



Australian Tennis Foundation

Annual Report 2019-2020

Australian Tennis Foundation

Our Vision

To inspire brighter futures

Our Mission

Harness the power of tennis to help children and young people develop resilience, make healthy lifestyle choices and feel positive for their future.

Mission Statement

The Australian Tennis Foundation exists to inspire brighter futures for children and young people. Through our partnerships, we can harness the power of tennis to help children and young people develop resilience, make healthy lifestyle choices and feel positive for their future."



Contents

Our mission	2
Our vision	2
Section 1 - Our Governance	
Chairperson's report	3
Executive Directors' report	4
Our Objectives and Activities	5
Section 2 - Our People and Supporters'	
Our people	6
Our supporters	7
Structure & management	7
Section 3 - Our Finances	
Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration	9
Statement of Surplus or Deficit and Other Comprehensive Income	10
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Cash Flows	12
Statement of Changes in Equity	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	14
Directors' Declaration	18
Independent Auditor's Report	19
Section 4 - Our other important information	
Acknowledgments & Thank You	22
Contact us	23

Message from the Chair & Executive Director

The last 12 months has been a time to reflect, focus our aspirations, and plan the Australian Tennis Foundation's (ATF) future direction. Through consultation with tennis and the wider community a new strategy was developed to reflect the opportunities presented through the sport of tennis.

The strategy is underpinned by two key principles;

- Tennis is a powerful vehicle for building resilience, a sense of belonging and hope for the future
- Not all children have an equal start in life and as a result do not receive equal opportunities.

A renewed purpose to provide brighter futures for children and young people facing adversity

led us to revise our constitution, rebrand and achieve the significant milestone of receiving registration as a Public Benevolent Institution.

In January 2020, Australia was in the midst of the country's most catastrophic bushfire event on record. The world watched in horror as families and animals fled their homes. At the same time, more than 900 million viewers tuned in to see the world's best tennis players do battle in the Australian Open. Tennis Australia CEO Craig Tiley recognised the powerful platform the Grand Slam presented for supporting bushfire affected communities.

Through the Aces for Bushfire campaign, the Australian Open, in partnership with State Governments and charitable organisations,

supported by the players, raised valuable funds to help support the recovery and rebuild of devastated communities.

As the official charity partner of Tennis Australia and the Australian Open, the ATF was a beneficiary of funds generously donated to the Aces for Bushfire initiative. In partnership with Tennis Australia's Member Associations, specific programs have been developed to best support children and young people affected by the bushfires. November 2020 will see the staged roll-out of the Rally as One program including;

- Community events to promote community connection, social cohesion and inspire hope for the future.

- Kids Tennis to reach a potential 20,000 primary-aged students through a fun coaching program promoting resilience and hosting celebratory events with families.
- Tomorrow's Leaders, a mentoring program providing a career pathway, professional development and economic relief for young people.

In 2019-20, the ATF partnered with the Kids Tennis Foundation to develop and deliver a pilot program for primary-aged children from low socio-economic backgrounds. This fun tennis program aims to promote resilience and recognise positive behaviours including respect, responsibility and empathy. After the success of the first pilot, an expanded program is being

developed with an expected program launch in early 2021.

The ATF has had a phenomenal year of laying down the foundations to ensure strong governance, delivery of impactful collaborative programs, and a sustainable fundraising plan.

We are incredibly grateful for the ongoing support of the Australian Open and Tennis Australia. The generous donations of Australian Open partners, the tennis community and the Australian public have enabled the ATF to provide children and young people with an opportunity to realise their potential.



Darren Pearce
Chair
Australian Tennis Foundation



Vicki Reid
Executive Director
Australian Tennis Foundation

"A renewed purpose to provide brighter futures for children and young people facing adversity led us to revise our constitution, rebrand and achieve the significant milestone of receiving registration as a Public Benevolent Institution."



Our People

1. Directors

The directors of the Foundation at any time during or since the end of the financial year are:

Darren Pearce

(Director and as Chair, appointed on 26 June 2020)

Melissa Azzopardi

(Director and Company Secretary, appointed on 4 October 2018)

Vicki Reid

(Executive Director, appointed on 18 December 2018)

Alexandra Hamilton

(Director, appointed 1 January 2017, term expired on 31 December 2019)

2. Directors Meetings

The following table sets out the number of directors' meetings held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each director (while they were a director).

