ABN: 23 521 968 577

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

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For the year ended 31 December 2024

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Committee's report

31 December 2024

The committee members present their report on Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc (the "Association") for the financial year ended 31 December 2024.

Information on committee members

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

Glen Ferrarotto - President

Ash Graham – Senior Vice President (appointed on 16 Mar 2024)

Andrew Hall – Senior Vice President until 16 Mar 2024 and Secretary (appointed Secretary on 16 Mar 2024)

Mark Hookey - Treasurer

Jim Gronbach – Member

Michael Ricks - Member

Rebecca Hall – Member (appointed on 16 Mar 2024)

Graeme Munro-Vice President (resigned 16 Mar 2024)

Matthew Loughman (resigned 4 Feb 2025)

Shane Murphy – Member (resigned 16 Mar 2024)

Ricki Rank – Member (resigned 16 Mar 2024)

Timothy Riley – Member (resigned 16 Mar 2024)

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc during the financial year was to provide social facilities and the provision of welfare to members of the Association.

No significant changes in the nature of the Association's activity occurred during the financial year.

Operating results

The surplus of the Association amounted to \$95,570 (2023: \$130,240).

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Association during the year.

Events after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Association in future financial years.

Committee's report

31 December 2024

Future developments and results

Likely developments in the operations of the Entity and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Entity.

Environmental issues

The Association's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

Proceedings on behalf of the Association

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Association or intervene in any proceedings to which the Association is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Association for all or any part of those proceedings.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2024 has been received and can be found on the following page.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Committee.

Glen Ferrarotto

President

Dated: /3 03/25

Andrew Hall Secretary





LEAD AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

In accordance with Subdivision 60-40 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the Committee of Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc. for the financial year ended 31 December 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- i) the auditor independence requirements as set out in Subdivision 60-40 of the *Australian Charities* and *Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* in relation to the audit; and
- ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

E. F. McPHAIL & PARTNERS

Narin Mom Partner

13 March 2025 Melbourne



Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Income	5	5,225,271	4,703,728
Cost of sales			
Food and beverage expenses		(1,346,998)	(1,222,607)
Gaming expenses		(464,732)	(402,295)
Other expenses		(3,687)	(3,309)
Total Cost of sales		(1,815,417)	(1,628,211)
Employee benefit expenses		(1,806,168)	(1,670,872)
Welfare and charitable expenses (community)	6	(209,439)	(167,458)
Welfare and charitable expenses (veterans)	6	(206,479)	(146,998)
Other operating expenses	7	(1,092,198)	(959,949)
Total expenses		(5,129,701)	(4,573,488)
Surplus before tax		95,570	130,240
Income tax	3.i	NA.	-
Surplus for the year		95,570	130,240
Total comprehensive income for the year		95,570	130,240

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	773,318	644,264
Inventories	10	61,905	49,396
Other assets	11	96,196	110,726
Total current assets		931,419	804,386
Non-current assets			
Trade and other receivables	12	1,042,742	1,042,742
Property, plant and equipment	13	562,494	526,147
Gaming machine entitlements	14	672,403	760,108
Total non-current assets		2,277,639	2,328,997
Total assets		3,209,058	3,133,383
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	571,985	433,425
Borrowings	16	95,858	88,775
Employee benefits	17	155,604	129,760
Total current liabilities		823,447	651,960
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	446,339	555,452
Borrowings	16	179,839	274,415
Employee benefits	17	65,211	52,904
Total non-current liabilities	and the state of t	691,389	882,771
Total liabilities	MININE W 1 MININE TO 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	1,514,836	1,534,731
Net assets		1,694,222	1,598,652
Equity			
Retained surplus		1,694,222	1,598,652

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Retained	
2023	surplus	Total equity
	\$	\$
Opening balance	1,468,412	1,468,412
Surplus for the year	130,240	130,240
Closing balance	1,598,652	1,598,652
	Retained	
		Total aguitu
2024	surplus	Total equity
	\$	\$
Opening balance	1,598,652	1,598,652
Surplus for the year	95,570	95,570
Closing balance	1,694,222	1,694,222

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	5,148,560	4,691,977
Payments to suppliers and employees	(4,635,464)	(4,215,818)
Interest received	14,634	11,751
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	527,730	487,910
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments for gaming entitlements	(119,033)	(119,033)
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(166,108)	(139,562)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	(285,141)	(258,595)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Repayment of borrowings	(113,535)	(113,535)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	129,054	115,780
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	644,264	528,484
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	773,318	644,264

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Introduction

The financial statements cover Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc as an individual entity. Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc is a not-for-profit Association incorporated in Victoria under the Associations Incorporations Reform Act 2012 ('the Act') and also registered with the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission.

