



THE HENRY LAWSON CLUB

ACN 000 836 840

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors submit their report for the year ended 30 June 2023.

1. DIRECTORS IN OFFICE AT THE DATE OF THIS REPORT

Names	Position
Vincent Le Breton	Chairperson
Janet King	Junior Chairperson
Melissa Jerzyna	Deputy Chairperson
Peter Dries	Director
Andrew Armitstead	Director
Stephen Roberts	Director

2. PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of The Henry Lawson Club Limited during the financial year was the operation of a cultural, social, sporting and recreation club. The company is a registered club under the Registered Clubs Act 1976.

3. TRADING RESULTS

The net profit of the company for the year ended 30 June 2023 was \$865,853 (2022: \$869,792) after an income tax expense of \$6,601 (2022: \$19,279).

4. DIVIDENDS

No dividend was declared or paid during the year. The company's Constitution prohibits the payment of dividends.

5. SHORT AND LONG-TERM OBJECTIVES

The Company's short term objectives is to ensure profitability through the provision of high quality facilities within a secure, friendly and professional environment.

The Company's long term objectives is to provide enhanced facilities to members and guests. The Directors and Management will continue to review the company's progress and amend where necessary.

6. STRATEGIES FOR ACHIEVING OBJECTIVES

The primary strategies for achieving these objectives is sound financial management through the use of relevant budgets, cash flows and compliance with loan facilities that are continually monitored and measured with key performance indicators (KPI's) and ratio analysis.

7. MEASUREMENT OF PERFORMANCE

A number of KPI's are analysed in order to measure the performance of the business. These include EBITDA, gross profits percentage, expenses to sales percentages, and other ratios. These results are incorporated into a financial report that is reviewed by Management and the Directors.

8. CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

9. DIRECTORS' REMUNERATION

No director of the company has, since the end of the previous financial year, received or become entitled to receive a benefit (other than reimbursed expenses shown in the financial report) by reason of a contract made by the company with the director or with a firm of which they are a member or with a company in which they have a substantial financial interest.

10. INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

BOARD MEETINGS AND DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCES

There were 12 Full Board Meetings held during the financial year 1 July 2022 – 30 June 2023. Attendance by the directors was as follows:

	Full Board Meetings Held While on Board	Full Board Meetings Attended
Vince Le Brenton Chairperson	12	11
Janet King Junior Chairperson	12	11
Melissa Jersyna Deputy Chairperson	12	11
Peter Dries	12	10
Andrew Armitstead	12	10
Steve Roberts	12	11

11. AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2023 has been received and can be found following this report.

On Behalf of the Board



Vincent Le Brenton,

Chairperson



Junior Chairperson

17 October 2023
Werrington

Melissa Jersyna.

**AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION TO THE DIRECTORS OF
HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED**
(a company limited by guarantee)

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, in relation to the audit of Henry Lawson Club Limited for the year ended 30 June 2023, there have been:

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

KellyPartners+BergerPiepers



P A Berger FCA

Senior Client Director

17 October 2023
Penrith, NSW

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED

(a company limited by guarantee)

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Henry Lawson Club Limited , which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2023, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and 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.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Henry Lawson Club Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of the financial performance for the year then ended; and

(ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis of 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 Henry Lawson 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.

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 and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a 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 ability of the consolidated company to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating 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 in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism 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 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;

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report (continued)

- 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; and
- 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.

KellyPartners+BergerPiepers



P A Berger FCA

Senior Client Director

17 October 2023

Penrith, NSW

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
(a company limited by guarantee)
A.C.N 000 836 840

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2023

		2023	2022
		\$	\$
	Note		
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	3,391,697	2,529,823
Trade and other receivables	6	35,032	39,577
Inventories	7	45,578	39,218
Other assets	8	65,199	60,748
		<u>3,537,506</u>	<u>2,669,366</u>
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	9,501,561	9,518,340
Intangible assets	10	116,000	116,000
		<u>9,617,561</u>	<u>9,634,340</u>
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
		<u>13,155,067</u>	<u>12,303,706</u>
TOTAL ASSETS			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	128,070	200,817
Borrowings	12	165,480	127,638
Current tax liabilities	4	6,601	19,279
Provisions	13	256,013	194,409
Other financial liabilities	14	13,070	19,819
		<u>569,234</u>	<u>561,962</u>
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES			
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	12	64,829	86,593
		<u>64,829</u>	<u>86,593</u>
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
		<u>634,063</u>	<u>648,555</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES			
		<u>12,521,004</u>	<u>11,655,151</u>
NET ASSETS			
EQUITY			
Reserves	15	4,880,726	4,880,726
Retained earnings		7,640,278	6,774,425
		<u>12,521,004</u>	<u>11,655,151</u>
TOTAL EQUITY			

