

KNOX CLUB

An Australian Company, Limited By Guarantee

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30 JUNE 2022

PRESIDENT'S REPORT 2022

Another year interrupted by Covid 19 restrictions/closures. Due to lockdowns and restrictions imposed the club only traded for 262 days for the financial year 2021/22.

Club profit for the financial year was \$1,006,049 before tax, which is a very good result considering the challenges faced.

Staffing has been a big issue throughout the year, a year in which we lost some of our valued and experienced staff to other businesses mainly due to a change in their work/life ratio. Current staffing levels sit at 45 employees, pre-covid we had 93 employees. With 50% staff we have continued to trade as best we can.

The kitchen has been unable to operate on quite a few days throughout the year, again due to staff shortages/unavailability.

Our thanks go out to all of the sub clubs for their continued support and unwavering desire to help the club in any way possible.

Our management team led by General Manager Ryan Clayton have had to work very hard through a range of issues resultant from Covid 19, which included staff shortages, stock shortages and the like. They have done a great job, a big thanks to them all.

The sponsored sporting clubs have also been very active in increasing our membership numbers and bolstering our trading income through their visitations through the year. Thank you to everyone.

The current committee of Leon Mackie, Andrew Jensen, John Croughan, Craig Allardice, Jane Barbanti, Janie Scott-Rule have performed very well under very difficult circumstances, again all to do with Covid 19. Andrew Jensen is actually completing his 25th year as Treasurer, an amazing effort. Well done, Andrew.

Thank you to all of our members and visiting patrons for their support in what has been a very unusual but successful year.

Let's hope the Covid restrictions/issues are now well and truly behind us.

Brian Asley Knox Club President

TREASURER'S REPORT

For the financial year being 2021/22, the Knox Club recorded a trading profit before tax of \$1,006,049 and \$967,188 after tax.

The Club following a vote of Members at a 2014 EGM purchased in December 2014 the shares in Natsley P/L, the company that owned the club's freehold.

The acquisition required a Bendigo Bank loan of \$8 Million plus a loan from the shareholders of the selling company of \$3.2 Million at 10.5% interest. In October 2015 following negotiations with the Bendigo Bank, they financed the payout of the Shareholders loan of \$1.69 Million.

An independent property valuation of the club in September 2021 that was required for tax purposes estimated the value at \$14.5 Million. As at June 30, 2022 our bank loans were \$6.410 Million compared to \$7.563 Million in 2021 so a decrease of \$1.153 Million.

The Club has committed to the Victorian government to renew our gaming machine licenses from 2022 to 2032 for \$3.78 Million of which we have already had to pay a 5% deposit of \$189,000 with the balance payable within 5 years from 2023. We have already paid for our current licenses until 2022.

Thanks to all our Management and staff for another frustrating year still in recovery mode from COVID with continual staff shortages.

Summary of our Knox Club accounts

Gross Profit Contribution	\$000 2022	\$000 2021	% Increase/ (Decrease)
Liquor Food Gaming Other Govt Subsidies	757 851 3579 706	616 692 2564 735 1114 	22.9 23.0 39.6 (3.9) (100)
Expenses			
Wages & On Costs General Expenses Finance Expenses Non-Cash Expenses	2161 1103 673 950 	2390 924 733 817 4864	(9.6) 19.4 (8.2) 16.3
Net KC Accounting Profit / (Loss)	1006	857	17.4
Income Tax	39	18	116.7
Net Profit/(Loss) after Tax	967	839	15.3

ANDREW JENSEN TREASURER

DIRECTORS REPORT

Your directors present their report on the Knox Club for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

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

During the financial year, 10 meetings of directors (including committees) were held. Attendance's were as follows:

	DIRECTORS'/FINANCE					
	COMMITTEE MEETINGS					
	Meetings	Meetings				
	eligible to attend	Attended				
Mr Brian Asley (President)	10	8				
Mr John Croughan (Vice President)	10	8				
Mr Andrew Jensen	10	9				
Mr Leon Mackie	10	10				
Mr Laurie Tucker	4	4				
Ms Janine Scott-Rule	5	4				
Mr Craig Allardice	10	10				
Mrs Jane Barbanti	10	9				

Resigned 14 January 2022 Appointed January 2022

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were the operation of a licensed social, recreational, and sporting club.

There were no significant changes in the nature of the company's principal activities during the financial year.

OPERATING RESULTS

The result of the company for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to a Profit of \$967,188 (2021: \$838,758)

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN STATE OF AFFAIRS

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a pandemic. Following the declaration, the Australian Government enforced bans on all non-essential travel and various levels of community lockdowns and forced closures throughout specific economic sectors, with the heaviest of these restrictions commencing on 25 March 2020. The financial market reactions and community lockdowns have had significant economic and social consequences which have directly affected both the current and future operations as well as current and future financial results of the Club.

As a result of four Government Enforced Shutdowns, the Club only traded for 262 days during the current financial year. Due to the nature of the Club, several financial assistance measures available to combat the financial impacts of the COVID-19 Pandemic have been received. As a result, these statements have been directly impacted by the pandemic.

At the date of this report, the Committee is aware of the financial impact the COVID-19 Pandemic has had on the reported financial position and performance of the Club for the year ended 30 June 2022. The Committee is wholly of the opinion that the Club will continue as a going concern.

The rapid and ongoing nature of the changing economic and social conditions due to the COVID-19 pandemic makes the measurement of their impact impossible to determine and report.

There have been no other significant changes in operations for the year ended 30 June 2022.