Director	Eligible to attend	Attended
Melissa Azzopardi	4	4
Vicki Reid	4	4
Darren Pearce	1	1
Alexandra Hamilton	3	3

The following table sets out the number of Board Appointment Subcommittee (BASC) meetings held during the financial year and the number of meetings attended by each BASC member (while they were a director).

Director	Eligible to attend	Attended
Melissa Azzopardi	2	2
Vicki Reid	2	2
Darren Pearce	0	0
Alexandra Hamilton	1	1

Our Supporters



Tennis Australia



Kids Tennis Foundation



Australian Open

Structure & Management

Australian Tennis Foundation is registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC).



Our Objectives and Activities

1. Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Foundation are to conduct activities and programs that are organised and conducted for the relief of poverty, misfortune or helplessness in children and young people between 5 and 24 years.

2. Results

The operations of the Foundation for the year resulted in a \$1,010,776 surplus (2019: \$14,235).

3. Review of Operations

Operations are being supported through Tennis Australia staff.

4. Short and long-term objectives

Short - medium objectives

1. Use Tennis as a vehicle to build wellbeing, as sense of belonging and hope for the future for children in bushfire affected areas
2. Pilot Remote and regional indigenous programs
3. Development of a fundraising plan to further develop activity within most disadvantaged communities within Australia

Long-term objectives

1. Develop partnerships with government and likeminded Foundations to expand the breadth and depth of activity
2. Programming for teenagers in disadvantaged areas

5. Likely Developments

- Summer of Tennis fundraising campaign (in development)
- Partnership with Roger Rasheed Foundation
- Partnership with Kids Tennis Foundation

6. Environmental Regulation

The Foundation's operations are not subject to significant environmental regulations under both Commonwealth and State legislation.

7. Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration

The Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration is set out on page 4 and forms part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2020.

8. Indemnification of Officers

The Foundation has agreed to indemnify the current and former directors and senior officers against all liabilities to another person (other than the Foundation or a related body corporate) that may arise from their position in the Foundation, except where the liability arises out of conduct involving a lack of good faith. The agreement stipulates that the Foundation will meet the full amount of any such liabilities, including legal fees, costs and expenses.

Since the end of the previous financial year, the Foundation has not indemnified or made a relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability any person who is or has been an auditor of the Foundation.

9. Events Subsequent to Balance Date

There has not arisen, in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Foundation, to affect significantly the operations of the Foundation, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Foundation in future financial years.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Australian Tennis Foundation Auditor's Independence Declaration



Auditor's Independence Declaration under subdivision 60-C section 60-40 of Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012

To: the Directors of The Australian Tennis Foundation

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

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

KPMG

Adrian Nathanielsz

Partner

Melbourne

21 October 2020

4

KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

Australian Tennis Foundation Financial Report

Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
		\$	\$
Revenue	4	1,021,035	37,987
Total income		1,021,035	37,987
Donations Paid		9,500	23,750
Other expenses		759	1
Total expenses		10,259	23,751
Surplus		1,010,776	14,236
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income		1,010,776	14,236

The Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Australian Tennis Foundation Financial Report

Statement of Financial Position As at 30 June 2020

	Note	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
		\$	\$
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,272,899	262,123
Total current assets		1,272,899	262,123
Total assets		1,272,899	262,123
Total liabilities		-	-
Net assets		1,272,899	262,123
Equity			
Cash and cash equivalents		262,123	247,887
Net Profit		1,010,776	14,236
Total equity		1,272,899	262,123

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Australian Tennis Foundation Financial Report

Statement of Cash Flows For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	30 June 2020 \$	30 June 2019 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		1,021,035	37,987
Payments to suppliers and employees		(10,259)	(23,751)
Net cash from operating activities		1,010,776	14,236
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		262,123	247,887
Cash at the end of the financial year	5	1,272,899	262,123

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Australian Tennis Foundation Financial Report

Statement of Changes in Equity For the year ended 30 June 2020

	Note	Retained earnings \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2018			
Surplus		14,236	14,236
Total comprehensive income		14,236	14,236
Balance at 30 June 2019		262,123	262,123
Balance at 1 July 2019			
Surplus		1,010,776	1,010,776
Total comprehensive income		1,010,776	1,010,776
Balance at 30 June 2020		1,272,899	1,272,899

The Statement of Financial Position is to be read in conjunction with the accompanying Notes to the Financial Statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

1. Reporting entity

The Australian Tennis Foundation (“the Foundation”) is domiciled in Australia. The address of the Foundation’s registered office is at Olympic Boulevard, Melbourne, Victoria.

