

Lismore Heights Sports, Recreation and Community Club Limited

ABN 45 167 669 249

Financial Report For The Year Ended 30 June 2024

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LISMORE HEIGHTS SPORTS, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY CLUB LIMITED ABN: 45 167 669 249 REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS'

The Directors of Lismore Heights Sports, Recreation and Community Club Limited (ABN 45 167 669 249 (the "Club"), submit their report for the company for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors

The names of the Directors of the Club in office during the financial year and until the date of this report are:

John Donadel Chairperson
Geoffrey Cahill Treasurer
Rhonda Baker Secretary
Darryl Buggy Director
Terry Fields Director
Janice Ianna Director

Jason Durheim Director (appointed 9 October 2023)

The Directors were in office from the beginning of the financial year until the date of this report, unless otherwise stated.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the Club during the financial year have been the operation of a licenced bowls and sports club. There have been no significant changes in the nature of those activities during the financial year.

Short Term Objectives

The Club's short term objectives are:

- Provide a first class sporting and entertainment venue for the Lismore community.
- Establish a strong and viable revenue base that will support the ongoing sustainability of the Lismore Heights Sports. Recreation and Community Club Limited.
- Grow existing membership and enhance the facilities for both members and visitors alike.
- Maximise the Clubhouse facilities to increase our capacity to access new markets in functions and hospitality and leisure.
- Encourage, recognise, value the contribution of all volunteers within the Club.

Long Term Objectives

The Club's long term objectives are:

- Build a stronger brand awareness and recognition in the Region for the Club.
- Enhance our perception in the community as a business of excellence with a focus on social, environment and economic responsibility.

Strategies

To achieve these objectives, the Club has adopted the following strategies:

- Develop appropriate financial model to support the objectives.
- Use targeted promotion of the Club, and a program to increase the profile in the wider community.
- Maintain and improve the bowling and social facilities where necessary.
- Ensure the roles of the existing stakeholders are co-ordinated.

Information on Directors

John Donadel — Director

Experience — Current director since 21 November 2014

Special Responsibilities — Chairperson

Geoffrey Cahill — Director

Experience — Current director since 22 January 2014

Special Responsibilities — Treasurer

Rhonda Baker — Director
Special Responsibilities — Secretary

Experience — Current director since 22 January 2014

Darryl Buggy — Director

Experience — Current director since 8 November 2021

Terry Fields — Director

Experience — Current director since 8 November 2021

Janice lanna — Director

Experience — Current director since 8 November 2021

Jason Durheim — Director

Experience — Current director since 9 October 2023

Company Secretary

Rhonda Baker became the Company Secretary in January 2014.

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 12 ordinary meetings and 0 extra ordinary meetings of directors was held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Ordinary	Ordinary Directors' Special Di		irectors'
	Mee	etings	Meet	ings
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
	12	7	-	-
	12	12	•	-
	12	12	•	-
	12	12	•	-
	12	12	•	-
	12	12	-	-
i	9	8		-

John Donadel Geoffrey Cahill Rhonda Baker Darryl Buggy Terry Fields Janice lanna Jason Durheim

Proceedings on Behalf of Company

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

The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

The Club expects there will be a decrease in patronage due to the re-opening of the Lismore Workers Club post the 2022 floods post year end. There is expected of be no other effects on operations or likely developments in the Club's operations.

After Balance Date Events

There has been no matters or circumstances that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Club's operations, the results of those operations or the Club's state of affairs in future financial years.

Likely Developments

The Club expects there will be a decrease in patronage due to the re opening of the Lismore Workers Club post the 2022 floods post year end. There is expected to be no other effects on operations or likely developments in the Club's operations.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

An independence declaration has been provided to the Directors by the auditor of Lismore Heights Sports, Recreation and Community Club Limited, MF Partners Chartered Accountants, and is attached to the Directors' report.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

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John Donadel Chairperson

Geoffrey Cahill Treasurer

Signed at Lismore 9th October 2024

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF LISMORE HEIGHTS SPORTS, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY CLUB LIMITED ABN: 45 167 669 249

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Lismore Heights Sports, Recreation and Community Club Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 or any applicable code of professional conduct.

