** | 1,336,825 | 849,010 | (677,888) | (427,578) | 658,937 | 421,432 |
| *Furniture and fittings* | | | | | | |
| **Balance at Beginning of year** | 610,231 | 632,603 | (393,447) | (334,172) | 216,784 | 298,431 |
| Acquisitions / depreciation | 954 | 0 | (30,930) | (66,804) | (29,976) | (66,804) |
| Disposals / transfers | (418,581) | (22,372) | 236,265 | 7,529 | (182,315) | (14,843) |
| **Balance at end of year** | 192,604 | 610,231 | (188,111) | (393,447) | 4,493 | 216,784 |
| *Office Equipment* | | | | | | |
| **Balance at Beginning of year** | 3,300 | 21,997 | (2,990) | (11,331) | 310 | 10,666 |
| Acquisitions / depreciation | 823 | 0 | (967) | (7,332) | (145) | (7,332) |
| Disposals / transfers | 0 | (18,697) | (1) | 15,673 | (1) | (3,024) |
| **Balance at end of year** | 4,123 | 3,300 | (3,958) | (2,990) | 164 | 310 |
| *Total* | | | | | | |
| **Balance at Beginning of year** | 29,819,904 | 46,783,417 | (3,534,142) | (4,632,093) | 26,285,762 | 42,151,324 |
| Acquisitions / depreciation | 506,707 | 74,883 | (1,149,948) | (1,097,951) | (643,241) | (1,023,068) |
| Disposals / transfers | 118,884 | (17,038,396) | (1,120,453) | 2,195,902 | (1,001,569) | (14,842,494) |
| **Balance at end of year** | 30,445,495 | 29,819,904 | (5,804,542) | (3,534,142) | 24,640,953 | 26,285,762 |

## NOTE 10: INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES

Set out below are the Group's subsidiaries at 30 June 2020. The subsidiaries listed below have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares, which are held directly by the Group and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. Each subsidiary's country of incorporation or registration is also its principal country of business.

| **Subsidiaries** | **Country of Incorporation** | **2020 %** | **2019 %** |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indoor Skydiving Penrith Holdings Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 | 100 |
| Indoor Skydiving Penrith Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 | 100 |
| Indoor Skydiving Gold Coast Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 | 100 |
| ISA FLIGHT Club Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 | 100 |
| Indoor Skydiving Perth Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 | 100 |
| ISAG Holdings D Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 | 100 |
| ISAG Café Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 | 100 |
| ISA Asia Holdings Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 | 100 |
| ISA Asia Operations Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 | 100 |
| Freak Entertainment Pty Ltd | Australia | 100 | N/A |

## NOTE 11: RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET

| | **2020 $** |
|---|---|
| As at 1 July 2019 | 10,006,731 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (307,964) |
| **As at 30 June 2020** | 9,698,767 |
| | |
| Current | 321,326 |
| Non-Current | 9,377,441 |
| | 9,698,767 |

## NOTE 12: LEASE LIABILITY

| | 2020 $ | 2019 $ |
|---|---|---|
| Lease liability – current (within 12 months) | 59,743 | - |
| Lease Liability – non-current | 9,914,040 | - |
| | 9,973,783 | - |

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only include in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

The Group has four existing leases for both premises and the Freak Entertainment Equipment:

**Gold Coast Wind Tunnel Lease**

Lease commenced 14 October 2014 for a term of 20 years, with two further options of 10 years each. The Company has every expectation of exercising these options.

**Penrith Wind Tunnel Lease**

Lease commenced 26 April 2014 for a term of 20 years, with two further options of 10 years each. The Company has every expectation of exercising these options.

**Freak Entertainment Leases**

There are two small equipment leases of 24 months each, with no option to renew.

## NOTE 13: INTEREST IN JOINT VENTURE ENTITIES

a) The Group has a 40% interest in Leisureworld Assets Sdn. Bhd., a joint venture involved in owning an indoor skydive facility in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Group's interest in Leisureworld Assets Sdn. Bhd. is accounted for using the equity method.

b) The Group has a 60% interest in Leisureworld Escapades Sdn. Bhd., a joint venture operating and managing the indoor skydive facility in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. The Group's interest in Leisureworld Escapades Sdn. Bhd. is accounted for using the equity method.

c) Note that Leisureworld Assets Sdn. Bhd. and LeisureWorld Escapades Sdn. Bhd. have negative Net Assets. Accordingly, equity accounting is discontinued and the investment is carried as nil.

d) Under the September 2018 Deed of Settlement with SkyVenture International Ltd, any economic benefit derived by the Group from the Malaysian joint venture is to be passed on to SkyVenture International Ltd.