DIRECTORS REPORT

AFTER BALANCE DATE EVENTS

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

INDEMNIFYING OFFICERS OR AUDITOR

The company has not, during or since the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company:

- indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a 'liability incurred as an officer, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings; or
- paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability 'incurred as an officer for the costs or expenses to defend legal proceedings.

REMUNERATION REPORT

Since the end of the previous financial year no director of the entity has received or become entitled to receive a benefit other than:

- (i) A benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors shown in the accounts; or
- (ii) a fixed salary as a full-time employee of the entity or of a related corporation, 'by reason of a contract made by the entity or a related entity corporation with the director 'or with a firm of which they are a member or with an entity in which they have a substantial financial interest.

DIRECTORS REPORT

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and can be found on the following page.

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

DIRECTOR

DIRECTOR

Dated this 25 mday of September

LDB Audit Services Pty Ltd

ACN 123 774 569 ABN 59 123 774 569 1-3 Albert Street, Blackburn Vic 3130

PO Box 550, Blackburn Vic 3130

Telephone: 03 9875 2900 Facsimile: 03 9875 2999

www.LDB.com.au



Knox Club A.B.N 70 004 833 701

Auditors Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Knox Club

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

ID 6 audit Services Cty Ltd

LDB Audit Services Pty Ltd 1-3 Albert Street BLACKBURN VIC 3130

Nicole L Postan Director

Dated 29 September 2022

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of the Knox Club Ltd, the directors declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - a) comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2002; and
 - b) give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of the performance for the year ended on that date;
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

DIRECTOR

ANDREW JENSEN

DIRECTOR

LEON MACKIE

Dated this 28th day of September 2022.

LDB Audit Services Pty Ltd

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Knox Club
A.B.N 70 004 833 701

Independent Audit Report to the members of Knox Club

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Knox Club, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration. In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

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

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, 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.

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Responsibilities of 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 and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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 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.

ID 6 audit Services Cty del

LDB Audit Services Pty Ltd 1 3 Albert Street BLACKBURN VIC 3130

Nicole L Postan Director

Dated this 29th day of September 2022

KNOX CLUB STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Note	2022	2021
		Ś	Ś
		*	Ψ.
Revenue from Operating Activities	2	5,353,363	5,114,725
Revenue from Non-Operating Activities	2	539,458	606,345
and the contract of the contra	-	333,430	000,343
Employee Expenses	3	(2,160,876)	(2,390,398)
Depreciation & Amortisation	4	(949,744)	(817,024)
Audit Fees	20	(13,200)	(13,200)
Operational Expenses	5	(1,090,132)	
Finance Costs	6		(910,990)
marice costs	b	(672,820)	(732,664)
Net Result Before Income Tax		4 000 040	
Net Result before income Tax		1,006,049	856,794
Income Tax Expense	7	(20.001)	(40.025)
meditie rax experise	,	(38,861)	(18,036)
Net Result for the Period after Income Tax Expense		007.400	
rece result for the Period after income rax expense		967,188	838,758
Povoluation Dograment Buildings			¥
Revaluation Decrement - Buildings		-	(3,073,964)
Impairment Buildings		(82,957)	
Net Beside for the Body Left Out 19			
Net Result for the Period after Other Items		884,231	(2,235,206)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)			
Items that will not be reclassified to Net Result			
Changes in Asset Revaluation Surplus - Land Increme	ent	1.00	1,940,000
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to Net	Result		
Changes to Financial Assets Available-for-Sale Reserv	/e	1,620	7,080
		1-	*
Total Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss)		1,620	1,947,080
Total Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the Attribut	table to the	885,851	(288,126)
Members of the Entity			
The same of the s			

KNOX CLUB STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 30 JUNE 2022

350	Note	2022	2021
***************************************		\$	\$
CURRENT ASSETS		1 224 202	050 507
Cash & Cash Equivalents Trade & Other Receivables	8	1,334,383	950,587
Inventories	9	26,835 69,606	1,753 68,442
Prepayments		13,762	-
- Paris and a second se		25,.52	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		1,444,586	1,020,782
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Available for Sale Investments	10	22,340	20,720
Property, Plant & Equipment and Right of Use Assets	11	18,522,341	18,954,230
Intangible Assets	12	3,813,672	4,075,676
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		22,358,353	23,050,626
TOTAL NON-CONNENT ASSETS		22,330,333	23,030,020
TOTAL ASSETS		23,802,939	24,071,408
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Payables	13	763,573	457,208
Monies in Trust		38,530	34,058
Interest Bearing Liabilities	16	2,063,584	1,963,571
Provisions	14	228,386	199,570
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		3,094,073	2,654,407
		3,034,073	2,034,407
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Interest Bearing Liabilities	16	11,801,051	13,368,828
Provisions	14	30,132	56,341
			-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		11,831,183	13,425,169
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,925,256	16 070 E76
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14,923,230	16,079,576
NET ASSETS		8,877,683	7,991,832
EQUITY			
Reserves	17	1,950,190	1,948,570
Accumulated Surplus	17	6,927,493	6,043,262
TOTAL EQUITY		8,877,683	7,991,832
Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets	22		
Commitments for Expenditure	24		
Sommanions for Expenditure	44		

KNOX CLUB STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Accumulated Surplus	Asset Revaluation Reserve (Land)	Financial Assets Available for Sale Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
			t tepes	
Balance at 1 July 2020	8,278,468	-	1,490	8,279,958
Net Result	838,758	28	12	838,758
Revaluation Decrement - Buildings	(3,073,964)			(3,073,964)
Other Comprehensive Income	*	1,940,000	7,080	1,947,080
Balance at 30 June 2021	6,043,262	1,940,000	8,570	7,991,832
Net Result	967,188	-	(=)	967,188
Revaluation Decrement - Buildings	(82,957)			(82,957)
Other Comprehensive Income		<u> 1</u>	1,620	1,620
Balance at 30 June 2022	6,927,493	1,940,000	10,190	8,877,683