The Foundation was registered as a company under the Corporations Act 2001 on 15 June 2016 and was registered as a charity with the ACNC on 1 January 2020.

The Foundation is a not-for-profit entity.

2. Basis of preparation

a. Basis of accounting

In the opinion of the directors, the Foundation is not publicly accountable. The financial statements are Tier 2 general purpose financial statements which have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements (AASBs) adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 21 October 2020

b. Basis of measurement

The financial report has been prepared on the basis of historical cost.

c. Functional currency

These financial statements are presented in Australian Dollars, which is the Foundation’s functional currency.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are in profit or loss.

d. Use of judgments and estimates

There were no material areas where judgments and estimates were used as the basis for the preparation of accounts.

3. Significant Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial report are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the periods presented.

a. Revenue

Revenue from donations, fundraising and sponsorships received from third parties are recognised when they are unconditional and the Foundation is presently entitled to receive them, which is usually at the point in time that the Foundation received the cash.

Revenue from grants received under an enforceable agreement which contains performance obligations for the Foundation to transfer goods or services is recognised over time as those goods or services are delivered if the performance obligations are sufficiently specific. If the agreement is not enforceable or the performance obligations are not sufficiently specific, the grant revenue is recognised when the Foundation obtains control of the funds, which is usually on receipt.

Revenue from merchandise sales are recognised in profit or loss when control is passed to the buyer (when physical sale occurs) at the fair value of the consideration received.

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues using the effective interest method.

b. Taxation

(i) Goods and Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office (ATO). In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

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

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

(ii) Income Tax

The Foundation is a charitable institution for the purposes of Australian taxation legislation and is therefore exempt from income tax.

c. Financial Assets

Trade receivables and debt securities issued are initially recognised when they are originated.

The Foundation initially recognises receivables on the date that they originate. All other financial assets (including assets designated at fair value through profit or loss) are recognised initially on the trade date at which the Foundation becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

The Foundation initially derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred. Any interest in transferred financial assets that is created or retained by the Foundation is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Foundation has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Foundation has the following non-derivative financial assets: cash and cash equivalents, and trade and other receivables.

(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash balances and call deposits with original maturities of less than 3 months from the acquisition date that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Foundation in the management of its short term commitments.

(ii) Receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

(iii) Impairment

The Foundation recognises loss allowances for “expected credit loss” ECLs on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Foundation measures loss allowances on trade receivables at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Foundation considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Foundation’s historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Foundation assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Foundation considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Foundation in full, without recourse by the Foundation to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash flows that the Foundation expects to receive).

ECLs are discounted at the effective interest rate of the financial asset.

Australian Tennis Foundation Financial Report

d. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the directors review a number of factors effecting non-current assets including their carrying values, to determine if these assets, grouped into cash-generating units, may be impaired. If an impairment indicator exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's "fair value less costs to sell" and "value in use" is compared to the carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable value is expensed in the profit and loss as an impairment loss.

As the future economic benefits of the Foundation's assets are not primarily dependent on their ability to generate cash inflows, and if deprived of the asset, the Foundation would replace the asset's remaining future economic benefits, "value in use" is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of the asset, rather than by using discounted future cash flows.

e. Employee Entitlements

Employee entitlements comprise wages and salaries, annual leave, long service leave and contributions to superannuation plans provided up to reporting date. The provision for long service leave has been calculated at a discounted amount based on remuneration wages and salary rates that the Foundation expects to pay as at the reporting date, including related on-costs.

The Foundation pays contributions to certain defined contribution superannuation plans. Contributions are recognised in profit or loss when they are due.

The Foundation holds a policy whereby no employee will carry over any annual leave from one year to the next, so no annual leave can be accrued beyond the current financial year.

f. Payables

Payables represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Foundation prior to the end of the financial year that are unpaid.

g. Members liability

The liability of Members of the Foundation is limited. Every Member undertakes to contribute to the assets of the Foundation such amounts as may be required, not exceeding \$20.00, in the event of the Foundation being wound up while they are a Member or within one year after they cease to be a Member, for the payment of debts and liabilities of the Foundation incurred before the time at which the Member ceased to be a Member and for the costs charged and expenses of winding up and for the adjustment of rights of the contributories among themselves.

h. Standards and Interpretations in issue not yet adopted

A number of new standards, amendments to standards and interpretations are effective for annual periods beginning after 1 July 2019, and have not been applied in preparing these financial statements. None of these are expected to have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Foundation.

