

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Financial Statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

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Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Committee's report

31 December 2024

The committee members present their report on Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund (the "Entity") 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 Patriotic Fund during the financial year was to provide social facilities and the provision of welfare to members of the Entity.

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

Operating results

The deficit of the Entity amounted to \$102,282 (2023: \$23,362).

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Entity 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 Entity, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Entity in future financial years.

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

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

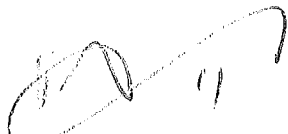
Proceedings on behalf of the Entity

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



Andrew Hall
Secretary

Dated: 14 Feb 25

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 Patriotic Fund.

As lead audit partner for the audit of the financial statements of Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund 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

14 February 2025
Melbourne

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Income	5		
Rent		199,196	148,173
Donations		3,789	-
Grants		-	29,709
Interest		6,605	5,291
Other income		1,823	-
Total income		211,413	183,173
Expenses			
Welfare and charitable expenses (veterans)	6	(22,393)	(11,132)
Bank charges		(7)	(2)
Depreciation		(155,222)	(143,213)
Rent expense		(16,260)	(15,999)
Repairs and maintenance		(119,813)	(35,806)
Volunteer expense		-	(383)
Total expenses		(313,695)	(206,535)
Deficit before tax		(102,282)	(23,362)
Income tax	3.g	-	-
Deficit for the year		(102,282)	(23,362)
Total comprehensive deficit for the year		(102,282)	(23,362)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Statement of financial position

As at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	125,465	154,977
Tabcorp security deposit bond		2,500	2,500
Other assets	9	66,400	12,349
Total current assets		194,365	169,826
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	10	4,493,147	4,619,968
Total assets		4,687,512	4,789,794
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	11	1,042,742	1,042,742
Total liabilities		1,042,742	1,042,742
Net assets		3,644,770	3,747,052
Equity			
Retained surplus		931,586	1,033,868
Reserves	12	2,713,184	2,713,184
Total equity		3,644,770	3,747,052

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Statement of changes in equity

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Asset revaluation reserves \$	Retained surplus \$	Total equity \$
2023			
Opening balance	2,713,184	1,057,230	3,770,414
Deficit for the year	-	(23,362)	(23,362)
Closing balance	2,713,184	1,033,868	3,747,052

	Asset revaluation reserves \$	Retained surplus \$	Total equity \$
2024			
Opening balance	2,713,184	1,033,868	3,747,052
Deficit for the year	-	(102,282)	(102,282)
Closing balance	2,713,184	931,586	3,644,770

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Statement of cash flows

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	150,757	165,533
Payments to suppliers	(158,474)	(63,320)
Interest received	6,605	5,291
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	(1,112)	107,504
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(28,400)	(92,700)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
None	-	-
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(29,512)	14,804
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	154,977	140,173
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	125,465	154,977

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

1. Introduction

The financial statements cover Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund (the "Entity") as an individual entity. Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund is a trust established under the *Veterans Act 2005* and a registered charity under the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012* (the "Act"). The Entity is domiciled in Australia.

The principal activities of the Entity during the financial year were to provide social facilities and the provision of welfare to members of Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc.

The functional and presentation currency of Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund 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. 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.

Property, 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.

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

b. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Property, 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 Entity 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:

Buildings	2.5%
Building improvements	2.5%
Furniture & fittings	2.5% - 20%
Plant & 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.

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

c. 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.

d. Leases

The Entity as lessee

At the lease commencement, the Entity recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Entity 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 Entity'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 Entity'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 Entity 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 Entity recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

e. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Entity 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.

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

e. Provisions (continued)

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.

f. Revenue recognition

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 Entity 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

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

Rental

Revenue from rental of property is recognised in the income statement on an accrual basis in the period in which it is earned.

Grant income

When the Entity 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 Entity:

- 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

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

f. Revenue recognition (continued)

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

- 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 Entity recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

Donations

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Government Subsidies

Revenue from subsidies is recognised when the Entity 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 Entity 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).

g. Income tax

The Entity is a not-for-profit organisation and is exempt from income tax under section 50-45 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997*. The ongoing Income Tax Exempt Charity status is subject to the entity meeting the terms of the Deed of Settlement with the Commissioner of Taxation of the Commonwealth of Australia dated 24th September 2002.

h. Borrowing costs

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

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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 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. Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Entity 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.