The functional and presentation currency of Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the Act.

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.

Material accounting policy information is consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

3. Material accounting policy information

a. Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts.

Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

b. Inventories

Inventories consist of bulk and packaged beer, wines and spirits etc. and are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on a specific identification basis and include direct costs and appropriate overheads, if any. Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

c. 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 are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

c. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Buildings

Buildings are held at historical cost less accumulated depreciation.

Plant and equipment, including gaming machines

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses 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.

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 Association 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, is depreciated on either a straight-line or diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life 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:

Gaming equipment	20%
Plant and equipment	5% - 37.5%

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

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

Derecognition

An item of plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no further future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses on disposal are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount and recognised in profit or loss when the item is derecognised.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

d. Intangible assets

Amortisation is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, from the date that they are available for use.

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

e. Leases

The Association as lessee

At the lease commencement, the Association recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Association 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 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 Association'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 Association's assessment of lease term. Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or the remeasurement is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

Exemptions to lease accounting

The Association has elected to apply the exemptions 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 Association recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

f. Employee entitlements

Short-term employee benefits

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

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

f. Employee entitlements (continued)

Long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements 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. Long-term employee benefits 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 corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Association's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the Association 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 provisions.

g. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Association has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the reporting date. The discount rate used to determine the present value reflects the current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provisions resulting from the passage of time is recognised in finance costs.

h. Revenue recogniton

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Association expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

- 1. Identify the contract with the customer
- 2. Identify the performance obligations
- 3. Determine the transaction price
- 4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
- 5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

h. Revenue recogniton (continued)

Generally the timing of the payment for rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

Contract liabilities represent the Association's obligation to transfer services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the Association recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the Association has transferred the services to the customer.

Gaming services

Revenue from rendering gaming services is recognised in the income statement when the Association obtains control of the gaming machine revenue and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from gaming will flow to the Association and the amount of the gaming machine revenue can be measured reliably.

Hospitality services

Revenue from rendering food and beverage services is recognised in the income statement when the Association obtains control of the income and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from hospitality will flow to the Association and the amount of the sales for hospitality services can be measured reliably.

Grant income

When the Association receives operating grant revenue, donations or bequests, it assesses whether the contract is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance with AASB 15. When both these conditions are satisfied, the Association:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant
- recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations

Where the contract is not enforceable or does not have sufficiently specific performance obligations, the Association:

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards (for example, AASB 9. AASB 16, AASB 116 and AASB 138)
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount. If a contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Association recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

h. Revenue recogniton (continued)

Donations

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Government Subsidies

Revenue from subsidies is recognised when the Association has complied with the conditions attached to them and when there is reasonable assurance that the subsidy will be received.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method. When a receivable is impaired, the Association reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flow discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when the right to receive the revenue has been established.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of Goods and Services Tax (GST).

i. Income tax

The Association is an income tax exempt charitable organisation. The ongoing Income Tax Exempt Charity status is subject to the Association meeting the terms of the Deed of Settlement with the Commissioner of Taxation of the Commonwealth of Australia dated 24th September 2002.

j. Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

k. 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 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.

I. Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Association determines whether there is evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

I. Impairment of non-financial assets (continued)

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cash-generating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset or cash-generating unit.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

m. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Association becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

i. Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

1) Classification

Classification

On initial recognition, the Association classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income equity instrument (FVOCI equity)
- fair value through other comprehensive income debt investments (FVOCI debt)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Association changes its business model for managing financial assets.