**NOTE 14: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| **Current Liabilities** | | |
| Trade payables | 2,576,157 | 1,305,784 |
| Other accruals | 856,101 | 2,028,244 |
| | 3,432,258 | 3,334,028 |
| **Non-Current Liabilities** | | |
| Other accruals | 801,508 | - |
| | 801,508 | - |

**NOTE 15: DEFERRED REVENUE**

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| Deferred revenue | 860,458 | 759,681 |
| | 860,458 | 759,681 |

Deferred revenue primarily represents prepaid sales in respect of flight time purchased in advance. The sales are released to revenue at the time the services are rendered except the gift card revenue in relation to expected redemption rates.

| NOTE 16: BORROWINGS | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ |
| **Current Liabilities** | | |
| Westpac debt facility (a) | 1,129,500 | 1,651,465 |
| | 1,129,500 | 1,651,465 |
| **Non - Current Liabilities** | | |
| Westpac debt facility (a) | 6,320,457 | 6,454,229 |
| Loan from Birkdale Holdings (QLD) Pty Ltd (b) | 3,000,000 | 3,000,000 |
| | 9,320,457 | 9,454,229 |

a) Interest payable on each component is based on current market rates, over a maximum 5 year term. Security provided is:

Fully Interlocking Guarantee and Indemnity by:
- Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited
- Indoor Skydiving Penrith Holdings Pty Ltd
- Indoor Skydiving Penrith Pty Ltd
- Indoor Skydiving Gold Coast Pty Ltd
- Indoor Skydiving Adelaide Pty Ltd
- Indoor Skydiving Perth Pty Ltd
- ISAG Holdings D Pty Ltd
- ISAG Café Pty Ltd

Supported by General Security Agreement over all existing and future assets and undertaking by:
- Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited
- Indoor Skydiving Penrith Holdings Pty Ltd
- Indoor Skydiving Penrith Pty Ltd
- Indoor Skydiving Gold Coast Pty Ltd
- Indoor Skydiving Adelaide Pty Ltd
- Indoor Skydiving Perth Pty Ltd
- ISAG Holdings D Pty Ltd
- ISAG Café Pty Ltd

Mortgage over lease by Indoor Skydiving Penrith Holdings Pty Ltd.

Flawed Asset Arrangement – deposits by Indoor Skydiving Penrith Holdings Pty Ltd over a deposits account held with Westpac Banking Corporation.

b) The company has in place a loan facility of $3,000,000 with Birkdale Holdings (QLD) Pty Ltd, a company associated with Steve Baxter Director of Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited.

**NOTE 17: PROVISIONS**

| | 2020 | 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Current Provisions | 136,693 | 196,619 |
| Non Current Provisions | 107,980 | 632,692 |
| **Total** | 244,673 | 829,311 |

| | Provision for Dispute Settlement | Provision for Employee Benefits | Provision for Lease Straight Lining | Provision for Site Restoration | Provision for Onerous lease | Total Provisions |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| **Carrying amount 1 July 2019** | **-** | **213,825** | **431,439** | **184,047** | **-** | **829,311** |
| Additional Provisions | - | - | - | 65,989 | - | 65,989 |
| Amount Utilised | - | (25,882) | (431,439) | (193,306) | - | (650,627) |
| **Carrying amount 30 June 2020** | **-** | **187,943** | **-** | **56,730** | **-** | **244,673** |
| **Current** | **-** | **136,693** | **-** | **-** | **-** | **136,693** |
| **Non-current** | **-** | **51,250** | **-** | **56,730** | **-** | **107,980** |
| | | | | | | |
| **Carrying amount 1 July 2018** | **5,532,751** | **271,475** | **617,306** | **242,093** | **100,000** | **6,763,625** |
| Additional Provisions | - | - | - | 16,071 | - | 16,071 |
| Amount Utilised | (5,532,751) | (57,650) | (185,867) | (74,117) | (100,000) | (5,950,385) |
| **Carrying amount 30 June 2019** | **-** | **213,825** | **431,439** | **184,047** | **-** | **829,311** |
| **Current** | **-** | **158,273** | **16,289** | **22,057** | **-** | **196,619** |
| **Non-current** | **-** | **55,552** | **415,150** | **161,990** | **-** | **632,692** |

**NOTE 17: PROVISIONS (CONT)**

***a) Provisions for employee benefits***

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service.

***b) Provision for Lease Straight Lining***

Rental lease payments for operating the wind tunnels are expensed on a straight lining basis. All unamortised lease incentives in the form of rent free periods are recognised as provision. This provision is reduced by allocating lease payments between rental expenses and reduction of the provision over the remaining term of the lease.

***c) Provision for Site Restoration***

This provision relates to present value of expected site restoration costs for two tunnels. These costs are projected forward to an extended lease period of 40 years using 2.5% inflationary escalation and discounted to present value at 12.84% after consideration of the associated risks.

| **NOTE 18: ISSUED CAPITAL** | **2020** | **2019** |
|---|---|---|
| | **$** | **$** |
| 336,700,099 (2019: 136,696,514) fully paid ordinary shares | 44,803,421 | 42,803,385 |
| Share issue costs | (2,290,138) | (1,992,446) |
| | 42,513,283 | 40,810,939 |

| | **2020** | **2019** |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary Shares | No. | No. |
| At the beginning of the reporting period | 136,696,514 | 136,696,514 |
| · Shares issued | 200,003,585 | - |
| | 336,700,099 | 136,696,514 |

**a. Capital Management**

The Board controls the capital of the Group in order to generate long-term shareholder value and to ensure that the Group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern. The Board assesses the Group's capital requirements based on the Company's stage of operations, having regard to available debt funding and equity funding and seek to maintain a capital structure based on the lowest cost of capital available to the Group. The Board achieves this through the internal generation of capital and the management of debt levels and, if necessary, share issues.

