

Hills District Memorial Club Limited

ABN 66 000 908 476

Annual Report - 30 June 2024

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Hills District Memorial Club Limited Directors' report 30 June 2024

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on Hills District Memorial Club Limited (the 'company') for the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Julie Peebles (President)
Kathryn Dickinson (Treasurer)
Christophe Bodart (Company Secretary - resigned on 20 October 2024)
George Leoncino
Jarrah Tinmouth
Jennyfer Sheerin
Kathryn Ballinger
Michael Vumbaca
Peter Shearing

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was the operation of a registered club. Operations comprised the running of a licensed club and the provision of member services. No significant changes in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

There were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the financial year.

Review of operations

The surplus of the company for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$189,456 (2023: \$258,200).

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director has received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than a benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the accounts, or the fixed salary of a full-time employee of the company) by reason of a contract made by the company or a related corporation with the director or with a firm of which he/she is a member, or with a company in which he/she has a substantial financial interest.

As part of the total insurance costs for the past financial year, the company paid the insurance premiums to insure all of the directors against liabilities for costs and expenses incurred by them in defending any legal proceedings arising out of their conduct while acting in the capacity of director of the company, other than conduct involving a wilful breach of duty in relation to the club. Other than premiums paid under that policy no indemnities have been given or insurance premiums paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company.

Matters subsequent to the end of the financial year

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Contributions on winding up

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$5.00 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 30 June 2024, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$21,530 there being 4306 members (2023: \$18,385 with 3,677 members).

Likely developments and expected results of operations

Likely developments in the operations of the company 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 company.

Hills District Memorial Club Limited Directors' report 30 June 2024

Information on directors

Director	Years member	Years on Board
Julie Peebles Kathryn Dickinson George Leoncino Jarrah Tinmouth Jennyfer Sheerin Kathryn Ballinger Michael Vumbaca Peter Shearing	46 16 34 10 23 17 21 38	8 8 25 4 4 4 10 18

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2024, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Full Board	
	Attended	Held
Julie Peebles	11	12
Kathryn Dickinson	8	12
George Leoncino	10	12
Jarrah Tinmouth	9	12
Jennyfer Sheerin	11	12
Kathryn Ballinger	11	12
Michael Vumbaca	7	12
Peter Shearing	9	12

Held: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

Proceedings on behalf of the 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.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration is set out immediately after this directors' report.

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

On behalf of the directors

Julie Peebles

President

31 October 2024

Jarrah Tinmouth

Director

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HILLS DISTRICT MEMORIAL CLUB LIMITED

ABN: 66 000 908 476

Auditor's independence declaration to the directors of Hills District Memorial Club Limited

In accordance with the requirements of section 307C of the Corporations Act, as auditor of Hills District Memorial Club Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Your Business Group Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand

Vishnu Naidu Director Sydney

31 October 2024

Hills District Memorial Club Limited Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue	4	3,095,784	3,029,989
Other income	5	(3,739)	2,690
Expenses Changes in inventories Inventory and consumables used Employee benefits expense Depreciation and amortisation expense Marketing and advertising expenses Directors' benefits Other expenses Finance costs	12	(13,741) (612,121) (1,004,603) (224,465) (18,776) (10,864) (989,400) (28,619)	399 (583,587) (910,403) (244,630) (17,796) (8,135) (979,366) (23,248)
Surplus before income tax expense	_	189,456	265,913
Income tax expense	7		(7,713)
Surplus after income tax expense for the year		189,456	258,200
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Gain on the revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax Loss on the revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax		(10,480)	1,636,817
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		(10,480)	1,636,817
Total comprehensive income for the year		178,976	1,895,017