MF Partners Chartered Accountants

U.T. Clt

Mark Charter Partner

9th October 2024

LISMORE HEIGHTS SPORTS, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY CLUB LIMITED ABN 45 167 669 249

PROFIT AND LOSS AND STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue	2	2,225,280	2,087,059
Other income	2	5,047	2,659
Employee benefits expense	3	(1,039,403)	(723,644)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(148,175)	(145,300)
Finance costs	3	(448)	(821)
Bar cost of goods sold	3	(464,651)	(499,246)
Repairs & Maintenance	3	(70,865)	(74,665)
Rental expense	3	-	-
Audit expense	3	(6,900)	(6,080)
Loss on Disposal of Assets	3	-	-
Other expenses	3	(732,288)	(471,823)
Profit (Loss) before income tax		(232,403)	168,140
Income tax expense			-
Profit (Loss) for the year		(232,403)	168,140
Other comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-
Profit (Loss) attributable to members of the entity		(232,403)	168,140
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity		(232,403)	168,140

LISMORE HEIGHTS SPORTS, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY CLUB LIMITED ABN 45 167 669 249 STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
ASSETS		Ψ	•
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	245 457	002 002
Trade and other receivables	4 5	345,157	983,983
Inventories	6	9,302 34,388	48,352 39,935
Other assets	7	23,863	17,682
Financial assets	8	100,000	100,000
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	° -	512,711	1,189,951
TOTAL CONNENT ACCETO	_	312,711	1,109,951
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	4,139,293	3,695,255
Intangibles	10	156,808	78,992
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	4,296,101	3,774,247
TOTAL ASSETS	_	4,808,812	4,964,198
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	105,188	137,494
Subscriptions in advance	11	6,882	12,524
Accrued expenses	12	21,362	-
Borrowings	13	22,867	32,035
Short term provisions	14 _	59,969	42,644
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	216,268	224,697
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	13	85,446	-
Long term provisions	14	-	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	85,446	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	301,714	224,697
NET ASSETS	_	4,507,098	4,739,501
	=		
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		4,507,098	4,739,501
Reserves			
TOTAL EQUITY	_	4,507,098	4,739,501

LISMORE HEIGHTS SPORTS, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY CLUB LIMITED ABN 45 167 669 249 STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Retained Earnings	Revaluation Surplus \$	Match Committee Reserve \$	Cadets Reserve	Total
Balance at 1 July 2022	4,571,361	-		-	4,571,361
Profit (Loss) attributable to the entity	168,140	-		-	168,140
Revaluation of Buildings and Infrastructure	•	-		-	-
Reserve added (utilised)	-		-	-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year		-		-	<u> </u>
Balance at 30 June 2023	4,739,501	•		-	4,739,501
Profit (Loss) attributable to the entity	(232,403)		. <u>-</u>	-	(232,403)
Revaluation of Buildings and Infrastructure	-	-		•	-
Reserve added (utilised)	•	-		-	-
Total other comprehensive income for the year	•	-		-	-
Balance at 30 June 2024	4,507,098		-	-	4,507,098

LISMORE HEIGHTS SPORTS, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY CLUB LIMITED ABN 45 167 669 249 STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from members and visitors		2,270,974	2,033,721
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,326,374)	(1,780,241)
Interest received		3,955	1,574
Finance costs	_	(448)	(821)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	19(b)	(51,893)	254,233
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Payment for Poker Machine Entitlements		_	(50,000)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		_	(00,000)
Payment for property, plant and equipment	_	(570,851)	(84,605)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	_	(570,851)	(134,605)
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Fundraising and contributions		5,047	2,659
Fundraising expenses		-	-
Repayment of borrowings		(21,129)	(29,684)
Increase in borrowings		-	
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	_	(16,082)	(27,025)
	_		
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		(638,826)	92,603
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year	_	1,083,983	991,380
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	19(a)	445,157	1,083,983

The financial statements are for Lismore Heights Sports, Recreation and Community Club Limited as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Lismore Heights Sports, Recreation and Community Club Limited is a company limited by guarantee.

Note 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are a general purpose financial report that has been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) the Corporations Act 2001 and the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012. Lismore Heights Sports, Recreation and Community Club Limited has elected to adopt the pronouncements AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for ForProfit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities.

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 these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

Lismore Heights Sports, Recreation and Community Club Limited is a not-for-profit entity.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs unless otherwise stated in the notes. The accounting policies that have been adopted in the preparation of this report are as follows:

Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Revenue generated by the Club is categorised into the following segments:

- The operation of a bowling and sports club
- The operation of a clubhouse

The operation of bowling and sporting activities involves income in the form of membership and green fees. The green fees are recognised when paid to play bowls. The membership is only recognised as "earned", so monthly the annual membership fee relating to that month is bought to account as income (ie when the performance obligation has been met).

The operation of the Clubhouse provides entertainment for members and temporary members. The provision of these services are recognised as income a performed as the performance obligation is recognised at the time of payment.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

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

Government Grants

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in profit or loss when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before the entity is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the entity incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

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

Note 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

(b) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

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

(c) Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Property

The land is a Crown lease. The buildings have been bought to account at 60% of the insured value of the building following the de-amalgamation from Lismore Workers Club Limited.

In periods when the buildings are not subject to a valuation, the directors do an assessment of the value to ensure the carrying amount for the land and buildings is not materially different to the fair value.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation surplus in equity. Revaluation decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of assets shall be recognised in other comprehensive income under the heading of revaluation surplus. All other decreases are charged to the statement of comprehensive income.