**NOTE 19: CASH FLOW INFORMATION**

| **Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operations with Loss after Income Tax** | **2020**<br>**$** | **2019**<br>**$** |
|---|---|---|
| Loss after income tax | (5,440,247) | (7,400,998) |
| Non-cash flows in loss: | | |
| -Loss on disposal of assets held for sale | 1,172,759 | - |
| - Share based payments | - | 16,980 |
| - Impairment | - | 264,350 |
| - Share of loss from joint venture | 153,298 | 53,031 |
| - Unwind of make good discount | (127,318) | 14,534 |
| -Interest expense on lease liability | 460,039 | - |
| - Depreciation expense – property, plant and equipment | 1,205,607 | 1,097,950 |
| -Depreciation expense – right-of-use asset | 307,964 | - |
| - Amortisation expense | 334,163 | 177,947 |
| -Loss on disposal of fixed assets | 136,477 | - |
| Changes in assets and liabilities: | | |
| -(increase)/decrease in other liabilities held for sale | (139,719) | - |
| - (increase)/decrease in trade and term receivables | (187,288) | (828) |
| - (increase)/decrease in prepaid expenses | - | 19,707 |
| - (increase)/decrease in other financial assets | 242,358 | 9,335 |
| - (increase)/decrease in deferred tax asset | 938,339 | 311,148 |
| - increase/(decrease) in trade payables and accruals | 899,736 | 94,647 |
| -increase/(decrease) in inventories | 16,948 | - |
| - (increase/(decrease) in unearned revenue | 100,777 | (472,116) |
| - increase/(decrease) in provisions | (457,321) | 4,938,064 |
| Cash flow provided by operations | (383,429) | (876,249) |

## NOTE 20: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

### a. The Group's main related parties are as follows:

(i) *Entities exercising control over the Group:*

The ultimate parent entity is Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited.

(ii) *Key management personnel:*

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity, are considered key management personnel.

For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to the Remuneration Report.

(iii) *Entities subject to significant influence by the Group:*

An entity that has the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of an entity, but does not have control over those policies, is an entity which holds significant influence. Significant influence may be gained by share ownership, statute or agreement. There are no such entities in the Group.

(iv) *Other related parties:*

Other related parties include entities controlled by the ultimate parent entity and entities over which key management personnel have joint control.

- The entities disclosed in Note 10 are 100% owned subsidiary companies of the parent entity. Refer to Note 10 for further details.

### b. Transactions with related parties:

Balances and transactions between the Company and its subsidiaries, which are related parties of the Company, have been eliminated on consolidation and are not disclosed in this Note.

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

### c. Key Management Personnel Compensation

The Key Management Personnel compensation included in employment expenses is as follows:

| | Consolidated Entity | | Company | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2020<br>$ | 2019<br>$ | 2020<br>$ | 2019<br>$ |
| Short term employee benefits | 640,125 | 1,003,957 | 640,125 | 1,003,957 |
| Post employment benefits | 44,904 | 63,230 | 44,904 | 63,230 |
| | 685,029 | 1,067,187 | 685,029 | 1,067,187 |

**NOTE 21: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS**

**Year Ended 30 June 2020**

Under the Employee Incentive Options Plan, awards are made to the executives who have an impact on the Group's Performance. Employee Incentive Option awards are delivered in the form of options over shares which vest over a period of three years subject to meeting performance measures. The group uses share price as the performance measure.

The fair value of share options granted is estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes valuation model., taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share option is equal to 145% of the volume weighted average market price on the ASX for up to 5 trading days. The contracted term of the share options is four years and there are no cash settlement alternatives for employees.

The following table illustrates the reconciliation of share options during the year:

| | **Number of Share Options** |
|---|---|
| Outstanding as at 1 July 2019 | 2,200,000 |
| Granted during the year | - |
| Forfeited during the year | - |
| Outstanding as at 30 June 2020 | 2,200,000 |

The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the Employee Incentive Option Plan for the year ended 30 June 2020:

| | **24 Aug 2020** | **21 Nov 2020** |
|---|---|---|
| Fair Value at grant/approval date (weighted average) | $0.02 | $0.02 |
| Share Price at grant/approval date | $0.02 | $0.02 |
| Exercise Price | $0.35 | $0.35 |
| Expected Volatility | 50% | 50% |
| Expected life (weighted average number of days) | 365 | 1,460 |
| Expected dividends | 0% | 0% |
| Risk-free rate (weighted average) | 0.66% | 0.88% |

**Year Ended 30 June 2019**

Under the Employee Incentive Options Plan, awards are made to the executives who have an impact on the Group's Performance. Employee Incentive Option awards are delivered in the form of options over shares which vest over a period of three years subject to meeting performance measures. The group uses share price as the performance measure.