The Association does not have financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss and fair value through other comprehensive income.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Association changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

m. Financial instruments (continued)

i. Financial assets (continued)

2) Amortised cost

The Association's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income, foreign exchange gains or losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

ii. Financial liabilities

The Association measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Association comprise bank balances, trade payables, borrowings and lease liabilities.

n. Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Association has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 31 December 2024, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Association.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The committee members make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

a. Impairment of assets

The Association assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the Association that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

b. Estimation of useful lives of assets

The estimation of the useful lives of assets has been based on historical experience as well as manufacturers' warranties (for plant and equipment) and turnover policies. In addition, the condition of the assets is assessed at least once every year and considered against the remaining useful life. Adjustments to useful lives are made when considered necessary.

c. Employee benefits

The liability for long service leave has been estimated using the assumptions as at balance date. The estimate of the present value of the liability for long service leave takes into account attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation. The estimate of future costs requires management's assessment of assumed salary growth rates, future on-cost rates and the experience of employee departures. The future costs are then discounted to present value in accordance with AASB 119.

5. Revenue

Revenue by category	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Bar sales	1,536,060	1,374,320
Food and beverage sales	1,666,451	1,428,021
Gaming income	1,856,414	1,733,640
Other income	166,346	167,747
Total	5,225,271	4,703,728

Revenue by timing	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Transferred at a point in time	5,210,637	4,691,977
Transferred over time	14,634	11,751
Total	5,225,271	4,703,728

6. Welfare and charitable expenses

Description	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Welfare and charitable expenses (community)		
Commemorative day expenses	1,323	-
Donations	14,768	11,059
Funeral and death notices	-	77
Isolated persons programme	29,949	22,750
Repairs and maintenance	-	1,549
Sponsorships	5,091	3,491

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

6. Welfare and charitable expenses (continued)

Description	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Subsidised - meals	107,696	75,757
Subsidised - room hire	44,700	39,000
Wages and oncosts	-	11,761
Others	5,912	2,014
Total welfare and charitable expenses (community)	209,439	167,458
Welfare and charitable expenses (veterans)		
Commemorative day expenses	2,856	11,529
Donations	1,060	9
Funeral and death notices	250	-
League support fee	105,416	101,488
Repairs and maintenance	2,930	80
Subsidised - meals	15,150	10,249
Subsidised - room hire	11,100	-
Subsidised - entertainment	1,756	~
Utility costs	15,044	-
Wages and oncosts	46,188	19,364
Others	4,729	4,279
Total welfare and charitable expenses (veterans)	206,479	146,998
Total welfare and charitable expenses	415,918	314,456

7. Other operating expenses

The result for the year includes the following other operating expenses:

Other operating expenses	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Advertising and marketing	11,503	13,515
Administration expenses	115,185	101,363
Cleaning expenses	110,770	102,101
Depreciation and amortisation	151,009	131,902
Interest and finance charges	196,143	138,917
Loss (gain) on disposal of assets	(21,248)	30,093
Office expenses	447,578	372,143
Other expenses	81,258	69,915
Total	1,092,198	959,949

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

8. Auditor's remuneration

Description		202 4	2023
2001.pao.		\$	9
Audit of financial statements		4,200	4,200
9. Cash and cash equivalents			
	LUSAVURE	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Cash at bank	***	695,411	551,781
Cash on hand		77,907	92,483
		773,318	644,264
10. Inventories			
Current		2024	2023
Carrone		\$	\$
At cost		A	
Bar stocks		50,873	38,205
Kitchen stocks		11,032	11,191
		61,905	49,396
11. Other assets			
Current		2024	2023
		\$	\$
Prepayments		52,398	39,257
Accrued income		33,858	65,709
Bonds		2,500	2,500
Other assets		7,440	3,260
		96,196	110,726
12. Trade and other receivables			
Non-current	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Loan to Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund	20.c	1,042,742	1,042,742

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

12. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally on 30-day terms. Due to the short-term return, their carrying values approximate their fair values. Debtors with default payments or financial difficulties are considered doubtful and provision for expected credit loss is provided for. No collateral is held over trade and other receivables.

13. Property, plant and equipment

2024	Gaming equipment \$	Plant & equipment \$	Total \$				
				Cost			,,,
				Opening balance	639,657	60,387	700,044
Additions	180,190	43,135	223,325				
Disposals	(58,329)		(58,329)				
Ending balance	761,518	103,522	865,040				
Accumulated depreciation							
Opening balance	(157,745)	(16,152)	(173,897)				
Charge for the year	(140,587)	(10,421)	(151,008)				
Disposals	22,359	<u></u>	22,359				
Ending balance	(275,973)	(26,573)	(302,546)				
NBV at 31 December 2024	485,545	76,949	562,494				
NBV at 31 December 2023	481,912	44,235	526,147				