The revalued buildings are depreciated at 2.5%.

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost are valued recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses. Any plant and equipment acquired for less than \$2,000 are expensed immediately.

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 and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

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

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Ra
Plant and Equipment	10-25%
Office Equipment	10-25%
Furniture and Fittings	10-25%

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

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 comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Note 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

(d) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Club 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 company where the Club is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (ie a lease with a 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

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

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the entity will obtain ownership of the asset. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

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 Club 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 Club becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the Club commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) 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. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15.16.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit and loss if the financial liability is:

- a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies;
- held for trading; or
- initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

Note 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability is held for trading if:

- it is incurred for the purpose of repurchasing or repaying in the near term;
- part of a portfolio where there is an actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or
- a derivative financial instrument (except for a derivative that is in a financial guarantee contract or a derivative that is in a effective hedging relationships).

Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

The change in fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the issuer's credit risk is taken to other comprehensive income and is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Instead, it is transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability. If taking the change in credit risk in other comprehensive income enlarges or creates an accounting mismatch, then these gains or losses should be taken to profit or loss rather than other comprehensive income.

A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost:
- fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it meets the following conditions:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it meets the following conditions:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates;
- the business model for managing the financial assets comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Club initially designates a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (often referred to as an
 "accounting mismatch") that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains
 and losses on them on different bases;
- it is in accordance with the documented risk management or investment strategy, and information about the
 groupings is documented appropriately, so that the performance of the financial liability that is part of a group of
 financial liabilities or financial assets can be managed and evaluated consistently on a fair value basis;

Note 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

 it is a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows otherwise required by the contract.

The initial designation of the financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

Impairment

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- lease receivables:
- contract assets (eg amounts due from customers under contracts);
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The company uses the following approaches to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9:

- the general approach
- the simplified approach
- the purchased or originated credit impaired approach; and
- low credit risk operational simplification.

General approach

Under the general approach, at each reporting period, the Club assesses whether the financial instruments are creditimpaired, and:

- if the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the Club measured the loss allowance of the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses; or
- if there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Club measured the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

Simplified approach

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times. This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables or contract assets that result from transactions within the scope of AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers that contain a significant financing component; and
- lease receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss (ie diversity of customer base, appropriate groupings of historical loss experience, etc).

Purchased or originated credit-impaired approach

For a financial asset that is considered credit-impaired (not on acquisition or origination), the Club measured any change in its lifetime expected credit loss as the difference between the asset's gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Any adjustment is recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

Evidence of credit impairment includes:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or borrower;
- a breach of contract (eg default or past due event);
- where a lender has granted to the borrower a concession, due to the borrower's financial difficulty, that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- it is probable the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and
- the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Low credit risk operational simplification approach

If a financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the initial reporting date, the Club assumes that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and accordingly it can continue to recognise a loss allowance of 12-month expected credit loss.

Note 1 Summary of Material Accounting Policies

In order to make such a determination that the financial asset has low credit risk, the Club applies its internal credit risk ratings or other methodologies using a globally comparable definition of low credit risk.

A financial asset is considered to have low credit risk if:

- there is a low risk of default by the borrower;
- the borrower has strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term;
- adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term may, but not necessarily will, reduce
 the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

A financial asset is not considered to carry low credit risk merely due to existence of collateral, or because a borrower has a risk of default lower than the risk inherent in the financial assets, or lower than the credit risk of the jurisdiction in which it operates.

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the Club recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value, with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. Amounts in relation to change in credit risk are transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

For financial assets that are unrecognised (eg loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

(f) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Club reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

At the end of each reporting period, the Club assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external sources of information and internal sources of information, including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures deemed to be out of preacquisition profits. 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 of disposal and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg in accordance with the revaluation model in AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment). Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other Standard.

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

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset (or cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal of the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation increase.

(g) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the Club'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, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

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

Note 1 Summary of Material 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. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

(i) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the Club is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(k) Intangibles

Poker Machine Entitlements

Poker Machine Entitlements which have been acquired for nil cost have not had a value assigned to them. Due to the price volatility and the ability of government policy to dramatically affect the carrying value of the entitlements, obtaining a fair value is considered too subjective. The Club currently has 11 entitlements of which 11 are utilised.

(I) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the entity 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 the end of reporting period.

(m) Comparative Figures

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

When an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period must be disclosed.

(n) 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.

(o) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements 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 Club.

Key Estimates

Impairment

The buildings had there value assessed in 2015, which is based on 60% of the insured value of the building.