The fair value of share options granted is estimated at the date of grant using a Black-Scholes valuation model., taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the share option is equal to 145% of the volume weighted average market price on the ASX for up to 5 trading days. The contracted term of the share options is four years and there are no cash settlement alternatives for employees.

**NOTE 21: SHARE BASED PAYMENTS (CONT)**

The following table illustrates the reconciliation of share options during the year:

| | Number of Share Options |
|---|---|
| Outstanding as at 1 July 2018 | 3,500,000 |
| Granted during the year | - |
| Forfeited during the year | 1,300,000 |
| Outstanding as at 30 June 2019 | 2,200,000 |

The following table lists the inputs to the model used for the Employee Incentive Option Plan for the year ended 30 June 2019:

| | 24 Aug 2019 | 21 Nov 2019 |
|---|---|---|
| Fair Value at grant/approval date (weighted average) | $0.02 | $0.02 |
| Share Price at grant/approval date | $0.02 | $0.02 |
| Exercise Price | $0.35 | $0.35 |
| Expected Volatility | 50% | 50% |
| Expected life (weighted average number of days) | 1,460 | 1,460 |
| Expected dividends | 0% | 0% |
| Risk-free rate (weighted average) | 0.88% | 0.88% |

## NOTE 22: SEGMENT INFORMATION

### General Information

***Identification of reportable segments***

The Group's operations are in one segment being the construction and operation of indoor skydiving facilities and the operation of virtual reality centres. The Group operates in one segment being Australia. All subsidiaries in the Group operate within the same segment. Both indoor skydiving and virtual reality business have been aggregated to one operating segment.

### Types of Products and Services by Segment

The products and services will include a number of indoor skydiving facilities allowing human flight within a safe environment used by tourists, enthusiasts and military. The virtual reality business provides a variety of simulated experiences and games.

## NOTE 23: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### Financial Risk Management Policies

The Board of Directors for, among other issues, manages financial risk exposures of the Group. The Board monitors the Group's financial risk management policies and exposures and approves financial transactions within the scope of its authority. It also reviews the effectiveness of internal controls relating to commodity price risk, counterparty credit risk, currency risk, liquidity risk and interest rate risk. The Board meets on a regular basis.

The Board's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Group in meeting its financial targets, while minimising potential adverse effects on financial performance. Its functions include the review of the use of hedging derivative instruments, credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

### Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the Group is exposed to through its financial instruments are credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk consisting of interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and other price risk (commodity and equity price risk).

There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the Group is exposed to, how these risks arise, or the Board's objectives, policies and processes for managing or measuring the risks from the previous period.

**a. Credit risk**

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

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

*Credit risk exposures*

The maximum exposure to credit risk by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period excluding the value of any collateral or other security held, is equivalent to the carrying amount and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the statement of financial position.

No collateral is held by the Group securing receivables.

**NOTE 23: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT)**

The Group only has significant concentrations of credit risk with any single counterparty in the form of its bankers, and therefore significant credit risk exposures to Australia.

There are no trade and other receivables that are past due nor impaired.

Credit risk related to balances with banks and other financial institutions is managed by the Board. which requires that surplus funds are only invested with counterparties with a Standard & Poor's rating of at least AA–.

| | 2020 $ | 2019 $ |
|---|---|---|
| **Cash and Term Deposits:** | | |
| Cash at bank and on hand | 234,150 | 140,665 |
| | 234,150 | 140,665 |

**b. Liquidity risk**

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

- preparing forward-looking cash flow forecasts in relation to its operating, investing and financing activities;
- using derivatives that are only traded in highly liquid markets;
- monitoring undrawn credit facilities;
- obtaining funding from a variety of sources;
- maintaining a reputable credit profile;
- managing credit risk related to financial assets;
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions; and
- comparing the maturity profile of financial liabilities with the realisation profile of financial assets.

The Group's policy is to ensure that it will always have sufficient cash to allow it to meet it liabilities when they become due.

The table below reflects an undiscounted contractual maturity analysis for financial liabilities.

Cash flows realised from financial assets reflect management's expectation as to the timing of realisation. Actual timing may therefore differ from that disclosed. The timing of cash flows presented in the table to settle financial liabilities reflects the earliest contractual settlement dates and does not reflect management's expectations that banking facilities will be rolled forward.

**NOTE 23: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT)**

*Financial liability and financial asset maturity analysis for the Consolidated Group.*

| | Within 1 Year | | 1 to 5 Years | | Over 5 Years | | Total | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 | 2020 | 2019 |
| | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ | $ |
| **Financial liabilities due for payment** | | | | | | | | |
| Borrowings | 1,129,500 | 1,651,465 | 9,320,457 | 9,454,229 | - | - | 10,449,957 | 11,105,694 |
| Trade and other payables | 3,432,258 | 3,334,028 | - | - | - | - | 3,432,258 | 3,334,028 |
| Total contractual outflows | 4,561,758 | 4,985,493 | 9,320,457 | 9,454,229 | - | - | 13,882,215 | 14,439,722 |
| Total expected outflows | 4,208,888 | 4,985,493 | 9,320,457 | 9,454,229 | - | - | 13,882,215 | 14,439,722 |
| **Financial assets – cash flows realisable** | | | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 234,150 | 140,665 | - | - | - | - | 234,150 | 140,665 |
| Trade and other receivables | 472,542 | 215,254 | - | - | | - | 472,542 | 215,254 |
| Total anticipated inflows | 706,692 | 355,919 | - | - | - | - | 706,692 | 355,919 |
| Net inflow on financial instruments | (3,855,066) | (4,629,574) | (9,320,457) | (9,454,229) | - | - | (13,175,523) | (14,083,803) |

Refer to Note 1 Basis of Accounting for matters that have been considered by the directors in determining the appropriateness of the going concern for the preparation of the financial statements.