14. Gaming machine entitlements

	Gaming
	machine
2024	entitlements
	\$
Cost	
Opening balance	877,047
Additions	-
Ending balance	877,047
Accumulated amortisation	
Opening balance	(116,939)
Charge for the year	(87,705)
Ending balance	(204,644)
NBV at 31 December 2024	672,403
NBV at 31 December 2023	760,108

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

14. Gaming machine entitlements (continued)

The Sub Branch has accepted an offer from the Victorian State Government to purchase 50 Electronic Gaming Machine (EGM) Entitlements at a cost of \$877,048. The Sub-Branch became entitled to operate these machines for a period of ten years from 16 August 2022. This was to be paid for in 2.5% instalments of \$29,757, the first payment was made in February 2019 with the second instalment paid in February 2020. The remaining quarterly instalments being due from August 2022 until May 2029.

15. Trade and other payables

Current	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Trade payables	230,183	130,317
GST payable	74,959	78,964
Jackpot contribution liability	18,547	14,225
Accrued expenses	122,006	78,514
Gaming entitlement payable	119,032	128,952
Other trade and other payables	7,258	2,453
	571,985	433,425

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

Non-current	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Gaming entitlement payable	446,339	555,452
16. Borrowings		
Current	2024	2023
	\$	\$
ANZ loan	95,858	88,775
Non-current	2024	2023
	\$	\$
ANZ loan	179,839	274,415

The bank loan from ANZ Bank is secured against all the assets and undertaking of the Sub Branch (Mortgage Debenture). The facility is for a 5-year term expiring on 4 August 2027 and attracts a variable interest rate. The repayment type is monthly instalments, which includes principal and interest.

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

17. Employee benefits

Current	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Annual leave	121,412	99,967
Long service leave	34,192	29,793
	155,604	129,760
Non-current	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Long service leave	65,211	52,904

18. Financial risk management

The Association's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, leases, and loans with related parties.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 *Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement* as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial assets	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	773,318	644,264
Trade and other receivables	1,042,742	1,042,742
	1,816,060	1,687,006
Financial liabilities	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Held at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	1,018,324	988,877
Borrowings	275,697	363,190
	1,294,021	1,352,067

19. Contingencies

In the opinion of the Committee, the Association did not have any contingencies at 31 December 2024 (2023: None).

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

20. Related parties

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

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 committee member (whether executive or otherwise) of that entity, is considered key management personnel.

Other related parties

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their close family members.

b. Transactions with related parties

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

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

Description	202 4 \$	2023
Rental - Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund	199,196	148,173
c. Loan balances with related parties		
Description	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Loan to Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund	1,042,742	1,042,742

The loan represents a historical internal transaction with the Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund which dates back to 2007, relating to the transfer of assets from the trading account to the Patriotic Fund.

21. Events occurring after the reporting date

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Association, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Association in future financial years.

22. Statutory information

The registered office and principal place of business of the Association is:

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc 16 Mountain View Rd Montmorency VIC Australia 3094

Certificate by members of committee

Annual statements give true and fair view of financial performance and position of incorporated association

In accordance with a resolution by the members of the Committee of Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc (the "Entity"), the members of the Committee of the Entity declare that:

- 1. The attached financial statements and notes are in accordance with the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* and:
 - Comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures; and
 - Give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Entity as at 31 December 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- 2. There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Entity will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with the subsection 60.15(2) of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulations 2022:*

Glen Ferrarotto

President

Dated: /3 63 25

Andrew Hall Secretary





Independent Auditor's Report To the Members of Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc.

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc. (the "Association"), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements including material accounting policy information and other explanatory information, and the statement by the Committee.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Association is in accordance with Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (Vic), including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 31 December 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures, Division 60 of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022 and the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (Vic).

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 Association in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The Committee is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Association's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2024 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.

Responsibilities of the Committee for the Financial Report

The Committee is responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, Division 60 of the *Australian*

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Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Associations Incorporation Reform Act 2012 (Vic), and for such internal control as the Committee 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 Committee is responsible for assessing the Association'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 management either intend to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Committee is responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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.

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 Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Committee.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Committee's 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 Association'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 Association to cease to continue as a going concern.
- 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 Committee 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 the audit.

E. F. McPHAIL & PARTNERS

Narin Mom Partner

13 March 2025 Melbourne