Indefinite Crown Lease

The Club has a Crown lease, with an indefinite period. Given the adoption of AASB 16, the lease term has been interpreted as 5 years for the purpose of AASB 16, which is the strategic planning cycle of the Club.

(p) Economic Dependence

Lismore Heights, Sport, Recreation and Community Club Limited is dependent on the current licencing and gaming rules for a significant portion of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the Board of Directors has no reason to believe the current licencing and gaming rules will not continue to be favourable for the Club.

(q) New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Entity

The Club has not had any material impact on prior year comparatives from the adoption of new accounting standards.

Note 2 Revenue and Other Income

Note	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Revenue		
ATM Commissions	12,600	12,855
Bar Sales	943,078	1,047,626
Bowls Income	40,097	44,059
Bistro Income	369,478	-
Clubhouse Income	51,804	69,803
Commissions Received	77,576	57,902
Catering Income	-	-
Poker Machine Net Revenue	652,143	815,796
Raffle Income	22,191	9,608
Rental Income	25,640	18,559
Rebate Wages	15,193	
Subscriptions Members	12,700	10,187
Sponsorship Income	-	91
_ Other	(1,176)	(1,001)
	2,221,325	2,085,485
Other Revenue		
Dividends received	<u>.</u>	_
Interest received on financial assets	-	4 574
more to serve an injurious assets	3,955	1,574
	3,955	1,574
Total Revenue	2,225,280	2,087,059
Other Income		
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Fundraising and Donation Income	5,047	2,659
Total Other Income	5,047	2,659
Comprehensive Income		
Buildings Acquired for Nil Consideration	<u>-</u> _	-
	-	-
Total Revenue and Other Income	2,230,327	2,089,719
e 3 Expenses		
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Expenses		
Depreciation and Amortisation	126,813	116,311
Depreciation Right of Use Assets	21,362	28,989
Total Depreciation and Amortisation	148,175	145,300
Interest expense on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit of	rioss 448	821
Interest expense on financial liabilities not at fair value through profit of Doubtful debts expense	-	-
Loss on disposal of non-current assets	-	
Auditor Remuneration		
— audit services	6,900	6,080
	0,500	0,080
other services Total Audit Remuneration	6 000	6,080
I olai Audit Melliuliei alioi i	6,900	

Note 3	Expenses			
	•		2024	2023
			\$	\$
Emplo	yee Benefit Expense		1,039,403	723,644
Renta	l payments		0	0
Bar C	cost of Goods Sold	·	464,651	499,246
Repai	rs & Maintenance		70,865	74,665
·				
Adver	tising		12,066	5,440
Accou	intancy		1,339	803
Bank I	Fees		3,375	9,863
Bad a	nd Doubtful Debts		31,094	0
Cateri	ng		3,000	42
	Activities		3,350	7,759
Consu	ultancy and Contractors		13,753	19,246
Clean	•		68,378	54,742
	ors Expenses		5,960	6,691
	icity & Gas		55,495	57,667
	Permits and Subscriptions		38,822	30,861
	aising Expenses		0	0
Insura	- ·		48,656	60,982
Kitche	en Costs		224,689	0
Keno	& TAB Costs		0	0
Legal	Expenses		0	0
	Equipment Purchases		61,482	44,408
	ers Benefits		13,406	21,451
Motor	Vehicle Costs		6,043	6,998
Music	, Entertainment and Amenities		13,666	5,663
	Expenses		26,055	23,949
	Machine Costs		17,547	16,276
Raffle	s and Promotion		9,613	4,464
Rates	& Water		26,708	27,193
Staff A	Amenities and Uniforms		4,488	3,280
Secur	itv		8,312	36,607
	sorship		21,100	19,100
	hone/ Internet		3,098	3,428
Other			10,794	4,909
	Other Expenses		732,288	471,823
Note 4	Cash and Cash Equivalents			
		Note	2024	2023
		••••	\$	\$
CURRENT			٠	•
Cash at bar	nk		252,157	910,983
Cash on Ha			93,000	73,000
Sub Club M	lonies Held in Trust		•	-
		20	345,157	983,983

Note 5	Trade and Other Receivables			
		Note	2024	2023
			\$	\$
CURRENT				
Trade receiva	ables		61,016	11,694
Provision for i	impairment	5(i)	(60,416)	
			600	11,694
Other receiva	bles		8,702	36,658
Total current	trade and other receivables	20	9,302	48,352

(i) Provision for Impairment of Receivables

Current trade receivables are generally on 30 day terms. These receivables are assessed for recoverability and a provision for impairment is recognised when there is objective evidence that an individual trade receivable is impaired. These amounts have been included in other expense items.

Movement in the provision for impairment of receivables is as follows:

	\$
Provision for impairment as at 1 July 2022	-
- Charge for year	•
- Written off	•
Provision for impairment as at 30 June 2023	
- Charge for year	•
- Written off	•
Provision for impairment as at 30 June 2024	

Credit risk - Trade and Other Receivables

The Club does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or group of receivables.

