



Toronto RSL Memorial Club Ltd A.B.N. 77 001 068 079

Audited Financial Statements
For The Year Ending
31 December 2023

Evolution Audit Pty Ltd ABN: 88 | 37 556 855 phone: 02 4903 | | | | facsimile: 02 4954 6799 internet: www.evolutionadvisers.com.au

Unit 1 Bld 2 335 Hillsborough Road Warners Bay NSW 2282 Australia Liability limited by scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

# FULL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Your Directors present this report on the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2023.

#### **Directors**

The names of each person who has been a Director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Mr Ronald John Mitcherson

Mr Jarrad Hiles

Ms Kerrie Middleton

Mr Andrew Gordon Gardiner

Mr Phillip Gray

Mr Dean Coles

Mr Brad Phillip Turier

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

#### **Principal Activities**

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were:

- Operation of a Registered Club providing facilities for members and their guests
- Operation of an investment property known as "The Alec Rice Centre"

#### **Short Term Objectives**

To maintain the financial strength of the Club; which will enable the continued improvement of Club facilities for members and their guests.

#### Long Term Objectives

Continue to diversify income to enable the club to provide additional facilities to help benefit the community as well as the Club's members and guests.

#### **Achieving Objectives**

The Board of Directors, management and staff together are committed to achieving best practice principles which are measurable by the continual support of community partnerships whilst exceeding financial benchmarks. Meeting our strategic goals is achieved through constant review and evaluation of business performance using both financial and non-financial indicators that are key to the club industry.

#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

Information on Directors

Ron Mitcherson — Director/President

Experience — Retired NSW police detective. Has been a board member since 2005.

Jarrad Hiles — Director

Experience — Sole trader, retail. Has been a board member since 2023

Kerrie Middleton — Director

Experience — Home duties. Has been a board member since 2004.

Andrew Gardiner — Director

Qualification — Bachelor Degree of Policing

Experience — NSW Police Officer. Has been a board member since 2018.

Phillip Gray — Director

Qualification — Cert 4 Trainer & WHS Assessor

Experience — Trainer & WHS Officer. Has been a board member since 2008.

Dean Robert Coles—DirectorQualification—Tradesman

Experience — Butcher. Has been a board member since 2022

Bradley Turier — Director

Experience — Business Owner. Has been a board member since 2021.

# All Directors have completed the following corporate compliance training Director Foundation & Management Collaboration | Finance for Club Boards

#### **Meetings of Directors**

During the financial year, 12 meetings of Directors were held. Attendances by each Director were as follows:

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Ron Mitcherson	12	12
Jarrad Hiles	1	1
Kerrie Middleton	12	12
Andrew Gardiner	12	12
Phillip Gray	12	12
Dean Coles	12	12
Brad Turier	12	12

#### **Members Guarantee**

The company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each membership is required to contribute a maximum of \$10.00 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 31 December 2023 the collective liability of members was \$69,410 (2022: \$78,230).

# **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

# **Auditor's Independence Declaration**

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors.

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2023 has been received and can be found on page 5 of the Directors' report.

Director	LJ. Mitel	Wer		
	Ron Mitcherson			
Director	Phillip Gray			
Dated this	187h	day of	MARCIA	2024



# AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF TORONTO RSL MEMORIAL CLUB LIMITED ABN 77 001 068 079

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2023 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.