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

KNOX CLUB STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

	Nete	2022	2024
	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		,	·
Receipts from Customers & Other Sources		6,365,488	5,014,682
Receipts from COVID-19 Stimulus Dividends Received		- 771	924,300
Interest Received		90	429 172
Payments for Employees		(2,184,992)	(2,482,758)
Payments to Suppliers		(1,757,261)	(1,763,707)
GST Received From/(Remitted To) ATO		(486,262)	26,594
		26 57 57	
Net Cash Inflow/(Outflow) from Operating Activities	19	1,937,834	1,719,712
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment		(338,808)	(2,111,538)
Net Cash Flow From/(Used In) Investing Activities		(338,808)	(2,111,538)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Net Proceeds/(Repayment) of Lease Liabilities		(336,971)	664,133
Net Proceeds/(Repayment) of Borrowings		(882,731)	415,432
Net Cash Flow From/(Used In) Financing Activities		(1,219,702)	1,079,565
Net increase/(decrease) in cash held		379,324	687,739
Cash at the beginning of the period		916,529	228,790
Cash at the end of the period	18	1,295,853	916,529

This statement should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements cover Knox Club Ltd as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Knox Club Ltd is a company limited by guarantee.

Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual basis and are based on historica costs, modified where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar

(a) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the Statement of Financial Position.

For the Statement of Cash Flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents includes bank overdrafts, which are included as current borrowings in the Statement of Financial Position.

(b) Receivables

Receivables and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as receivables from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified non-current assets

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method, less any provision for impairment.

(c) Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument, For financial assets, this is the equivalent to the date that the Company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instrument are initially measured at fair value plus transaction 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

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest method, or cost

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

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of income or expense in profit or loss

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are financial instrument assets with fixed and determinable payments that are not quoted on an active market. These assets are initially recognised at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial measurement, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment

Loans and receivables category includes cash and deposits, term deposits with maturity greater than three months, trade receivables, loans and other receivables, but not statutory receivables

Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments and it is the Company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are those designated as available-for-sale or not classified in any other category of financia instrument asset. Such assets are initially recognised at fair value. Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value are recognised directly in equity until the investment is disposed of or is determined to be impaired, at which time the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in equity is included in the net result for the period

KNOX CLUB

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2022

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment are measured initially at cost, and subsequently revalued at fair value (as indicated), less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses

Land, buildings, and other site improvements are measured at fair value, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (where applicable). In the event the carrying amount of Land, buildings, and other site improvements is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revaluec asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A forma assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

The cost of fixed assets constructed by the Company includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in the profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

(e) Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The Company measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard. Assets valued using this method include Land, Buildings, and Other Site Improvements.

Fair value is the price the Company would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fai value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fai values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from the principal market for the asset (i.e. the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability). In the absence of such a market, information is extracted from the most advantageous market available to the entity at the reporting date (i.e. The market maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payment made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs)

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset ir its highest and best use, or sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use

The fair value of liabilities and the Company's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment: arrangements may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of an identical or simila financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where identical or similar instruments are held as assets. Where the information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

(f) Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including capitalised lease assets, is depreciated on a straight-line, or diminishing value basis over the asset's useful life, commencing from the time the asset is available for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the improvements.

The following table indicates the expected useful lives of non current assets on which the depreciation charges are based

	2022	2021
Site Improvements	Up to 10 years	Up to 10 years
Plant & Equipment	Up to 20 years	Up to 20 years
Gaming Plant & Equipment	Up to 5 years	Up to 5 years
Furniture & Fittings	Up to 40 years	Up to 40 years
Motor Vehicles	Up to 6 Years	Up to 6 Years
Leased Assets	Up to 5 years	Up to 5 years

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(g) Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will consider both external and internal sources of information. 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 cost of disposal and value-in-use, to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon the asset's ability to generate net cash inflows and when the company would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

(h) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets represent identifiable non-monetary assets without physical substance such as licences, patents, trademarks, goodwill, gaming machine entitlements, purchase costs, computer software, and development costs (where applicable) Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost. Subsequently, intangible assets with finite useful lives are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Costs incurred subsequent to initial acquisition are capitalised when it is expected that additional future economic benefits will flow to the Company

(i) Payable:

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

(j) Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period

(k) Goods & Services Tax

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included with other receivables or payables in the Statement of Financial Position

Cash flows are represented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

(I) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

The Company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages and salaries are recognised as a part of the current trade and other payables in the Statement of Financial Position

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments are measured at present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to end-of reporting-period market yields or Corporate bonds that have maturity dates approximating the terms of the obligations Any re-measurements of other long-term employee benefit obligations due to changes in assumptions are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the exchanges occur.

The Company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provision in the Statement of Financial Position, except where the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting date, in which case the obligations are present as current provisions

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(I) Employee Benefits (Continued)

On-Costs

Employee benefit on-costs, such as superannuation and workers compensation are recognised together with the provisions for employee benefits.