**c. Market risk**

(i) *Interest rate risk*

Exposure to interest rate risk arises on financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period whereby a future change in interest rates will affect future cash flows or the fair value of fixed rate financial instruments. The Group is not exposed to earnings volatility on floating rate instruments.

The financial instruments that primarily expose the Group to interest rate risk are borrowings, cash and cash equivalents and term deposits.

Interest rate risk is managed using a mix of fixed and floating rate debt where possible.

**NOTE 23: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT)**

(ii) *Foreign exchange risk*

The Group is not exposed to material foreign exchange risk.

(iii) *Other price risk*

Other price risk relates to the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices largely due to demand and supply factors (other than those arising from interest rate risk or currency risk) for commodities.

The Group is not exposed to commodity price risk. The Group is not exposed to securities price risk on investments held for trading over the medium to longer terms.

*Sensitivity analysis*

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Group's exposures to changes in interest rates, and exchange rates. In respect of the exchange rates, the table summarises the sensitivity of the balance of financial instruments held at the reporting date to movement in the exchange rate of the US dollar to the Australian dollar, with all other variables held constant. The table indicates the impact on how profit and equity values reported at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers to be reasonably possible.

These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

**NOTE 23: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT)**

| | Profit | Equity |
|---|---|---|
| | **$** | **$** |
| **Year ended 30 June 2020** | | |
| +/–1% in interest rates | 104,500 | 104,500 |
| **Year ended 30 June 2019** | | |
| +/–1% in interest rates | 109,740 | 109,740 |

There have been no changes in any of the methods or assumptions used to prepare the above sensitivity analysis from the prior year. These movements are considered to be reasonably possible based on observation of current market conditions.

**Fair Values**

***Fair value estimation***

The fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying amounts as presented in the statement of financial position. Fair value is the amount at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Fair values derived may be based on information that is estimated or subject to judgment, where changes in assumptions may have a material impact on the amounts estimated. Areas of judgement and the assumptions have been detailed below. Where possible, valuation information used to calculate fair value is extracted from the market, with more reliable information available from markets that are actively traded. In this regard, fair values for listed securities are obtained from quoted market bid prices. Where securities are unlisted and no market quotes are available, fair value is obtained using discounted cash flow analysis and other valuation techniques commonly used by market participants.

Differences between fair values and carrying amounts of financial instruments with fixed interest rates are due to the change in discount rates being applied by the market since their initial recognition by the Group.

Most of these instruments, which are carried at amortised cost (i.e. term receivables, held-to-maturity assets, loan liabilities), are to be held until maturity and therefore the fair value figures calculated bear little relevance to the Group.

**NOTE 23: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT)**

| Consolidated Group | Note | 2020 Carrying Amount $ | 2020 Fair Value $ | 2019 Carrying Amount $ | 2019 Fair Value $ |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Financial assets** | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | (i) | 234,150 | 234,150 | 140,665 | 140,665 |
| Trade and other receivables | (i) | 472,542 | 472,542 | 215,254 | 215,254 |
| **Total financial assets** | | 706,692 | 706,692 | 355,919 | 355,919 |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | (i) | 3,432,258 | 3,432,258 | 3,334,028 | 3,334,028 |
| Borrowings | (ii) | 10,449,957 | 10,449,957 | 11,105,695 | 11,105,695 |
| **Total financial liabilities** | | 13,882,215 | 13,882,215 | 14,439,723 | 14,439,723 |

The fair values disclosed in the above table have been determined based on the following methodologies:

(i) Cash and cash equivalents, term deposits, trade and other receivables, and trade and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amount is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 139.

(ii) Debt is recorded at the current carrying value which is considered equivalent to fair value.

**NOTE 24: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION**

| Remuneration of the auditor for: | 2020 $ | 2019 $ |
|---|---|---|
| (i) Auditor Fees | | |
| - Audit fees | 55,000 | 55,300 |
| - Half year review | 20,140 | 21,500 |
| | 75,140 | 76,800 |

The auditor for financial year 2019 and 2020 was Felsers, Chartered Accountants.

| (ii) Non-Auditor Fees | 2020 $ | 2019 $ |
|---|---|---|
| - Taxation compliance | 13,312 | 5,000 |
| - Other advisory services | 1,176 | 2,500 |
| | 14,488 | 7,500 |