**EVOLUTION AUDIT PTY LTD** 

Unit 1 B2, 335 Hillsborough Road WARNERS BAY NSW 2282

Date: 18 MARCH 2024

Director: Craig Bartlett

# STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
		Ψ	Ψ
Revenue from continuing operations	2	8,342,877	8,014,343
Revenue from investment properties	2	788,066	738,761
Other income	2	88,767	121,839
Changes in inventories		(1,002)	23,173
Inventories purchased		(1,167,221)	(1,121,252)
Employee benefits expense		(2,653,051)	(2,363,755)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(1,082,197)	(1,008,060)
Finance costs	3	(184,404)	(119,596)
Poker machine duty		(824,761)	(847,986)
Raffle and bingo expenses		(381,118)	(375,863)
Advertising, promotions, and entertainment		(330,855)	(243,467)
Repairs and maintenance expense		(188,774)	(190,778)
Occupancy costs		(378,144)	(512,004)
Insurance		(235,985)	(197,199)
Members amenities and expenses		(219,029)	(257,632)
Donations and sponsorship		(125,940)	(62,361)
Other expenses		(427,195)	(382,189)
Profit before income tax		1,020,034	1,215,974
Income tax benefit/(expense)	4	(146,628)	(177,643)
Profit after income tax attributable to members		873,406	1,038,331
Other comprehensive income:			
		101	
Net gain/(loss) on revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets		184	90
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		184	90
Total of comprehensive income for the year attributable to members		873,590	1,038,421

# ABN 77 001 068 079

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023	2022
ASSETS		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,429,712	1,635,252
Trade and other receivables	6	75	2,143
Inventories	7	77,988	78,990
Financial asset	8	2,647,932	1,426,064
Other current assets	9	128,283	112,722
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	3	4,283,990	3,255,171
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Financial asset	8	1041	874
Property, plant and equipment	10	12,643,790	13,086,314
Investment properties	11	5,505,015	5,574,764
Deferred tax asset	15	102,427	99,431
Intangible assets	12	351,809	351,809
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	9	18,604,082	19,113,192
TOTAL ASSETS	,	22,888,072	22,368,363
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	793,253	784,943
Short term borrowings	14	2,560,941	3,056,801
Current tax liability	15	293,178	203,308
Short term provisions	16	256,640	233,463
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,904,012	4,278,515
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	37,189	36,207
Deferred tax liabilities	15	53,687	43,389
Long term provisions	16	22,505	13,163
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		113,382	92,759
TOTAL LIABILITIES		4,017,394	4,371,274
NET ASSETS		18,870,679	17,997,089
EQUITY			
Financial assets reserve		1,058	874
Retained earnings		18,869,621	17,996,215
TOTAL EQUITY	•	18,870,679	17,997,089

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# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Retained Earnings	Financial Assets	Total
		Reserve	
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2022	16,957,884	784	16,958,668
Profit attributable to the members	1,038,331	-	1,038,331
Revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	-	90	90
Balance at 31 December 2022	17,996,215	874	17,997,089
Profit attributable to the members	873,406	-	873,406
Revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets	-	184	184
Balance at 31 December 2023	18,869,621	1,058	18,870,679

# ABN 77 001 068 079

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

•	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		9,903,663	9,583,617
Payments to suppliers and employees		(7,671,480)	(7,260,128)
Interest received		13,824	5,576
Finance costs		(184,404)	(119,596)
Income tax refunded/(paid)		(49,457)	(43,906)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities		2,012,146	2,165,563
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		42,762	77,000
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(614,588)	(1,048,234)
Payment for intangibles		-	-
Proceeds from held-to-maturity investments		-	2
Deposits to held-to-maturity investments		(1,150,000)	-
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities		(1,721,826)	(971,234)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings		(495,860)	(943,199)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities		(495,860)	(943,199)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(205,540)	252,129
Cash at the beginning of the financial year		1,635,252	1,384,123
Cash at the end of the financial year	5	1,429,712	1,635,252

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### **Corporate Information**

The financial report is for the year ended 31 December 2023 for Toronto RSL Memorial Club Limited as an individual company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Toronto RSL Memorial Club Limited is a not for profit company limited by guarantee.

The financial statements were authorised for issue 18 March 2024 by the Directors of the company.

#### **Basis of Preparation**

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards—Simplified Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the *Corporations Act 2001*. The company is a not for profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of this financial report are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, 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. The amounts presented in the financial statements are denominated in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

#### **Accounting Policies**

#### Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

All revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the receipt of the goods by customers and members

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

#### b. Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost or net realisable value.

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### c. Property, Plant and Equipment

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

#### **Property**

Freehold land and buildings are measured on the cost basis less depreciation for buildings and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of freehold land and buildings 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 assets employment and subsequent disposal.

#### Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

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 assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost or for nominal cost are valued at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

#### Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including building and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated over their useful lives to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

#### **Class of Fixed Asset**

#### **Depreciation Rate**

Land and buildings

2.5 - 4% prime cost

Plant and equipment

2.5 - 50% prime cost and diminishing value

Motor vehicles

15 – 25% prime cost and diminishing value

Poker machines

20 - 33.3% prime cost

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Asset classes 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 or losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

# NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### d. Leases

At inception of a contract, the entity assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the entity where the entity is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at the commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the entity uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured by a reduction to the carrying amount of any payments made and an increase to reflect any interest on the lease liability.

The right-of-use assets is an initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability less any incentives and initial direct costs. Subsequently, the measurement is the cost less accumulated depreciation (and impairment if applicable).

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the entity anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

#### e. Financial Instruments

#### Initial Recognition and Measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the entity commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the assets (ie trade date accounting is adopted)

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss', in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

### Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Finance instruments are subsequently measured at either of fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### e. Financial Instruments (cont.)

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

#### (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, where they are derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit and loss.

#### (ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

#### (iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the entity's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

#### (iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

#### (v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

#### Impairment

At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. A financial asset (or a group of financial assets) is deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events (a "loss event") having occurred, which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### e. Financial Instruments (cont.)

#### Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the company no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

#### f. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. 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 the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116). 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 asset's class, the company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong. Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

#### g. Employee Benefits

Provision is made for the entity's obligation for short term employee benefits. Short term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The entity's obligations for short term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as a part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

The entity classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long term employee benefits as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the entity's obligation for other long term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense.

The entity's obligations for long term employee benefits are presented as non current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### h. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

### i. 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.

#### j. Income Tax

The charge for current income tax expense is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted at reporting date. Under the mutuality principle, any profit arising from operations attributable to members is not treated as taxable income. However, the club is liable for income tax on income generated by visitors and external sources such as commissions and interest.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

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, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability.

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.

#### k. Intangibles

#### **Poker Machine Licences**

Poker machine licences are recorded at cost. Poker machine licences have an indefinite life and are carried at cost less any impairment losses. They are tested annually for impairment.

#### **Lease Preparation Fees**

Lease preparation fees are recorded at cost. Lease preparation fees have a finite life and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses. They are being amortised over the life of the relevant leases.

### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### NOTE 1: STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### I. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company 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 recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at reporting date.

#### m. Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

#### n. Investment Property

Investment property, comprising the Alec Rice Centre, is held to generate long-term rental yields. All tenant leases are on an arm's length basis. Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

#### o. Comparative Figures

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

#### p. Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The Directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### NOTE 2: REVENUE

NOTE 2. REVENUE	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Revenue from continuing operations		
Sale of goods	2,896,803	2,649,083
Interest received	85,693	12,546
Services revenue	5,360,382	5,352,714
	8,342,877	8,014,343
Revenue from investment properties	788,066	738,761
Other income		
Employment subsidies	64,403	55,574
Government grants	17,180	17,180
Government initiatives COVID-19		=
Insurance recovery	9,104	2,432
Net profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(1,918)	46,653
	88,769	121,839
	100-400-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-00-	
Total revenue	9,219,712	8,874,943
NOTE 3: PROFIT		
Expenses		
Costs of sales	2,335,445	1,098,079
Depreciation and amortisation		
<ul> <li>land and buildings</li> </ul>	324,568	319,669
<ul> <li>plant and equipment</li> </ul>	241,381	203,512
— motor vehicles	17,917	11,813
<ul><li>poker machines</li></ul>	296,081	273,848
<ul> <li>investment properties</li> </ul>	202,249	199,218
Total depreciation	1,082,197	1,008,060
— Intangibles	-	-
Total depreciation and amortisation	1,082,197	1,008,060
Interest expense	119,596	119,596
Direct expenses from investment properties	530,505	511,462