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.

k. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Entity 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

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

k. Financial instruments (continued)

i. Financial assets (continued)

1) Classification (continued)

On initial recognition, the Entity 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 Entity changes its business model for managing financial assets.

The Entity 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 Entity changes its business model for managing financial assets.

2) Amortised cost

The Entity'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.

3) Trade receivables and contracts assets

Trade receivables and contract assets

Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses.

The Entity has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and contract asset and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Entity renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

k. Financial instruments (continued)

i. Financial assets (continued)

3) Trade receivables and contracts assets (continued)

The Entity has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and contract asset and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

Where the Entity renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

ii. Financial liabilities

The Entity 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 Entity comprise bank balances, trade payables and borrowings.

l. Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Entity 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 Entity.

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. 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). 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.

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

b. Impairment of assets

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

5. Revenue

Revenue by timing	2024 \$	2023 \$
Transferred at a point in time	5,612	29,709
Transferred over time	205,801	153,464
Total	211,413	183,173

6. Welfare and charitable expenses

Description	2024 \$	2023 \$
Welfare and charitable expenses (veterans)		
Commemorative Day expenses	11,152	-
Veteran expenses	11,241	11,132
Total welfare and charitable expenses (veterans)	22,393	11,132

7. Auditor's remuneration

Description	2024 \$	2023 \$
Audit of financial statements	1,200	1,200

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash at bank	125,465	154,977

9. Other assets

Current	2024 \$	2023 \$
Accrued rent income	66,400	12,349

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

10. Property, plant and equipment

2024	Buildings \$	Building improvements \$	Furniture and fixtures \$	Plant and equipment \$	Total \$
Cost					
Opening balance	4,900,000	124,547	61,569	577,174	5,663,290
Additions	-	-	-	28,400	28,400
Disposals	-	-	-	(2,430)	(2,430)
Ending balance	4,900,000	124,547	61,569	603,144	5,689,260
Accumulated depreciation					
Opening balance	(612,500)	(15,504)	(35,463)	(379,855)	(1,043,322)
Charge for the year	(122,500)	(3,114)	(2,549)	(27,058)	(155,221)
Disposals	-	-	-	2,430	2,430
Ending balance	(735,000)	(18,618)	(38,012)	(404,483)	(1,196,113)
NBV at 31 December 2024	4,165,000	105,929	23,557	198,661	4,493,147
NBV at 31 December 2023	4,287,500	109,043	26,106	197,319	4,619,968

11. Borrowings

Non-current	2024 \$	2023 \$
Unsecured		
Loan from Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc	1,042,742	1,042,742

The loan from Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub Branch Inc is unsecured and interest-free.

12. Reserves

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Asset revaluation reserve	2,713,184	2,713,184

The reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of buildings.

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

13. Financial risk management

The Entity'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	125,465	154,977
	125,465	154,977
Financial liabilities	2024 \$	2023 \$
Held at amortised cost		
Borrowings	1,042,742	1,042,742
	1,042,742	1,042,742

14. Contingencies

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

15. Related parties

a. The Entity'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:

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Notes to the financial statements

For the year ended 31 December 2024

15. Related parties (continued)

b. Transactions with related parties (continued)

Description	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Rental income from Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc	199,196	148,173

c. Loans from related parties

Description	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Loan from Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Inc	1,042,742	1,042,742

16. 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 Entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Entity in future financial years.

17. Statutory information

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

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

Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund


Certificate by members of committee

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

In accordance with a resolution by the members of the Committee of Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund (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*:



Andrew Hall
Secretary

Dated: 14 Feb 25

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Montmorency Eltham RSL Sub-Branch Patriotic Fund (the "Entity"), 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 Entity is in accordance with Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Entity'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 and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Regulations 2022*.

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 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 Entity'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 and Division 60 of the *Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012*, 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 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 management either intend to liquidate the Entity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

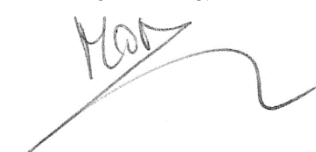
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that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

14 February 2025
Melbourne