The Non-Auditor services were provided by Accru Felser Pty Ltd

## NOTE 25: EARNINGS PER SHARE

| | | 2020 Cents | 2019 Cents |
|---|---|---|---|
| | **Earnings per share (cents per share)** | | |
| | From continuing operations: | | |
| | - basic earnings per share | (1.76) | (1.90) |
| | - diluted earnings per share | (1.75) | (1.87) |
| | | **2020 $** | **2019 $** |
| a. | Reconciliation of earnings to profit or loss: | | |
| | Loss | (5,440,247) | (7,400,998) |
| | Earnings used to calculate basic EPS – continuing operations | (4,359,057) | (2,603,635) |
| | Earnings used to calculate basic EPS – discontinuing operations | 1,079,929 | (4,797,363) |
| | Earnings used in the calculation of dilutive EPS – continuing operations | (4,359,057) | (2,603,635) |
| | Earnings used in the calculation of dilutive EPS – discontinuing operations | 1,079,929 | (4,797,363) |
| | | **No.** | **No.** |
| b. | Weighted average number of ordinary shares for basic EPS | 308,754,393 | 136,696,514 |
| | Weighted average number of ordinary shares for diluted EPS | 310,954,393 | 138,896,514 |

All performance rights on issue at 30 June 2020 are anti-dilutive.

## NOTE 26: EVENTS AFTER REPORTING DATE

The financial statements have been prepared based on conditions existing at 30 June 2020 and considering those events occurring subsequent to that date, that provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. As the measures implemented in response to the pandemic are ongoing and dynamic, its impact is considered an event that is indicative of conditions that arose after the reporting period and accordingly, no adjustments have been made to the financial statements as at 30 June 2020 for the further impacts in relation to COVID-19.

Apart from the above, no matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Company, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Company in future financial years.

## NOTE 27: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The Group does not have any contingent liabilities at the reporting date.

# DIRECTORS' DECLARATION
## For the year ended 30 June 2020

In the opinion of the Directors of Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited:

a. the financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 17 to 53, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

i. giving a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and

ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and

b. There are reasonable grounds to believe that Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Note 1 includes a statement that the financial statements also comply with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The Directors have been given the declarations required by Section 295A of the *Corporations Act 2001* from the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer for the financial year ended 30 June 2020.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

For and on behalf of the Board

**Wayne Jones**
Director and Chief Executive Officer
30 September 2020
Sydney

# Independent Auditor's Report
# To the Members of Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited

## Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited (the Company) and its subsidiaries (the Group), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and the directors' declaration.
In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is 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 of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

### 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 are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of 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 (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.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern

In forming our opinion on the Group financial report, which is not modified, we have considered the adequacy of the disclosure made in Note 1(a) to the financial statements concerning the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Group's ability to continue as a going concern for at least the next 12 months is dependent on the Company being able to continue to raise funds as required to meet ongoing expense, working capital and repay debt. These conditions, as explained in Note 1(a) to the financial statements, indicate the existence of a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. The Group financial statements do not include any adjustments that would result if the Group were unable to continue as a going concern.

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**Key Audit Matters**

In addition to the matter described in the Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

| Key audit matter | How our audit addressed the key audit matter |
|---|---|
| **Revenue – Note 3, 15** | |
| The group recognised revenue derived from the sales of goods and services as well as the sale of prepaid gift cards.<br><br>Wind Tunnel Revenue for the year ended 30 June 2020 was $5,095,434. It was noted that the point-of-sale systems used to record and track revenue receipts from the original point of sale (Siriusware from the period July 2019 to November 2019 and Fusemetrix from November 2019 onwards) were not integrated with general ledger. We therefore considered revenue to be a key audit matter given the potential for revenue to be materially misstated when posted via manual general ledger journal entries based off the monthly summary extracted from either Siriusware or Fusemetrix. Our procedures were designed to corroborate our assessment that revenue should be closely aligned to actual cash banked and identify manual adjustments made to revenue for additional testing.<br><br>A portion of the revenue attributable to gift card sales is recognised upfront using management's internal estimates of the historical redemption rates of the gift cards. As at 30 June 2020, gift card revenue or 'breakage' of $482,486 was recognised along with a corresponding deferred revenue balance of $860,458. Given the management judgement and inherent subjectivity in the development and application of appropriate accounting policies in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards as well as adherence to proper cut-off procedures as to the timing of the revenue, we believe this constitutes a key audit matter. | Our audit procedures included, among others:<br>+ Assessing whether the Group's revenue recognition policies were in compliance with Australian Accounting Standards;<br><br>+ Evaluating the operating effectiveness of revenue recognition;<br><br>+ Testing the appropriateness and accuracy of general ledger revenue journals;<br><br>+ Reviewing the mathematical accuracy of management's calculation of the gift card revenue recognised and tracing a sample of general journals posted to supporting documentation;<br><br>+ Evaluating the reasonableness of management's estimates relating to gift card breakage rates including corroborating management's assertions to historical redemption rates; and<br><br>+ Performing testing on a sample of sales at year end to determine that the revenues recorded relate to the appropriate period. |