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### **NOTE 4: INCOME TAX EXPENSE**

7,51,2,102		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
a. The components of tax expense comprise:		
Current tax	76,296	103,534
Tax adjustments prior years	63,032	-
Deferred tax	7,300	74,109
	146,628	177,643
	1000	
<ul> <li>b. The prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax is reconciled to the income tax as follows:</li> </ul>		
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 25%	255,009	303,993
Add: Tax effect of:		
- Non-deductible capitalised interest	-	-
- Movement in accruals balance	1,376	(1,957)
- Non-deductible lease preparation costs and lease incentives	-	-
- Movement in accrued interest income	(11,107)	(850)
- Movement in employee leave entitlements	2,098	3,269
Less: Tax effect of:		
- Accelerated tax depreciation and amortisation	489	(2,216)
- Other allowable tax deductions	=	
- Deductible development costs	=	-
<ul> <li>Net effect of mutuality principle applied in accordance with ATO regulations</li> </ul>	(171,569)	(124,596)
Income tax attributable to company	76,296	177,643
NOTE 5: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
CURRENT		
Cash at bank	1,261,712	1,477,252
Cash on hand	168,000	158,000
	1,429,712	1,635,252
	.,,	
NOTE 6: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT		
Other receivables	75	2,143
	75	2,143

#### ABN 77 001 068 079

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

Note

CURRENT At cost

Stock 77,988 78,990

77,998 78,990

2022

\$

2023

\$

#### **NOTE 8: FINANCIAL ASSETS**

CURRENT

Held-to-maturity investments 8a 2,647,932 1,426,064 2,647,932 1,426,064

NON CURRENT

Available-for-sale financial assets 8b 1,041 874 1,041 874

### a) Held-to-maturity investments comprise:

fixed interest term deposits

Term deposits are held for the purpose of generating income 2,647,932 1,426,064 through the receipt of interest at maturity

# b) Available-for-sale investments comprise:

Listed investments, at fair value

— share in listed corporations 1,041 874

Available-for-sale financial assets comprise investments in the ordinary issued capital of IAG. There are no fixed returns or fixed maturity dates attached to this investment.

### **NOTE 9: OTHER ASSETS**

CURRENT

Prepayments 128,282 112,722 128,282 112,722

128,282 112,722

# ABN 77 001 068 079

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

# NOTE 10: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
LAND AND BUILDINGS		
Freehold land:		
At deemed cost	2,243,225	2,243,225
Total land	2,243,225	2,243,225
		·
Buildings		
At deemed cost	2,997,481	2,997,481
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,477,216)	(2,376,819)
Total buildings	520,264	620,662
Building improvements		
At cost	9,026,474	8,899,381
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,088,718)	(864,908)
Total building improvements	7,937,756	8,034,473
Total land and buildings	10,701,245	10,898,360
Plant and equipment		
At cost	0.404.405	0.404.500
Less accumulated depreciation	3,124,185	3,124,502
Total plant and equipment	(2,038,150)	(1,856,243)
Total plant and equipment	1,086,035	1,268,259
Motor vehicles		
At cost	136,906	136,906
Less accumulated depreciation	(70,489)	(52,571)
Total motor vehicles	66,417	84,335
_		
Poker machines		
At cost	2,563,429	2,517,232
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,773,336)	(1,681,871)
Total poker machines	790,093	835,361
Total property, plant and equipment	12,643,790	13,086,314

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### NOTE 10: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONT.)