Superannuation

Contributions to contribution superannuation plans are expensed when incurred

(m) Leases

Under AASB 16 *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 are recognised by the Club, where the Club is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term (lease with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value (where the value of the underlying asset when new is less than \$10,000) are recognised as operating expenses on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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

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 residiual 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 any 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 reflect that the Club anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset

(n) Income Recognition

Revenue is recognised in accordance with AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers. Income is recognised as revenue to the extent it is earned. Unearned income at reporting date is reported as income in advance

Amounts disclosed as revenue are, where applicable, net of returns, allowances and duties and taxes

Gaming

Income derived from Electronic Gaming Machines is recognised when the cash is received

Food

Income derived for the provision of meals is recognised when the cash is received

Memberships

Membership income is recognised when the cash is received.

Interest

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

Dividend Revenue

Dividend revenue is recognise on the date the shares are quoted ex-dividend and, if not received at the end of the reporting period, is reflected in the Statement of Financial Position as a receivable at net market value

Other Income

Other income is recognised as revenue when the cash is received.

1. STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(o) Income Tax

The company calculates its liability to tax by applying the Mutuality Principle. The charge for the current income tax expenses is based on the profit for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at reporting date. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid or (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority

In accordance with the Commissioner of Taxation Tax Determination (TD 1999/38), commissions received from gaming machines, Keno, TAB and vending machines has been included as fully assessable income. Likewise, expenditure incurred in relation to these income activities has been included as fully deductible expenditure in accordance with Australian Taxation guidelines. All other income and expenses have been included in accordance with the Principle of Mutuality and other appropriate Australian Taxation legislation.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on the tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at reporting date. Their measurement also reflects the manner in which management expects to recover or settle the carrying amount of the related asset or liability

Deferred tax assets relating to temporary differences and unused tax losses are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the benefits of the deferred tax asset can be utilised

(p) Comparative Figures

Where necessary comparative figures have been reclassified to facilitate comparisons

(r) Property, Plant & Equipment - Asset Revaluation Surplus

The asset revaluation surplus is used to record increments on the revaluation of non-current assets

(s) Financial Assets - Available for Sale Reserve

The reserve is used to record increments and decrements on the valuation of Available for Sale Financial Assets

Note		
	2022	2021
NOTE 2: REVENUE	\$	\$
Operating Activities:		
Bar Trading (2a)	756,935	616,450
Bistro Trading (2b)	851,382	692,143
Gaming Contribution (2c)	3,578,804	2,563,557
Rebates Received	28,035	175
ATM Commission	33,510	28,827
Vending Machine Income	1,175	931
Other Income and Recoveries Room Hire	9,363	2,099
	13,896	7,318
Subscriptions	80,263	89,807
Jobkeeper Subsidy	*	1,076,093
ATO Cashflow Boost	-	37,500
Non-Operating Activities:	5,353,363	5,114,725
Contribution from(to) Associated Clubs		
Interest Received	(13,886)	149
Profit on ROU Asset - TGS Gaming Service Fees Agreement Reassessment	90	172
Other Grants & Subsidies	248,062	512,895
Dividend Income	304,421 771	35,250
Recoveries - COVID-19		429 57,450
Total Revenue from Non-Operating Activities	539,458	606,345
TOTAL REVENUE	5,892,821	5,721,070
	3,032,021	3,721,070
NOTE 2a: Bar Trading		
Bar Income Less:	1,222,447	991,910
Cost of Sales - Bar	WS0.808 (0.0000)	
Bar Expense	(439,763) (25,749)	(351,417) (24,043)
Total Bar Trading	756,935	616,450
NOTE 2b: Bistro Trading		
Food Income	1,496,592	1 176 202
Less:	1,490,592	1,176,203
Cost of Sales - Food	(597,423)	(446,656)
Food Expense	(47,787)	(37,404)
Total Bistro Trading	851,382	692,143
NOTE 2c: Gaming Income		
Net Gaming Income after State Gaming Tax	3,624,765	2 742 205
TAB Commission	42,369	2,743,205 41,602
TAB COMMISSION		(93,044)
TGS Rebate		
	31,080 4 967	
TGS Rebate	4,967 -	3,737
TGS Rebate Keno Commission	4,967 -	3,737
TGS Rebate Keno Commission Less:	4,967 - (7,442)	3,737 (7,839)
TGS Rebate Keno Commission Less: TGS - Gaming Service Fees	4,967 - (7,442) (13,791)	3,737 (7,839) (28,078)
TGS Rebate Keno Commission Less: TGS - Gaming Service Fees Gaming Expenses	4,967 - (7,442)	3,737 (7,839)

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NOTE 3: EMPLOYEE EXPENSES		
Salaries & Wages	1,896,305	2,163,016
Superannuation	181,809	145,224
Workcover	34,017	20,490
Payroll Tax	34,918	55,074
Staff Expenses	13,827	6,594
TOTAL EMPLOYEE EXPENSES	2,160,876	2,390,398
NOTE 4: DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION		
Plant & Equipment	20 597	20.702
Gaming Plant & Equipment	30,587 1,036	30,792 2,155
Furniture & Fittings	65,554	22,566
Site Improvements	211	3,534
Motor Vehicles	738	738
Right of Use Assets	589,614	495,034
Intangible Assets	262,004	262,205
	949,744	817,024
NOTE 5: EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS		
Operating Expenses		
Accounting Fees	28,920	29,250
Advertising and Promotions	195,374	117,928
Bands & Artists	28,650	11,959
Bank Charges	3,073	10,627
Committee Expense	16,401	8,159
Computer Services	13,496	15,458
Donations	5,400	9,600
Fees & Charges	18,494	13,932
General Expense	3,757	8,122
Hire of Plant & Equipment	4,260	4,832
Insurance	65,338	43,180
Motor Vehicle & Travelling Expenses	23,999	11,074
Pay TV	44,180	28,262
Postage, Printing & Stationery Registrations & Permits	16,993	15,445 542
Security	1,581 101,558	86,410
Subscriptions & Licenses	12,958	15,502
Telephone	9,689	10,613
Total Operating Expenses	594,121	440,895
Occupancy Expenses		
Cleaning	104,825	93,256
Rates & Taxes	134,536	80,913
Electricity & Gas	168,137	131,420
Repairs & Maintenance	61,092	143,796
Waste Disposal	27,421	20,710
Total Occupancy Expenses	496,011	470,095
TOTAL EXPENSES FROM OPERATIONS	1,090,132	910,990