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| | |
|---|---|
| | |
| **Impairment of non-current assets – Note 9, 11** | |
| As at 30 June 2020, the carrying amount of the Group's property, plant and equipment totaled $24,640,953. In addition, the carrying amount of the Group's right-of-use asset totaled $9,698,767.<br><br>The Group performs an impairment assessment on both the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment and the right-of-use asset on an annual basis and when there is an impairment indicator present.<br><br>The impairment assessment involves a degree of complexity and judgement including modelling a range of assumptions and estimates which are in turn impacted by future performance and market conditions. The inherent subjectivity surrounding assumptions in relation to cash flow forecasts, growth rates, discount rates and the duration of the terminal growth phase means that the impairment of non-current assets was a key audit matter.<br><br>We further considered impairment of non-current assets a key audit matter due to the significant uncertainty that continues to surround the COVID-19 pandemic. Cash flow forecasts and assumptions may change materially and dynamically, with sudden and unexpected movements in relation to the actions of governments to control future outbreaks through social distancing or venue capacity restrictions. | Our audit procedures included, among others:<br>+ Obtained an understanding of the entity and its environment focusing specifically on changes to that may impact accounting estimates such as impairment;<br><br>+ Identified and assessed the risk of material misstatement separately assessing inherent risk and control risk and concluding that impairment represented a significant risk;<br><br>+ Agreeing key assumptions such as discount rates and revenue growth to supporting documentation and reasonableness when compared with industry averages and trends;<br><br>+ Performed tests on the operating effectiveness of controls in relation to the completeness and accuracy of system generated data included in the Group's impairment calculation;<br><br>+ Performed sensitivity analysis based on modifications to the discount rate, projected growth rates and terminal growth assumptions that underlay the Group's impairment model;<br><br>+ Assessed the reasonableness of the Group's impairment model when compared with our point range estimate in order to determine whether sufficient evidence of impairment existed in line with AASB 136 |
| **Completeness and accuracy of AASB 16 Leases disclosures – Note 1(c)** | |
| The Group adopted the new accounting Standards, AASB Leases, effective 1 July 2019.<br><br>The Standard has a significant impact on the Group's financial statements as the Group's two main revenue generating facilities, being the Penrith and Gold Coast wind tunnels, are subject to 40-year leases. These were previously classified as operating leases under AASB 117 Leases and thus held off balance sheet.<br><br>Upon transition to AASB 16, the Group recognised additional lease liabilities and right-of-use assets | Our audit procedures included, among others:<br>+ Assessed the design and implementation of the system of internal controls relating specifically to AASB 16;<br><br>+ Challenged management's assumptions in relation to the reasonableness of the discount rates used to discount the minimum lease commitments over the life of each lease to the present value;<br><br>+ Assessed the accuracy of lease data agreeing back to supporting documentation |

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| | |
|---|---|
| of $9,899,829. There is a risk that the lease data which forms the foundation of the AASB 16 calculation is incomplete or inaccurate. In addition, the lease liability in respect of each lease needs to be discounted using an appropriate rate, the determination of which requires a high level of management judgement. We therefore considered the completeness and accuracy of AASB 16 disclosures a key audit matter. | by way of the signed lease agreement for each lease;<br>+ Reconciled operating lease commitments over the life of each lease back to the actual signed lease agreement;<br>+ Performed a sensitivity analysis in relation to the discount rate using our own internal lease model |
| **Group's ability to continue as a Going Concern – Note 1(a)** | |
| In accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards, when assessing whether the going concern assumption is appropriate, management is required to consider all information about the future encompassing at the least twelve months from the end of the reporting period. The assessment is largely based on the assumptions made by directors in formulating cash flow forecasts, with key assumptions including the timing of the future cash flows, operating results, capital raising activities, any potential sale of assets and any capital commitments.<br><br>As per the disclosure in Note 1, there is significant uncertainty as at 30 June 2020 in relation to the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic, due to the potential scale and duration of developments to combat future outbreaks and provide continual support to businesses. The basis of accounting in relation to the year-ended 30 June 2020 thus constitutes a key audit matter. | Our audit procedures included, among others:<br>+ Evaluation of the underlying data used as the basis of cash flow projections prepared by management and those charged with governance;<br>+ Analysing the impact of potential changes in projected cash flows and their timing, to the projected periodic cash positions;<br>+ Assessing the resulting impact on the ability of the Group to pay debts as and when they fall due and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern;<br>+ Obtaining and reviewing correspondence between existing financiers and the Group to determine the options available to the Group inclusive of variable debt facilities;<br>+ Evaluating the Group's disclosures in the financial report by comparing them to our understanding of the matter, the events or conditions incorporated into the cash flow projection assessment, the Group's plans, and accounting standard requirements. |

**Other Information**

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2020 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, 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.

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If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

**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 and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

**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 Group'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 Group'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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

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- 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, related safeguards.

**Report on the Remuneration Report**

*Opinion on the Remuneration Report*
We have audited the Remuneration Report included on pages 9 to 13 of the directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Indoor Skydive Australia Group Limited, for the year ended 30 June 2020, complies with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001.