The following table details the company's trade and other receivables exposed to credit risk (prior to collateral and other credit enhancements) with ageing analysis and impairment provided for thereon. Amounts are considered as 'past due' when the debt has not been settled within the terms and conditions agreed between the company and the customer or counter party to the transaction. Receivables that are past due are assessed for impairment by ascertaining solvency of the debtors and are provided for where there are specific circumstances indicating that the debt may not be fully repaid to the Club.

The balances of receivables that remain within initial trade terms (as detailed in the table) are considered to be of high credit quality.

	Past due but not impaired (days overdue)						
2024	Gross Amount \$	Past due and impaired \$	<30 \$	31 – 60 \$	61 – 90 \$	>90 \$	Within initial trade terms
Trade and term receivables	61,016	60,416	•	-	-		600
Other receivables	8,702	-	•	-	-	-	8,702
Total	69,719	60,416	•	•	•	•	9,303

			Past due but not impaired (days overdue)				
2023	Gross Amount \$	Past due and impaired \$	<30 \$	31 – 60 \$	61 – 90 \$	>90 \$	Within initial trade terms
Trade and term receivables	11,694	-	-	•	•	11,994	-
Other receivables	36,658	-	-	-	-	-	36,658
Total	48,352	•	•	•	•	11,994	36,658

The Club does not hold any financial assets whose terms have been renegotiated, but which would otherwise be past due or impaired.

There are no balances within trade receivables that contain assets that are not impaired and are past due. It is expected that these balances will be received when due.

Note 6	Inventories			
			2024	2023
			\$	\$
CURRENT				
At cost				
Bar Stock			34,388	39,935
At current repl	ocement cost		34,388	39,935
Bar Stock	acement cost		59,290	68,853
			59,290	68,853
				