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NOTE 6. FINANCE COSTS		
Interest on Loans/Hire Purchase	198,069	224,703
Interest on Right of Use Asset Leases	474,751	507,961
increase of highest observations		
TOTAL FINANCE COSTS	672,820	732,664
NOTE 7: INCOME TAX		
	19-57-5-18-77-5-5-A	400000
(Taxable Income)/Tax Loss	(155,445)	(60,120)
Income Tax Expense	(38,861)	(18,036)
Refundable Franking Credits	231	129
Movement in Deferred Tax Asset		
Income Tax Refundable/(Payable)	(38,630)	(17,907)
NOTE 8: CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash on Hand	174,954	165,649
Cash at Bank	1,159,429	784,938
TOTAL CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS	1,334,383	950,587
Parracanted by		
Represented by:	1 272 706	884,112
Operational Funds	1,272,786	
Monies In Trust	38,530	34,058
Monies - Associated Clubs	23,067	32,417
	1,334,383	950,587
NOTE 9: TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES		
Trade Debtors	256	164
Sundry Debtors	22,473	-
Accrued Income	4,106	1,589
Accided income		
TOTAL TRADE & OTHER RESERVANCES	20.00	
TOTAL TRADE & OTHER RECEIVABLES	26,835	1,753
NOTE 10: AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS		
Non-Current		
Investments - Shares	22,340	20,720
TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR CALL INVESTAGATORS		20 725
TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS	22,340	20,720

NOTE 11: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT OF USE ASSETS Property, Plant & Equipment	2022 \$	2021 \$
Land At Valuation - 2021	9,200,000	9,200,000
Buildings & Site Improvements at Valuation - 2021	5,300,000	5,300,000
Plant & Equipment Less: Accumulated Depreciation	691,911 (485,281)	615,654 (454,483)
Gaming Plant & Equipment at Cost Less: Accumulated Amortisation	206,630 20,003 (20,003)	20,003 (18,967)
Furniture & Fittings	1,087,392	1,036
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(762,564) 324,828	1,027,053 (697,010) 330,043
Motor Vehicles Less: Accumulated Depreciation	66,615 (65,957) 658	66,615 (65,219) 1,396
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	15,032,116	14,993,646
Right of Use Assets Motor Vehicles		
Motor Vehicles Less: Accumulated Amortisation	47,106 (32,368) 14,738	47,106 (22,002) 25,104
TGS Contract - Gaming Machines & Services TGS Contract - Gaming Machines & Services Less: Accumulated Amortisation	4,054,735 (579,248) 3,475,487	3,935,480
Total Right of Use Assets	3,490,225	3,960,584
TOTAL PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT AND RIGHT OF USE ASSETS	18,522,341	18,954,230

NOTE 11: PROPERTY, PLANT & EQUIPMENT (Continued)

The Club property is valued, for financial reporting purposes, at "Fair Value". Land, Buildings and Other Site Improvements are measured at 'Fair Value', pursuant to

AASB 13 Fair Value. 'Fair Value' means'the price that will be received to sell an asset, or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction in the principal for most advantageous) market at the measurement date, under current market conditions (that is an exit price), regardless of whether that price is directly observed or estimated using another valuation technique".

In addition, regard has also been given to the definition of "Market Value", described as"... The estimated amount for which an asset or liability should exchange on the valuation date, between a willing buye and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction, after proper marketing and where the parties had acted knowledgeable, prudently, and without compulsion."

The Board, at 30 June 2021, adopted a valuation By Knight Frank, Collins Street, Melbourne, for \$14,500,000 at Market Valuation of 100% Freehold Interest, using a Direct Comparison Approach, as a valuation methodology. This valuation was for first mortgage purposes.

The total value was split between Land, using the Council valuation of \$9,200,000 and the balance of \$5,300,000 to Buildings and Site Improvements.

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 prior and current financial years are as follows:

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Other Site Improvements \$	Site Improvements \$	Capital Works in Progress	Plant & Equipment \$	Gaming Plant & Equipment \$	Furniture & Fittings \$	Motor Vehicles \$	Leased Assets \$	Right of Use Assets &	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2020	7,260,000	3,000,000	1,540,000	24,977	2,585,925	96,443	3,191	77,756	2,134	*	3,428,154	18,018,580
Additions Disposals Reclassifications Revaluation Increments (Decrements) Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	1,940,000 -	5,373,964 (3,073,964)	(1,540,000)	- (21,443) (3,534)	1,502,313 - (4,088,238)	13,521 - 81,999 (30,792)	(2,155)	81,135 - 193,718 (22,566)	- - - (738)	.5 %	3,935,480 (2,908,016) - (495,034)	5,532,449 (2,908,016) - (554,819)
Balance at 30 June 2021	9,200,000	5,300,000	(18)	G .	11.5	161,171	1,036	330,043	1,396		3,960,584	18,954,230
Additions Disposals Reclassifications Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	*	15 15 16 17	10 100 100 101	8 9 9 8		76,257 - - - (30,798)	- - - (1,036)	60,339 - - (65,554)	- - - (738)		119,255 - - - (589,614)	255,851 - - (687,740)
Balance at 30 June 2022	9,200,000	5,300,000	(#:		2.6	206,630		324,828	658	·	3,490,225	18,522,341