*Responsibilities*
The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with section 300A of the Corporations Act 2001. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

Vindran Vengadasalam
Partner

30 September 2020

Sydney, Australia

FELSERS
Chartered Accountants

The following information is current as at 21 September 2020:

## 1. Shareholder Information

### Distribution of Shareholders

| Category (size of holding): | Number | Ordinary Shares |
|---|---|---|
| 1 – 1,000 | 38 | 16,079 |
| 1,001 – 5,000 | 71 | 183,532 |
| 5,001 – 10,000 | 62 | 534,434 |
| 10,001 – 100,000 | 237 | 10,617,812 |
| 100,001 and over | 220 | 325,348,242 |
| | 628 | 336,700,099 |

The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 834.

The names of the substantial shareholders listed in the holding company's register are:

| Shareholder: | Number of Shares | % of Issued Capital |
|---|---|---|
| BIRKDALE HOLDINGS (QLD) PTY LTD | 54,638,163 | 16.228 |
| MR KIM HOPWOOD | 27,956,983 | 8.303 |
| MR ALEXANDER BEARD & MRS PASCALE BEARD <AD & MP BEARD SUPER FUND A/C> | 20,435,000 | 6.069 |

### Voting Rights

ISA Group has 336,700,099 ordinary shares on issue which are listed on the ASX. The voting rights attached to each ordinary share is one vote per share when a poll is called, otherwise each member present at a meeting or by proxy has one vote on a show of hands.

ISA Group also has 2,200,000 options on issue which are not listed on the ASX. Options do not give a holder the right to vote at any meeting of ISA Group or to participate in any share issues.

**20 Largest Shareholders – Ordinary Shares**

| Name | Number of Ordinary Fully Paid Shares Held | % Held of Issued Ordinary Capital |
|---|---|---|
| BIRKDALE HOLDINGS (QLD) PTY LTD | 54,638,163 | 16.228% |
| MR KIM HOPWOOD | 27,956,983 | 8.303% |
| MR ALEXANDER BEARD & MRS PASCALE BEARD <AD & MP BEARD SUPER FUND A/C> | 20,435,000 | 6.069% |
| EXCALIB-AIR PTY LTD | 16,060,000 | 4.770% |
| MR ALEXANDER BEARD & MRS PASCALE MARIE BEARD <AD & MP BEARD SUPER FUND A/C> | 15,228,274 | 4.523% |
| BNP PARIBAS NOMS (NZ) LTD | 13,786,737 | 4.095% |
| QUAD INVESTMENTS PTY LTD | 11,916,667 | 3.539% |
| PROJECT GRAVITY PTY LTD <THE JONES FAMILY A/C> | 10,327,307 | 3.067% |
| HOWARD-WILLIS LIMITED | 9,093,759 | 2.701% |
| PROJECT FLIGHT PTY LTD <WAYNE JONES SUPER FUND A/C> | 5,225,000 | 1.552% |
| DRILL INVESTMENTS PTY LTD | 5,000,000 | 1.485% |
| MR ALEXANDER DAMIEN BEARD | 5,000,000 | 1.485% |
| MR DAVID ARITI | 4,576,344 | 1.359% |
| GA & AM LEAVER INVESTMENTS <GA & AM LEAVER S/FUND A/C> | 4,200,000 | 1.247% |
| RICKTARR PTY LTD <SG & F SUPER FUND A/C> | 4,000,000 | 1.188% |
| MR MARK JASON BAINTON | 3,743,000 | 1.112% |
| MR ALEXANDER DAMIEN BEARD & MRS PASCALE MARIE BEARD <AD & MP BEARD SUPER FUND A/C> | 3,000,000 | 0.891% |
| MR DAVID LEYLAND | 2,800,000 | 0.832% |
| MR THOMAS ABOUD | 2,642,801 | 0.785% |
| GALDARN PTY LTD | 2,570,000 | 0.763% |
| | 222,200,035 | 65.994% |

2. The name of the company secretary is Stephen Tofler.

3. The address of the principal registered office in Australia is 123 Mulgoa Road, Penrith NSW 2750

4. The Register of Securities is held at Grosvenor Place, Level 12, 225 George Street, Sydney NSW 2000.

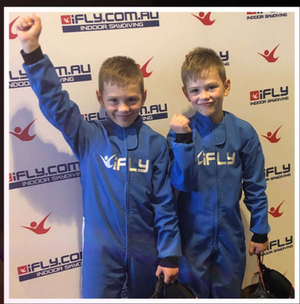
5. **Stock Exchange Listing**
   Quotation has been granted for all 336,700,099 ordinary shares of ISA Group on all Member Exchanges of the Australian Securities Exchange Limited.

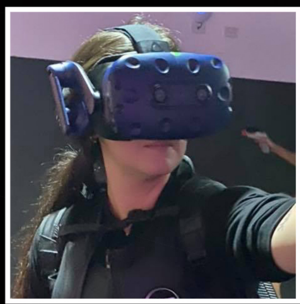
6. **Unquoted Securities**
   ISA Group has 2,200,000 incentive options on issue to 2 eligible executive directors. The incentive options are subject to vesting conditions relating to tenure, have an exercise price of $0.35 and expire on 23 August 2021.









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