Note 7	Other Assets			
			2024	2023
			\$	\$
CURRENT			00.000	47.000
Prepayments			23,863 23,863	17,682 17,682
Note 8	Financial Assets			
			2024	2023
CURRENT		Note	\$	\$
CURRENT Financial asse	ets at amortised cost	8a	100,000	100,000
rillaliciai asse	ets at amortised cost	0a		
			100,000	100,000
a. Financial a	ssets at amortised cost			
Governm	ent and fixed interest securities	20	100,000	100,000
Note 9	Property, Plant and Equipment			
Note 3	Property, Plant and Equipment		2024	2023
LAND AND B	UILDINGS		\$	\$
	UILDINGS nprovements at fair value:			
Buildings & Ir				
Buildings & Ir — Buildings — Buildings	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost		\$ 3,768,000 467,019	\$ 3,768,000 -
Buildings & Ir — Buildings — Buildings Less accumul	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation	·	\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610)	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182)
Buildings & Ir — Buildings — Buildings Less accumul Total buildings	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s	·	\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182) 3,541,818
Buildings & Ir — Buildings — Buildings Less accumul	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s	·	\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610)	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182)
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Less accumul Total buildings Total land and	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings	·	\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182) 3,541,818
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Less accumul Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equip	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410	\$ 3,768,000 (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Buildings Less accumul Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equip At cost	mprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Buildings Less accumul Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equip At cost	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings	·	\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410 436,782 (357,921)	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818 388,315 (322,090)
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Less accumul Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND I Plant & Equipp At cost Less accumul	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment ated depreciation	·	\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Buildings Less accumul Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equip At cost	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment ated depreciation		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410 436,782 (357,921)	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818 388,315 (322,090)
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Less accumul Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND I Plant & Equipm At cost Less accumul	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment ated depreciation		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410 436,782 (357,921) 78,861	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818 388,315 (322,090) 66,225
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Buildings Less accumul Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equip At cost Less accumul Office Equipm At cost	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment ated depreciation		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410 436,782 (357,921) 78,861	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818 388,315 (322,090) 66,225
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Buildings Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equip At cost Less accumul Office Equipm At cost Accumulated Furniture and	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment ated depreciation		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410 436,782 (357,921) 78,861 14,175 (10,954) 3,221	\$ 3,768,000 (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818 388,315 (322,090) 66,225 10,775 (10,775)
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Buildings Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equip At cost Less accumul Office Equipm At cost Accumulated Furniture and At cost	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost atted depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment atted depreciation sent depreciation Equipment		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410 436,782 (357,921) 78,861 14,175 (10,954) 3,221 56,351	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818 388,315 (322,090) 66,225 10,775 (10,775) - 56,351
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Buildings Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equip At cost Less accumul Office Equipm At cost Accumulated Furniture and At cost	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment ated depreciation		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410 436,782 (357,921) 78,861 14,175 (10,954) 3,221 56,351 (43,648)	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818 388,315 (322,090) 66,225 10,775 (10,775) - 56,351 (37,389)
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Buildings Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equip At cost Less accumul Office Equipm At cost Accumulated Furniture and At cost Less accumul	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment ated depreciation eent depreciation Equipment ated depreciation		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410 436,782 (357,921) 78,861 14,175 (10,954) 3,221 56,351	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818 388,315 (322,090) 66,225 10,775 (10,775) - 56,351
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Buildings Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equip At cost Less accumul Office Equipm At cost Accumulated Furniture and At cost	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment ated depreciation eent depreciation Equipment ated depreciation		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410 436,782 (357,921) 78,861 14,175 (10,954) 3,221 56,351 (43,648) 12,703	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818 388,315 (322,090) 66,225 10,775 (10,775) - 56,351 (37,389) 18,962
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Buildings Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equipm At cost Less accumul Office Equipm At cost Accumulated of Furniture and At cost Less accumul Restaurant Eco	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment ated depreciation eent depreciation Equipment ated depreciation		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410 436,782 (357,921) 78,861 14,175 (10,954) 3,221 56,351 (43,648)	\$ 3,768,000 - (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818 388,315 (322,090) 66,225 10,775 (10,775) - 56,351 (37,389)
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Buildings Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equipm At cost Less accumul Office Equipm At cost Accumulated of Furniture and At cost Less accumul Restaurant Eco	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment ated depreciation eent depreciation Equipment ated depreciation		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410 436,782 (357,921) 78,861 14,175 (10,954) 3,221 56,351 (43,648) 12,703	\$ 3,768,000 (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818 388,315 (322,090) 66,225 10,775 (10,775) - 56,351 (37,389) 18,962 31,695
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Buildings Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equipm At cost Less accumul Office Equipm At cost Accumulated of Furniture and At cost Less accumul Restaurant Eco	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment ated depreciation Equipment ated depreciation Equipment ated depreciation		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410 436,782 (357,921) 78,861 14,175 (10,954) 3,221 56,351 (43,648) 12,703 53,806 (32,582)	\$ 3,768,000 (226,182) 3,541,818 3,541,818 388,315 (322,090) 66,225 10,775 (10,775) - 56,351 (37,389) 18,962 31,695 (26,140)
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Buildings Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equipm At cost Less accumul Office Equipm At cost Accumulated of Furniture and At cost Less accumul Restaurant Ec At cost Less: Accumul Motor Vehicle At cost	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment ated depreciation Equipment ated depreciation Equipment ated depreciation s ated depreciation Equipment ated depreciation ated depreciation s ated depreciation		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410 436,782 (357,921) 78,861 14,175 (10,954) 3,221 56,351 (43,648) 12,703 53,806 (32,582) 21,224	\$ 3,768,000
Buildings & Ir Buildings Buildings Buildings Total buildings Total land and PLANT AND Plant & Equipm At cost Less accumul Office Equipm At cost Accumulated of Furniture and At cost Less accumul Restaurant Ec At cost Less: Accumul Motor Vehicle At cost	nprovements at fair value: s at Directors Valuation - 2015 s at Cost ated depreciation s I buildings EQUIPMENT ment ated depreciation Equipment ated depreciation Equipment ated depreciation		\$ 3,768,000 467,019 (275,610) 3,959,410 3,959,410 436,782 (357,921) 78,861 14,175 (10,954) 3,221 56,351 (43,648) 12,703 53,806 (32,582) 21,224	\$ 3,768,000

Note 9 Property, Plant and Equipment

Poker Machines		
At cost	262,976	233,123
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(200,636)	(175,425)
	62,340	57,698
Total plant and equipment	179,883	153,438
Total property, plant and equipment	4,139,293	3,695,255

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:

	Buildings \$	Plant and Office Equipment \$	Motor Vehicles	Poker Machines \$	Total \$
2023					
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,579,601	88,966	8,451	49,943	3,726,961
Additions at cost	-	59,493	-	25,112	84,605
Transfers between categories	-	•	-	•	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-
Revaluation increment	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(37,783)	(57,716)	(3,455)	(17,357)	(116,311)
Carrying amount at end of year	3,541,818	90,743	4,996	57,698	3,695,255
2024					
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,541,818	90,743	4,996	57,698	3,695,255
Additions at cost	467,019	73,978	•	29,853	570,850
Revaluation	-	-	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-	•	-
Depreciation expense	(49,427)	(48,711)	(3,464)	(25,211)	(126,813)
Carrying amount at end of year	3,959,410	116,010	1,532	62,342	4,139,293

Poker Machine Entitlements

As at 30 June 2024 the Club holds 13 poker machine entitlements, of which 13 are in use currently. During 2023, 2 entitlements were acquired for \$50,000 (refer Note 10 Intangibles). The entitlements in certain circumstances can be traded, with government regulation controlling this process. With the uncertainty in valuing the entitlements due to changes in government laws, and the potential for precommitment technology impacting this further, the entitlements where no consideration has been paid have continued to be carried at

Asset revaluations

The buildings were valued in 2015 by the Directors. The valuation was based using 60% of the insured value. The land is a Crown lease. No consideration was paid by the Club for the Buildings and infrastructure and the fair value model was used whereby frequent revaluations are used to ensure the assets are carried at fair value.