	2022	2021
E 12: INTANGIBLE ASSETS	\$	\$
Software	64 300	64 200
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	64,309	64,309
Less. Accumulated Amortisation	(64,309)	(63,550) 759
		733
Capitalised Purchase Costs	44,015	44,015
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	(44,015)	(44,015)
	(€)	:=#.
Gaming Machine Entitlements (2012-2022)	2,612,464	2,612,464
Gaming Machine Entitlements (2022-2032)	3,781,360	3,781,360
Less: Accumulated Amortisation	(2,580,152)	(2,318,907)
	3,813,672	4,074,917
TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	3,813,672	4,075,676
Reconciliations of the corruing amounts of Intensible Assets at the basis in the Indian		
Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of Intangible Assets at the beginning and end of the	current year is set out bel	low.
neconclinations of the carrying amounts of intangible Assets at the beginning and end of the	current year is set out bel <i>Intangible</i>	
Reconciliations of the carrying amounts of intangible Assets at the beginning and end of the		TOTAL
	Intangible	
2021	Intangible Assets	TOTAL
2021 Balance at 1 July 2020	Intangible Assets	TOTAL
2021 Balance at 1 July 2020 Plus Additions	Intangible Assets \$	TOTAL \$
2021 Balance at 1 July 2020 Plus Additions Less Disposals	Intangible Assets \$ 4,337,881	**************************************
2021 Balance at 1 July 2020 Plus Additions Less Disposals	Intangible Assets \$	TOTAL \$
2021 Balance at 1 July 2020 Plus Additions Less Disposals Less Amortisation	Intangible Assets \$ 4,337,881 (262,205)	**************************************
2021 Balance at 1 July 2020 Plus Additions Less Disposals Less Amortisation	Intangible Assets \$ 4,337,881	**************************************
2021 Balance at 1 July 2020 Plus Additions Less Disposals Less Amortisation Balance at 30 June 2021	Intangible Assets \$ 4,337,881 (262,205)	**************************************
2021 Balance at 1 July 2020 Plus Additions Less Disposals Less Amortisation Balance at 30 June 2021	Intangible Assets \$ 4,337,881 (262,205)	**************************************
2021 Balance at 1 July 2020 Plus Additions Less Disposals Less Amortisation Balance at 30 June 2021 2022	Intangible Assets \$ 4,337,881 (262,205)	**************************************
2021 Balance at 1 July 2020 Plus Additions Less Disposals Less Amortisation Balance at 30 June 2021 2022 Plus Additions Less Disposals	Intangible Assets \$ 4,337,881 (262,205) 4,075,676	### ##################################

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NOTE 13: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade Creditors	354,409	137,737
Amounts Payable to ATO	234,199	149,475
Accrued Expenses	66,727	75,371
Other Creditors	108,238	94,625

763,573

457,208

TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES.

	Note	2022	2021
NOTE 14: PROVISIONS		\$	\$
CURRENT			
Income Tax Provision	(7)	38,630	17,907
Employee Benefits	(15)	189,756	181,663
	2 12	228,386	199,570
NON CURRENT			
Employee Benefits	(15)	30,132	56,341
	17	30,132	56,341
		*	1.00
TOTAL PROVISIONS		250 510	355 011
		258,518	255,911
NOTE 15: EMPLOYEE BENEFITS			
CURRENT			
Annual Leave		102,370	98,556
Long Service Leave		87,386	83,107
		189,756	181,663
NON CURRENT			
Long Service Leave		30,132	56,341
		30,132	56,341
TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS		219,888	238,004
NOTE 16: INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES			
CURRENT			
Lease Liabilities - Motor Vehicles			
Lease Liabilities - TGS Contract		424 777	27,056
Victorian State Government - Electronic Gaming Machine Entitlements		434,777	361,863
BBL Equipment Finance		384,888 62,019	61,880
Bank Loan		1,181,900	1,512,772
NON CURRENT		2,063,584	1,963,571
Lease Liabilities - TGS Contract		3,273,459	3,573,617
Victorian State Government - Electronic Gaming Machine Entitlements BBL Equipment Finance		3,207,404	3,592,292
Bank Loans		91,971	151,830
< T0.01***		5,228,217	6,051,089
		11,801,051	13,368,828
TOTAL INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES		13,864,635	15,332,399

NOTE 16: INTEREST BEARING LIABILITIES (Continued)

The Company has a Business Flexi Loans with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited , negotiated in 2021 financial year, The loan is Principal and Interest over 5 years.

The Loan is secured by 1st Registered All Monies Mortgage over the property at 480 Boronia Road,
Wantirna South, as well as General Security Deed over all present and acquired property (including Victorian Liquor Licence)
of the Company.

The Company held a lease with the Bendigo and Adelaide Bank Limited for a Bus. The terms were monthly repayments and was settled in December 2021.

The Company has recognised a Right of Use Asset and corresponding Lease Liability for the TGS Gaming Machines & Services Contract upon initial application of AASB 16: Leases. This contract has an expiry date of 30 June 2027.