Hills District Memorial Club Limited Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Inventories Other assets Income tax refund due Total current assets	8 9 10 11 7	611,556 17,316 49,256 30,906 2,300 711,334	787,700 16,389 62,961 29,339 5,256 901,645
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Intangibles Other assets Total non-current assets	12 13 11	8,337,317 217,460 173,243 8,728,020	8,129,505 217,460 148,443 8,495,408
Total assets		9,439,354	9,397,053
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Borrowings Employee benefits Total current liabilities	14 15 16	158,216 180,272 121,894 460,382	338,263 188,000 87,333 613,596
Non-current liabilities Borrowings Deferred tax Total non-current liabilities	15 7	68,539 1,112,432 1,180,971	52,000 1,112,432 1,164,432
Total liabilities		1,641,353	1,778,028
Net assets		7,798,001	7,619,025
Equity Reserves Retained surplus	17	3,141,649 4,656,352	3,152,129 4,466,896
Total equity		7,798,001	7,619,025

Hills District Memorial Club Limited Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Reserves \$	Retained surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2022	1,515,312	4,208,696	5,724,008
Surplus after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	1,636,817	258,200	258,200 1,636,817
Total comprehensive income for the year	1,636,817	258,200	1,895,017
Balance at 30 June 2023	3,152,129	4,466,896	7,619,025
	Reserves \$	Retained surplus \$	Total equity
Balance at 1 July 2023			Total equity \$ 7,619,025
Balance at 1 July 2023 Surplus after income tax expense for the year Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	\$	surplus \$	\$
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	\$ 3,152,129	surplus \$ 4,466,896	\$ 7,619,025 189,456

Hills District Memorial Club Limited Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest and other finance costs paid Income taxes refunded Income taxes paid		3,404,435 (3,116,420) (28,619) 2,956	3,322,038 (2,608,199) (23,248) - (3,508)
Net cash from operating activities		262,352	687,083
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		(447,307)	(316,023) 17,239
Net cash used in investing activities		(447,307)	(298,784)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings		236,644 (227,833)	(271,573)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		8,811	(271,573)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(176,144) 787,700	116,726 670,974
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	611,556	787,700

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover Hills District Memorial Club Limited (the 'company') as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Hills District Memorial Club Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Hills District Memorial Club Limited is a not-for-profit unlisted public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Hills District Memorial Club Limited 21-25 Arcadia Road Galston NSW 2159

A description of the nature of the company's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which is not part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 31 October 2024. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the company are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period. The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the company.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB'), the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for the revaluation of certain classes of property, plant and equipment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Revenue recognition

The company recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the company: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Poker machine gaming revenue

Gaming revenue is the net difference between gaming wins and losses, and is recognised upon the outcome of the game.

Food and beverage revenue

Food and beverage revenue is recognised when the performance obligation to transfer control of the goods to the customer is satisfied, which occurs at the point in time the goods are provided and payment is collected.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Government grants

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

Income tax

The company prepares its income tax return by reference to the application of the principle of mutuality to the revenue and expenses, and the relevant tax jurisdiction. The principle of mutuality is a common law principle arising from the premise that individuals cannot profit from themselves. Accordingly, membership receipts from members are deemed to be mutual income and not subject to income tax, and expenses in connection with mutual activities are therefore not deductible for taxation purposes. All other receipts and payments are classified in accordance with taxation legislation in the relevant tax jurisdiction.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes 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.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

The company has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Inventories

Stock on hand is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are shown at fair value, based on periodic, at least every 3 years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in the fair value relative to the carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Buildings50 yearsClub house improvements50 yearsPlant and equipment10 - 26 yearsFurniture, fixtures and fittings10 - 13 yearsPoker machines5 - 6.66 years

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

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

Intangible assets

Gaming and liquor licences

Gaming and liquor licences acquired are accounted at cost and not amortised, on the basis of indefinite life, which is reassessed every year. Instead, licenses are tested annually for impairment, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired, and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Management considers that the useful lives of gaming and liquor licences are indefinite because there is no foreseeable limit to the cash flows these assets can generate.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Finance costs

Finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST receivable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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 tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Indefinite life intangible assets

The company tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The company assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 2, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Note 4. Revenue

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Poker machine takings Food and beverage sales Other operating revenue	1,756,111 1,031,103 308,570	1,803,848 945,828 280,313
Revenue	3,095,784	3,029,989

Disaggregation of revenue

All major revenue streams are within Australia and the timing of revenue recognition is at a point in time when goods or services are transferred.