Note 10	Intangibles			
		Note	2024	2023
			\$	\$
Right of Use A	ssets	10(i)	106,808	28,992
Poker Machine	Entitlements Purchased	10(iii)	50,000	50,000
			156,808	78,992
The Club has I	eases for it premises			
i) AASB 16 rel	ated amounts recognised on the balar	ace sheet		
			2024	2023
NON CURREN	NT		\$	\$
Right of Use A	ssets		106,808	133,467
Less: Accumul	ated Depreciation		<u> </u>	(104,475)
			106,808	28,992

Note 10 Intangibles

ii) AASB 16 related amounts recognised in the profit and loss	2024
,	\$
Depreciation charged on right of use assets	21,362
Short term lease expense	-
Low Value lease expenses	•
Interest right of use assets	_

iii) The software is for 2 entitlements acquired during the year. Refer Note 9 for entitlements where no payment has been made.

Note 11 Trade and Other Payables

			2024	2023
			\$	\$
CURRENT				
Trade creditors			25,109	24,752
Subscriptions in	advance		6,882	12,524
Sub Club Monies	s Held		44,960	28,718
Other current pa	yables		35,120	84,024
		11(a)	112,070	150,018
(a) Einancial li	abilities at amortised cost classified as trad	a and other navables		
	other payables	e and other payables		
— Total (112,070	150,018
	Non-Current		112,070	100,010
10(a)	ton-Carrent		112,070	150,018
Less defen	red income		112,070	130,010
	al leave entitlements		_	_
	abilities as trade and other payables	20	112,070	150,018
Financani	abilities as trade and other payables	20	112,070	130,010
Note 12	Accrued Expenses		2024	2023
			\$	\$
Accrued Expens	es		21,362	-
			21,362	
Note 13	Borrowings			
	•		2024	2023
		Note	\$	\$
CURRENT				
Bank Loans			1,505	1,271
Lease Liability			21,362	30,764
·			22,867	32,035
NON-CURRENT	•			
Bank loan			-	-
Lease Liability			85,446	-
			85,446	-
TOTAL BORRO	WINGS	20	108,313	32,035

The loans are unsecured.

Note 14	Provisions		
CURRENT		2024	2023
Short-term En	nployee Benefits	\$	\$
Opening	balance at start of year	42,644	32,341
Addition	al provisions raised during year	72,758	50,655
Amounts	s used	(55,432)	(40,352)
Balance	at end of year	59,969	42,644
		2024	2023
Analysis of T	Total Provisions	\$	\$
Current		59,969	42,644
Non-current		•	-
		59,969	42,644

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 has been included in Note 1 to this report.

Note 15 Capital and Leasing Commitments

(a) Finance Lease Commitments	2024	2023
Payable – minimum lease payments	\$	\$
not later than 12 months	21,362	30,949
 later than 12 months but not later than 5 years 	85,448	-
greater than 5 years	-	-
Minimum lease payments	106,810	30,949
Less future finance charges	-	(185)
Present value of minimum lease payments	106,810	30,764

The leased assets will be fully owned at the end of the lease period.

(b) Operating Lease Commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for and capitalised in the financial statements

	2024	2023
Payable – minimum lease payments	\$	\$
not later than 12 months	-	-
 later than 12 months but not later than 5 years 	-	-
greater than 5 years	-	<u> </u>
		<u> </u>

Note 16 Contingent Liabilities and Assets

2024	2023
\$	\$

The directors are not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities at the date of signing this report.

Note 17 Events After the Reporting Period

There has been no matters or circumstances that has arisen since the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the Club's operations, the results of those operations or the Club's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 18 Related Party Transactions

There were no related party transactions were noted for the year.

The director were reimbursed \$5,960 during the year (2023: \$6,000).