The Company has purchased Gaming Entitlements (refer note 12), operative from August 2022, from the Victorian State Government. The amount represents the balance due (95%) of the Entitlement purchase amount.

and the control demonstrate Annual Control and the control and		
Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NOTE 17: MOVEMENTS IN EQUITY		
(a) Reserves		
Financial Assets Available for Sale Revaluation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	8,570	1,490
Valuation gain/(loss) recognised	1,620	7,080
Cumulative (gain)/loss transferred to Income Statement	-	=
on impairment of financial assets		
	10,190	8,570
Asset Revaluation Reserve - Land		
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	1,940,000	
Valuation gain/(loss) recognised	i ** 1	1,940,000
*		Ÿ
	1,940,000	1,940,000
•		
Total Reserves	1,950,190	1,948,570
(b) Retained Earnings		
Balance at 1 July	6,043,262	8,278,468
Net Result for the Period	884,231	(2,235,206)
Balance at 30 June	6,927,493	6,043,262
***************************************		0,010,202
Total Equity	8,877,683	7,991,832
NOTE 40. DECONGRESSION OF CASH		***************************************
NOTE 18: RECONCILIATION OF CASH		
For Statement of Cash Flows purposes, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprise the following at 30 June:		
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	*	- T.
Operational Funds (Refer Note 8)	1,272,786	884,112
Monies - Associated Clubs (Refer Note 8)	23,067	32,417
TOTAL CASH	1,295,853	916,529
19 THE WHOLE	1,253,033	310,323

	2022 \$	2021 \$
NOTE 19: RECONCILIATION OF CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATIONS WITH NET RESULT		
Net Result	967,188	838,758
Depreciation & Amortisation	949,744	817,024
Profit on ROU Asset - TGS Service Fees Reassessment	(248,062)	(512,895)
Decrease/(Increase) in Trade & Other Receivables	(25,082)	355,147
Decrease/(Increase) in Prepayments	(13,762)	25,617
Decrease/(Increase) in Inventories	(1,164)	(18,080)
Increase/(decrease) in Trade & Other Payables	306,365	289,761
Increase/(decrease) in Provisions	2,607	(75,620)
NET CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	1,937,834	1,719,712
NOTE 20. AUDITORS' REMUNERATION		
Amounts received or due and receivable by auditors for:		
- auditing the accounts	13,200	13,200
Total Auditor's Remuneration	13,200	13,200

NOTE 21. SEGMENT INFORMATION

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were the operation of a licensed social, recreational, and sporting club in Victoria only.

NOTE 22: CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

The Board of Management was not aware of any contingent assets or liabilities as at 30 June 2022.

NOTE 23: EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

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

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
NOTE 24: COMMITMENTS		
Lease Commitments		
Payable		
- Not longer than 1 year	496,796	450,799
- Later than 1 year but not later than 5 years	3,365,429	2,918,030
- Later than 5 years	3 0	807,417
	3,862,225	4,176,246

Capital Commitments

As at 30 June 2022, there are no known Capital Commitments.

Guarantees

The company is limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up the Memorandum of Association states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company.

NOTE 25: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION	2022	2021
COMMITTEE HONORARIUM	\$	\$
represented by amounts provided for this year:		
Mr Brian Asley (President)	3,000	3,000
Mr John Croughan (Vice President)	2,000	2,000
Teresa West	1,000	3,000
Andrew Jensen	3,000	3,000
Leon Mackie	3,000	2,000
Laurie Tucker	2,000	2,000
John Sellers		2,000
Craig Allardice	2,000	2,000
Jane Barbanti	2,000	2,000
012 u	18,000	21,000
Related party transactions		
Related Parties.		
No related party transactions during the year		
	-	=
	=======================================	

NOTE 26: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

Knox Club's principal financial instruments comprise of deposits with banks, short term investments, accounts receivable and payable, other financial assets, other financial liabilities and interest bearing liabilities. Statutory receivables and payables are excluded from these values.

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

	Note	Carrying Amount	Carrying Amount
		2022 \$	2021 \$
Financial Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	(8)	1,334,383	950,587
Trade and Other Receivables	(9)	256	164
Available For Sale Investments:	10,52		
Equity Investments	(10)	22,340	20,720
Total Financial Assets		1,356,979	971,471
Financial Liabilities			
At amortised cost			
Trade Creditors	(13)	354,409	137,737
Interest Bearing Liabilities	(16)	13,864,635	15,332,399
Total Financial Liabilities		14,219,044	15,470,136

Financial Risk Management Policies

The Company's Committee is responsible for, among other issues, monitoring and managing financial risk exposures of the Company.

Specific Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risk the Company is exposed to through its financial instruments is market risk relating to interest rate risk.

There have been no substantive changes in the types of risks the Company is exposed to and how these risks arise.

(a) Credit risk

Exposure to credit risk relating to financial assets arises from the potential non-performance by counterparties of contract obligations that could lead to a financial loss to the Company.

The Company does not have any material credit risk exposures.

Credit risk exposures

The maximum exposure to credit risk, by class of recognised financial assets at the end of the reporting period is equivalent to the carrying value and classification of those financial assets (net of any provisions) as presented in the Statement of Financial Position.

Trade and other receivables that are neither past due or impaired are considered to be of high credit quality.

The Company has no significant concentration of credit risk exposure to any single counterparty or group of counterparties.

NOTE 26: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(b) Liquidity Risk
Liquidity risk arises from the possibility that Knox Club might encounter difficulty in settling its debts or otherwise meeting its obligations related to financial liabilities. Knox Club manages this risk through the following mechanisms:

- preparing forward-looking cash flow analysis in relation to its operational, investing and financing activities; and
- only investing surplus cash with major financial institutions.

The table below discloses the contractual maturity analysis for Knox Club's financial liabilities.