#### **Movements in Carrying Amounts**

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Land & Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Motor Vehicles	Poker Machines	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2023					
Balance at the beginning of the year	10,898,360	1,268,258	84,335	835,361	13,086,314
Additions at cost	127,093	60,598	0	294,397	482,088
Disposals	0	(1,439)	0	(43,267)	(44,707)
Depreciation expense	(324,208)	(241,382)	(17,917)	(296,398)	(879,905)
Carrying amount at end of year	10,701,245	1,086035	66,418	790,093	12,643,791

# **NOTE 11: INVESTMENT PROPERTIES**

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2023	5,574,764	5,773,983
Additions at cost	132,500	-
Depreciation expense	(202,249)	(199,219)
Impairment loss		8 <b>2</b>
Balance at 31 December 2023	5,505,015	5,574,764

#### Impairment Losses

A valuation was undertaken of the Alec Rice Centre. Based on this valuation it was determined that the appropriate carrying value of the Alec Rice Centre at 31 December 2014 balance date should be \$7.1 million. No further impairment has been recognised during the 2023 financial year. The total impairment recognised for this asset at 31 December 2023 remains unchanged at \$301,500.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### NOTE 12: INTANGIBLE ASSETS

NOTE 12: INTANGIBLE ASSETS			
		2023	2022
		\$	\$
Poker machine licences			
At cost		351,810	351,810
Less accumulated amortisation		=	-
Net carrying value		351,810	351,810
Lease preparation fees/incentives			
At cost		408,607	408,607
Less accumulated amortisation		(408,607)	(408,607)
Total lease preparation fees/incentives		-	-
Total intensible accets			
Total intangible assets		351,810	351,810
	Poker Machine	Lease Preparation	Total
		Preparation Fees/	Total
	Machine Licences	Preparation Fees/ Incentives	
	Machine	Preparation Fees/	Total
2022	Machine Licences	Preparation Fees/ Incentives \$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year	Machine Licences	Preparation Fees/ Incentives \$	
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions at cost	Machine Licences	Preparation Fees/ Incentives \$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions at cost Disposals	Machine Licences	Preparation Fees/ Incentives \$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions at cost Disposals Amortisation charge	Machine Licences \$ 351,810	Preparation Fees/ Incentives \$	\$ 351,810 - -
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions at cost Disposals Amortisation charge Carrying amount at end of year	Machine Licences	Preparation Fees/ Incentives \$	\$
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions at cost Disposals Amortisation charge Carrying amount at end of year 2023	Machine Licences \$ 351,810	Preparation Fees/ Incentives \$	\$ 351,810 351,810
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions at cost Disposals Amortisation charge Carrying amount at end of year 2023 Balance at the beginning of the year	Machine Licences \$ 351,810	Preparation Fees/ Incentives \$	\$ 351,810 - -
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions at cost Disposals Amortisation charge Carrying amount at end of year 2023 Balance at the beginning of the year Additions at cost	Machine Licences \$ 351,810	Preparation Fees/ Incentives \$	\$ 351,810 351,810
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions at cost Disposals Amortisation charge Carrying amount at end of year 2023 Balance at the beginning of the year Additions at cost Disposals	Machine Licences \$ 351,810	Preparation Fees/ Incentives \$	\$ 351,810 351,810
Balance at the beginning of the year Additions at cost Disposals Amortisation charge Carrying amount at end of year 2023 Balance at the beginning of the year Additions at cost	Machine Licences \$ 351,810	Preparation Fees/ Incentives \$	\$ 351,810 351,810

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### **NOTE 13: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES**

NOTE 13: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	170,878	212,135
Deferred income	18,933	22,031
Other current payables	359,066	329,482
Employee benefits	244,376	221,295
	793,253	784,943
NON-CURRENT		
Deferred income	37,189	36,207
	37,189	36,207
Trade and other payables		
- Total current	793,253	784,943
- Total non-current	37,189	36,207
	830,442	821,150
Less deferred income	(56,122)	(58,239)
Less employee benefits	(224,376)	(221,295)
Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	549,944	541,616
NOTE 14: BORROWINGS		
CURRENT		
Bank loan	2,510,000	3,025,000
Hire Purchase	50,941	31,801
	2,560,941	3,056,801