Note 5. Other income

	2024 \$	202 3 \$
Net (loss)/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(3,739)	2,690
Note 6. Expenses		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Finance costs Interest and finance charges paid/payable on borrowings	28,619	23,248
Superannuation expense Defined contribution superannuation expense	94,553	84,070
Note 7. Income tax		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Income tax expense Current tax	-	7,713
Aggregate income tax expense		7,713
Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate Surplus before income tax expense	189,456	265,913
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	47,364	66,478
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income: Other non-assessable items	(47,364)	(58,765)
Income tax expense		7,713
	2024 \$	2023
Amounts charged directly to equity Deferred tax liabilities	-	545,606

Note 7. Income tax (continued)

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Deferred tax liability/(assets) Deferred tax liability/(assets) comprises temporary differences attributable to:		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss: Accrual and other items	(7,948)	(7,948)
Amounts recognised in equity: Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	1,120,380	1,120,380
Deferred tax liability	1,112,432	1,112,432
Movements: Opening balance Charged to profit or loss Charged to equity	1,112,432 - -	566,826 - 545,606
Closing balance	1,112,432	1,112,432
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Income tax refund due Income tax refund due	2,300	5,256
Note 8. Cash and cash equivalents		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current assets Cash float Cash at bank	130,000 481,556	110,000 677,700
	611,556	787,700
Note 9. Trade and other receivables		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current assets Trade receivables Other receivables	12,316	11,364 25
TAB holding deposit	5,000	5,000
	17,316	16,389

Note 10. Inventories

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current assets Stock on hand - at cost	49,256	62,961
Note 11. Other assets		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current assets Prepayments	30,906	29,339
Non-current assets Deferred expenses	173,243	148,443
	204,149	177,782

Deferred expenses relate to architects' and other experts' reports in relation to the development of the property at 21-25 Arcadia Road, Galston.

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Non-current assets Land - at fair value (independent valuation in 2023)	5,100,000	5,100,000
Buildings - at fair value (independent valuation in 2023) Less: Accumulated depreciation	2,038,150 (328,150) 1,710,000	2,038,150 (328,150) 1,710,000
Club House improvements - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	481,960 (82,931) 399,029	251,523 (101,523) 150,000
Plant and equipment - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	938,529 (456,671)	976,358 (452,652)
Fixtures and fittings - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	481,858 333,250 (226,400)	523,706 275,189 (213,259)
Motor vehicles - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	28,750 (16,665)	61,930 28,750 (14,145)
Poker machines - at cost	12,085 1,775,358	14,605 1,833,642
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,247,863) 527,495 8,337,317	(1,264,378) 569,264 8,129,505

Note 12. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Freehold land \$	Buildings \$	Other fixed assets \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Additions Disposals Revaluation decrements	5,100,000 - - - -	1,710,000 - - -	1,319,505 447,307 (4,550) (10,480)	8,129,505 447,307 (4,550) (10,480)
Depreciation expense		-	(224,465)	(224,465)
Balance at 30 June 2024	5,100,000	1,710,000	1,527,317	8,337,317

Valuations of land and buildings

The basis of the valuation of land and buildings is fair value. The land and buildings were revalued during in July 2023 based on independent assessments by a member of the Australian Property Institute having recent experience in the location and category of land and buildings being valued. Valuations are based on current prices for similar properties in the same location and condition.

Included in the valuation of the Buildings is a residential dwelling valued at \$60,000, which has been demolished and will be adjusted against revaluation surplus on 1 July 2024.