Financial liability and financial assets maturity analysis

	Within 1	Year	1 to 5 Y	'ears	Over !	5 Years	Tota	al
Financial Liabilities due for	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
payment	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Trade Creditors	354,409	137,737	62	8	2	*	354,409	137,737
Interest Bearing Liabilities	2,063,584	1,963,571	11,801,051	9,776,536	2	3,592,292	13,864,635	15,332,399
Total contractual outflows	2,417,993	2,101,308	11,801,051	9,776,536	-	3,592,292	14,219,044	15,470,136
Total expected outflows	2,417,993	2,101,308	11,801,051	9,776,536		3,592,292	14,219,044	15,470,136
realisable	1,334,383	950,587	¥ æ :	141	Þ	귷	1,334,383	950,587
realisable Cash & Cash Equivalents	1,334,383 256	950,587 164	12 *	æ: ;•:	2	er er	1,334,383 256	950,587 164
realisable Cash & Cash Equivalents Trade & Other Receivables	41 A 4 COLO 11 A 4 COLO 12 COLO 12	200 CO 100 CO 100 CO 100 CO						
Financial assets - Cash flow realisable Cash & Cash Equivalents Trade & Other Receivables Available For Sale Investments Total anticipated inflows	256	164	62	-		*	256	164

NOTE 26: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

(c) Market Risk

(i) Interest rate risk

The financial assets of Knox Club are not exposed to any significant interest rate risk since cash balances are maintained at various fixed interest rates.

Interest rate risk refers to the risk that the value of a financial instrument or cash flows associated with the instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk arises from interest bearing financial assets and liabilities that are used.

The interest rate exposure on the debt portfolio is managed by appropriate budgeting strategies and by managing in accordance with target maturity profiles.

(ii) Price risk

Price risk relates to the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices.

Knox Club is exposed to insignificant foreign currency risk and other price risks.

Sensitivity analysis

The following table illustrates sensitivities to the Company's exposure to changes in interest rates. The table indicates the impact on how profit at the end of the reporting period would have been affected by changes in the relevant risk variable that management considers reasonably possible. These sensitivities assume that the movement in a particular variable is independent of other variables.

- A parallel shift of + 1% and -2% in market interest rates (AUD).

			Interest rat	te risk				Interest r	ate risk		
		-2 %		+1%			-2 %	i	+1%	1	
		-200 basis points		+100 b	+100 basis points -200 basis points +		+100 basis points -200 basis points -200 basis points -200 basis points				asis points
	2022	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity	2021	Profit	Equity	Profit	Equity	
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	Ś	Ś	Ś	
Financial Assets:											
Cash at Bank	1,334,383	(26,689)	(26,689)	13,344	13,344	950,587	(19,012)	(19,012)	9,506	9,506	
Trade and Other Receivables	256	2	4	NB:	2	164	-		-	-,	
Available for Sale Investments	22,340	=	0.2	-	<u> </u>	20,720	-	-	-	-	
Financial Liabilities:											
Trade Creditors	354,409	-	:#:		-	137,737	9 4 3	-	V.S.	323	
nterest Bearing Liabilities	13,864,635	277,293	277,293	(138,646)	(138,646)	15,332,399	306,647	306,647	(153,324)	(153,324	

No sensitivity analysis has been performed on foreign exchange risk as the Company is not exposed to foreign currency fluctuations.

NOTE 26: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (Continued)

Net Fair Values

Fair value estimation

The fair values of financial assets and liabilities are presented in the following table and can be compared to their carrying values as presented in the Statement of Financial Position. Fair values are those amounts at which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction.

Differences between fair values and carrying values of financial instruments with fixed interest rates are due to the change in discount rates being applied by the market since their initial recognition by the Company. Most of these instruments which are carried at amortised cost (i.e. trade receivables, loan liabilities) are to be held until maturity and therefore the net fair value figures calculated bear little relevance to the Company.

Net Fair Value

Financial Assets	Carrying Amount 2022 \$	Carrying Amount 2021 \$	Net Fair Value 2022 \$	Net Fair Value 2021 \$
Cash at Bank Trade and other receivables	1,334,383 256	950,587 164	1,334,383	950,587
Available for Sale Investments	22,340	20,720	256 22,340	164 20,720
Total Financial Assets	1,356,979	971,471	1,356,979	971,471
Financial Liabilities				
Trade Creditors	354,409	137,737	354,409	137,737
Interest Bearing Liabilities	13,864,635	15,332,399	13,864,635	15,332,399
Total Financial Liabilities	14,219,044	15,470,136	14,219,044	15,470,136

NOTE 27: FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

The Company measures and recognises the following assets and liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition

- available-for-sale financial assets; and
- land, buildings and other site improvements

The Company does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, or any asset or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

AASB 13 Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of the fair value hierarchy, which categorises fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

- Quoted prices in active markets for identical assets and liabilities (Level 1)
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (as prices) or indirectly (derived from prices) (Level 2); and
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3)

The following tables provide the fair values of the Company's assets and liabilities measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorisation within the fair value hierarchy:

2022	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Available for Sale Investments	22,340	\$#3	2	22,340
Total financial assets recognised at fair value	22,340	3.40		22,340
Non-financial Assets				
Land, Buildings and Other Site Improvements	-	- A	14,500,000	14,500,000
Total financial assets recognised at fair value	-	(4)	14,500,000	14,500,000
2021	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial Assets				
Available for Sale Investments	20,720	(2)	2	20,720
Total financial assets recognised at fair value	20,720	(*)		20,720
Non-financial Assets				
Land, Buildings and Other Site Improvements	-	130	14,500,000	14,500,000
Total financial assets recognised at fair value		-	14,500,000	14,500,000