The bank loan is secured by a first registered mortgage over the non-residential real property located at 43, 43a, 41 The Boulevarde TORONTO NSW 2283 and 70 Victory Parade TORONTO NSW 2283 and a registered company charge over the Club's assets.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

### NOTE 15: TAX

#### a. Assets

NON-CURRENT Deferred tax asset	Opening Balance \$	Charged to Income	Closing Balance \$
2022			
Employee provisions	20,851	1375	22,226
Accruals	12,735	(3,115)	9,620
Development	144,809	(77,225)	67,584
Carried forward tax losses	-	<u> </u>	-
Carrying amount at end of year	178,395	(78,965)	99,430
2023			
Employee provisions	22,226	2,641	24,867
Accruals	9,620	2,485	12,105
Development	67,584	(2,129)	65,455
Carried forward tax losses	_	-	-
Carrying amount at end of year	99,430	2,997	102,427
b. <b>Liabilities</b> CURRENT Income tax payable		<b>2023</b> \$ 293,178	2022 \$ 203,308
		293,178	203,308
NON-CURRENT Deferred tax liability	Opening Balance	Charged to Income	Closing Balance
2022	\$	\$	\$
Capitalised interest	40,907	(4,854)	36,053
Lease preparation	-	=	-
Lease incentives	-		-
Accrued interest	731	783	1,514
Other	6,606	(785)	5,821
Carrying amount at end of year	48,244	(4,856)	43,388
2023 Capitalised interest	36,053	(1,135)	34,918
Lease preparation	÷.		-
Lease incentives	-	-	(4)
Accrued interest	1,514	11,616	13,130
Other	5,821	(184)	5,637
Carrying amount at end of year	43,388	10,297	53,685

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### **NOTE 16: PROVISIONS**

		Long Term Employee Benefits
		\$
Opening balance at 1 January 2023		246,626
Movement in provision during the year		32,520
Balance at 31 December 2023	-	279,146
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Analysis of Total Provisions		
Current	256,640	233,463
Non-Current	22,506	13,163
	279,146	246,626

### **Provision for Long-term Employee Benefits**

A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to long service leave. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits have been included in Note 1 in this report.

#### NOTE 17: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

Key management personnel compensation	239,523	218,388
Total key management personnel compensation	239,523	218,388

#### **NOTE 18: RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS**

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

During the year there were no related party transactions

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

#### **NOTE 19: FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT**

The company's financial instruments consist of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, loans and leases.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements are as follows:

		2023	2022
Financial Assets		\$	\$
Cash and cash equivalents	5	1,429,712	1,635,252
Loans and receivables	6	-	-
Held-to-maturity investments	8	2,647,932	1,426,064
Available-for-sale assets	8	1,041	874
		4,078,685	3,062,190
Financial Liabilities			-
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
- Trade and other payables	13	549,944	541,617
- Borrowings	14	2,560,941	3,056,801
		3,110,885	3,598,418

#### **DIRECTORS' DECLARATION**

The Directors of the company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 26, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
  - comply with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements; and
  - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company.
- 2. In the Directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Director Ron Mitcherson

Director Phillip Gray day of MANUT 2024



### INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TORONTO RSL MEMORIAL CLUB LIMITED ABN 77 001 068 079

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Toronto RSL Memorial Club Limited, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes and the Directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Toronto RSL Memorial Club Limited, is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the entity's financial position as at 31 December 2023 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b. complying with Australian Accounting Standards Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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 entity 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 entity, 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.

#### Information Other than the Financial Report and the Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the entity's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2023, 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.

If, based on the work we have performed, 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.



### INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF TORONTO RSL MEMORIAL CLUB LIMITED ABN 77 001 068 079

#### Responsibilities of the Directors

The directors of the entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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 entity'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 entity 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 the 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 this financial report.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <a href="http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx">http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx</a>.

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

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Unit 1, Building 2, 335 Hillsborough Road WARNERS BAY NSW 2282

Director: Craig Bartlett

Date: 18 MARCH 2024

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