Note 13. Intangibles

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Non-current assets Licences- at cost	217,460	217,460
Note 14. Trade and other payables		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current liabilities Trade payables Other payables and accruals	15,666 142,550	21,912 316,351
	158,216	338,263

Note 15. Borrowings

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current liabilities Bank loans Equipment loan	52,000	96,000
Equipment loan	128,272	92,000
Non-current liabilities Bank loans	_	52,000
Equipment loan	68,539	-
	68,539 248,811	52,000 240,000

The bank has a general security interest comprising a first-ranking charge over all present and after-acquired property. The bank also has first registered mortgage over Non-Residential Real Property located at 19-25 Arcadia Road, Galston, NSW 2159. The bank loan has a facility limit of \$548,000 (2023: \$548,000). The bank loan facility is expiring on 17 July 2025. In addition to the bank loan facility, the company has a credit card facility of \$20,000 as at 30 June 2024.

The equipment loan is secured over the company's assets with the remaining borrowing period of 1 to 3 years.

Note 16. Employee benefits

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current liabilities		wa 1886
Annual leave Long service leave	45,084 76,810	41,523 45,810
	121,894	87,333
Note 17. Reserves		
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revaluation surplus reserve	3,141,649	3,152,129

Revaluation surplus reserve

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

Movements in reserves

Movements in each class of reserve during the current financial year are set out below:	
	Revaluation surplus reserve \$
Balance at 1 July 2023 Revaluation - gross	3,152,129 (10,480)
Balance at 30 June 2024	3,141,649

Note 18. Key management personnel disclosures

Com	pensation
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The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the company is set out below:

25.50			
	2024 \$	2023 \$	
Aggregate compensation	244,718	207,316	
Note 19. Remuneration of auditors			
During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Your Business Group Pty Ltd, the auditor of the company:			
	2024 \$	2023 \$	
Audit services - Your Business Group Pty Ltd Audit of the financial statements	15,120	14,400	
Other services - Your Business Group Pty Ltd Accounting services	3,150	3,000	
	18,270	17,400	
Note 20. Contingent liabilities			
The company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.			
Note 21. Commitments			
	2024 \$	2023 \$	
Capital commitments Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable: Property, plant and equipment	<u> </u>	-	
Note 22. Related party transactions			
Parent entity Hills District Memorial Club Limited is the parent entity.			

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 18.

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Payment for goods and services:		
Payment for other services from directors (Michael Vumbaca, George Leoncino, Peter Shearing and Jarrah Tinmouth)	22,402	13,828

Note 22. Related party transactions (continued)

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties

There were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Note 23. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Hills District Memorial Club Limited Directors' declaration 30 June 2024

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards
 Simplified Disclosures, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- 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 a resolution of the Board of Directors.

On behalf of the directors

Julie Peebles President

31 October 2024

Jarrah Tinmouth

Director

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Your Business Group

HILLS DISTRICT MEMORIAL CLUB LIMITED

ABN: 66 000 908 476

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Hills District Memorial Club Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the financial report of HILLS DISTRICT MEMORIAL CLUB LIMITED (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Opinion

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of HILLS DISTRICT MEMORIAL CLUB LIMITED is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- a) giving a true and fair view of the company'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 and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

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Your Business Group

HILLS DISTRICT MEMORIAL CLUB LIMITED

ABN: 66 000 908 476

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Hills District Memorial Club Limited

(Continued)

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of Hills District Memorial Club Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

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

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 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 Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards -Simplified Disclosure Requirements, the Australian Charities and Not-for-profits Commission Act 2012 and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is

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Your Business Group

HILLS DISTRICT MEMORIAL CLUB LIMITED

ABN: 66 000 908 476

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Hills District Memorial Club Limited (Continued)

necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or taken together, 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 company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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

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Your Business Group

HILLS DISTRICT MEMORIAL CLUB LIMITED

ABN: 66 000 908 476

Independent Auditor's report to the members of Hills District Memorial Club Limited

(Continued)

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 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the company to express an opinion on the financial report. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the company audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Your Business Group Pty Ltd

Chartered Accountants Australia and New Zealand

Vishnu Naidu Director

31 October 2024