Australian Tennis Foundation Financial Report

Notes to the Financial Statements For the year ended 30 June 2020

4. Revenue

Donations Received

5. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash at bank

6. Related party transactions

There are no transactions with the Foundation's key management personnel (2019: nil). The Entity has no employees (2019: nil) and the Directors of the Foundation are not remunerated.

There are no other related party transactions with the Foundation.

7. Contingent liabilities

As at 30 June 2020, the Foundation had no contingent liabilities (2019: Nil).

8. Subsequent Events

There has not arisen, in the interval between the end of the financial year and the date of this report, any item, transaction or event of a material and unusual nature likely, in the opinion of the Directors of the Foundation, to affect significantly the operations of the Foundation, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Foundation in future financial years.

	30 June 2020	30 June 2019
	\$	\$
	1,021,035	37,987
	1,021,035	37,987
	1,272,899	262,123
	1,272,899	262,123

Directors' Declaration

In the opinion of the Directors of the Australian Tennis Foundation ("the Foundation"): the financial statements and notes, set out on pages 9 to 19, are in accordance with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012, including: giving a true and fair view of the Foundation's financial position as at 30 June 2020 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012; and there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Foundation will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors:

DocuSigned by:

Darren Pearce

3C924DAFAC2B4A0...

Darren Pearce

Director

21 October 2020

Melbourne

Australian Tennis Foundation Independent Auditor's Report



Independent Auditor's Report

To the member of The Australian Tennis Foundation

Opinion

We have audited the **Financial Report** of the The Australian Tennis Foundation (the Foundation).

In our opinion, the accompanying Financial Report of the Foundation is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission (ACNC) Act 2012*, including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the Foundation's financial position as at 30 June 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with *Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements* and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulation 2013*.

The **Financial Report** comprises:

- i. Statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020.
- ii. Statement of surplus or deficit and other comprehensive income, Statement of changes in equity, and Statement of cash flows for the year then ended.
- iii. Notes including a summary of significant accounting policies.
- iv. Directors' declaration.

Basis for opinion

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

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

We are independent of the Foundation in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *ACNC Act 2012* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's *APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the Financial Report in Australia. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

15

KPMG, an Australian partnership and a member firm of the KPMG global organisation of independent member firms affiliated with KPMG International Limited, a private English company limited by guarantee.

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.



Other information

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

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The Directors are responsible for:

- i. Preparing the Financial Report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosures Requirements and the ACNC.
- ii. Implementing necessary internal control to enable the preparation of a Financial Report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.
- iii. Assessing the Foundation's ability to continue as a going concern and whether the use of the going concern basis of accounting is appropriate. This includes disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless they either intend to liquidate the Foundation or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

Our objective is:

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

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

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



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

We also:

- i. 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.
- ii. 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 registered Foundation's internal control.
- iii. Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- iv. 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 registered Foundation'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 registered Foundation to cease to continue as a going concern.
- v. 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 of the registered Foundation 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.

KPMG

Adrian Nathanielsz

Partner

Melbourne

21 October 2020

Acknowledgments & Thank You

THANK YOU TO OUR MAJOR DONORS WHO DONATED OVER \$5,000 THROUGHOUT THE COURSE OF THE YEAR

ALEX DE MINAUR
ANZ BANKING GROUP
BARILLA AUSTRALIA
GROUPE TVA INC
INFOSYS
JRI INVESTMENTS LLC
KIA MOTORS
LOREAL AUSTRALIA
MASTERCARD
MONDELEZ SNACKIN
ROLEX

SKY NETWORK
SONY PICTURES NETWORK INDIA
SPORTRADAR
SUMITOMO RUBBER INDUSTRIES
SURENDRAN SUBRAMANIAM
SWISS TENNIS
TIRIAC GROUP
WOWOW INC.

Contact Us

Australian Tennis Foundation
Private Bag 6060
Richmond South, Vic 3121
atf@tennis.com.au

Melbourne Park
Olympic Boulevard
Melbourne Park
Melbourne, Vic 3000