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

Note 19 Cash Flow Information

	Nots	2024 \$	2023 \$
(a)	Reconciliation of cash	•	Ψ
14)	Cash at bank	345,157	983.983
	Bank Overdraft	-	•
	Financial assets at amortised cost	100,000	100,000
	4	445,157	1,083,983
(b)	Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit after in		
• •	Profit (loss) after income tax	(232,403)	168,140
	Non cash flows		
	Depreciation and amortisation	126,813	116,311
	Right of Use Assets Depreciation and	,	•
	Interest	19,590	28,986
	Net Fundraising Income	(5,047)	(2,659)
	Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	•
	Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment		-
	Change in assets and liabilities		
	(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	39,049	(33,554)
	Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(16,586)	(46,035)
	Increase/ (decrease) in provisions	17,326	10,303
	(Increase)/decrease in inventories	5,547	11,163
	(Increase)/decrease in prepayments	(6,182)	1,578
		(51,893)	254,233

Note 20 Financial Risk Management

The Club's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable and leases.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
Financial Assets	-		
Cash and cash equivalents	4	345,157	983,983
Receivables	5	600	11,694
Financial asset at amortised cost			
 Government and fixed interest securities 	8(a)	100,000	100,000
Total Financial Assets		445,757	1,095,676
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost			
Trade and other payables	11	25,109	24,752
- Borrowings	13	108,313	32,035
Total Financial Liabilities		133,422	56,787

Note 21 Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the entity to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund its mentoring programs and that returns from investments are maximised. The executive committee ensures that the overall risk management strategy is in line with this objective.

The executive committee operates under policies approved by the Board of Directors. Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the Board on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

The entity's capital consists of financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

Management effectively manages the entity's capital by assessing the entity's financial risks and responding to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses may include the consideration of debt levels.

There have been no changes to the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the entity since the previous year. The strategy of the entity is to maintain a gearing ratio below 40%.

The gearing ratios for the years ended 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023 are as follows:

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$	
Total borrowings	13	108,313	32,035	
Total equity (reserves + retained earnings)		4,507,098	4,739,501	
Gearing ratio		2.4%	0.7%	

Note 22 Reserves

a. Revaluation Surplus

The revaluation surplus records the revaluations of non-current assets. Where revaluations are deemed to represent profits of a permanent nature, dividends may be declared from this surplus.

Note 23 Entity Details

The registered office of the entity is:

Lismore Heights Sports, Recreation and Community Club Limited

High Street

LISMORE HEIGHTS NSW 2480

The principal place of business is:

Lismore Heights Sports, Recreation and Community Club Limited

High Street

LISMORE HEIGHTS NSW 2480

Note 24 Members' Guarantee

The entity is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is an entity limited by guarantee. If the entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$2 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2024 the number of members is 2161 (2023: 2161).

Note 25 Key Management Remuneration

	Short term benefits	Post employment benefits	Other long term benefits	Total
	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)
2024				
Total compensation	117,114	-	•	117,114
2023				
Total compensation	106,073	-	-	106,073

LISMORE HEIGHTS SPORTS, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY CLUB LIMITED ABN: 45 167 669 249 DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Lismore Heights Sports, Recreation and Community Club Limited, I state that:

In the opinion of the Directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001,
 - (i) Giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date;
 - (ii) Complying with the Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure, the Australian Charities and Not-forprofits Commission Act 2012 and Corporations Regulations 2001.
- (b) 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.

Signed in accordance with subsection 60.15(2) of the Australian Charities and Not-for-profit Commission Regulation 2013.

John Donadel Chairperson

Geoffrey Cahill
Treasurer

Signed at Lismore 9th October 2024

LISMORE HEIGHTS SPORTS, RECREATION AND COMMUNITY CLUB LIMITED ABN 45 167 669 249 INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF LISMORE HEIGHTS SPORTS. RECREATION AND COMMUNITY CLUB LIMITED

Opinion

I have audited the financial report of Lismore Heights Sports, Recreation and Community Club Limited which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of material accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In my opinion the financial report of Lismore Heights Sports, Recreation and Community Club Limited has been prepared in accordance with Corporations Act 2001. including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the companys's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure and the Corporations Act 2001.

Basis for my Opinion

I conducted my audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. My responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of my report. I am independent of the company in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants(the Code) that is relevant to my audit of the financial report in Australia. I have also fulfilled my other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my opinion..

Responsibilities of Directors' [and Those Charged with Governance] for the Financial Report

The directors' of the company are responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure 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 is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors' are responsible for assessing the company'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 intends to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

My 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 my opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, I exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. I 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 my 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by directors'.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If I conclude that a material uncertainty exists, I am required to draw attention in our my auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify my opinion. My conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of my auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company 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.

I communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that I identify during my audit.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements In my opinion:

- (i) the governing Board and company have complied with reporting obligations imposed by Corporations Act 2001 and regulations;
- (ii) I have been given all the information, explanations and assistance necessary to conduct the audit and sufficient financial records we kept to enable the financial report to be prepared and audited.

Name of Firm:

MF Partners Chartered Accountants

U.T.Cl.

Name of Partner:

Mark Charter

Address:

Level 1, 95 Tamar Street, BALLINA NSW 2478.

Dated this 9th October 2024.