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
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STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

		2023	2022
		\$	\$
	Note		
REVENUE			
Sale of goods and services	3(a)	6,136,667	4,689,107
Finance income	3(d)	13,978	1,003
Other income	3(b)	<u>228,297</u>	<u>243,214</u>
TOTAL REVENUE		<u>6,378,942</u>	<u>4,933,324</u>
Cost of goods sold		(1,186,162)	(824,765)
Employee benefits expense	3(e)	(1,756,095)	(1,300,079)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3(c)	(403,134)	(432,181)
Gaming machine tax		(546,990)	(417,261)
Electricity & gas		(72,911)	(57,017)
Insurance		(126,835)	(94,897)
Promotion and entertainment		(324,723)	(202,454)
Member expenses		(350,967)	(184,903)
Repairs and maintenance		(108,091)	(106,202)
Other expenses		<u>(646,559)</u>	<u>(424,494)</u>
TOTAL EXPENSES		<u>(5,522,467)</u>	<u>(4,044,253)</u>
Profit before income tax		<u>856,475</u>	<u>889,071</u>
Income tax credit/(expense)		<u>9,378</u>	<u>(19,279)</u>
Profit for the year		<u>865,853</u>	<u>869,792</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>865,853</u></u>	<u><u>869,792</u></u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

		2023	2022
		\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	Note		
Receipts from customers		6,999,036	5,385,008
Payments to suppliers and employees		(5,777,563)	(4,026,197)
Interest received		13,978	1,003
Income taxes paid		<u>(3,300)</u>	<u>(50,528)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	5	<u>1,232,151</u>	<u>1,309,286</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		<u>(386,355)</u>	<u>(275,118)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(386,355)</u>	<u>(275,118)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Borrowings-net		<u>16,078</u>	<u>(100,267)</u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>16,078</u>	<u>(100,267)</u>
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		861,874	933,901
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		<u>2,529,823</u>	<u>1,595,922</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5	<u>3,391,697</u>	<u>2,529,823</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2023

	Retained Profits \$	Reserves (Note 15) \$	Total Equity \$
AS AT 30 JUNE 2021	5,904,633	4,880,726	10,785,359
Profit for the year	869,792	-	869,792
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
AS AT 30 JUNE 2022	6,774,425	4,880,726	11,655,151
Profit for the year	865,853	-	865,853
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-
AS AT 30 JUNE 2023	<u>7,640,278</u>	<u>4,880,726</u>	<u>12,521,004</u>

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT 30 JUNE 2023

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The financial report of Henry Lawson Club Limited was authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 13 September 2023.

The principal activity of The Henry Lawson Club Limited during the financial year was the operation of a cultural, social, sporting and recreation club. The company operated in one geographical location being Werrington, NSW, Australia.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Basis of preparation

The financial report is a general-purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards and other authoritative pronouncements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The financial report has also been prepared on an historical cost basis and, except where stated, does not take into account current valuations of non-current assets.

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis. The ability of the company to continue operating as a going concern may be dependent upon the continued financial support of its bankers.

(b) Statement of compliance

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards and International Financial Reporting Standards ("AIFRS") as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.

(c) Significant accounting judgments, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgments and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgments and estimates on historical experience and other various factors it believes to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources.

Details of the nature of these assumptions and conditions may be found in the relevant notes to the financial statements.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historic cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Such cost includes the cost of replacing parts that are eligible for capitalisation when the cost of replacing parts is incurred. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in the profit and loss as incurred.

Land and buildings are measured at fair value, based on periodic valuations by external independent valuers who apply the International Valuations Standards Committee International Standards, less accumulated depreciation on buildings and less any impairment losses recognised after the date of revaluation.

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT 30 JUNE 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(d) Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful life of the specific assets as follows:

- Freehold buildings 40 years
- Plant and equipment 5 to 13 years

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is included in the income statement or statement of comprehensive income in the year the item is derecognised.

Revaluations of land and buildings

Any revaluation increment is credited to the asset revaluation reserve included in equity, except to the extent that it reverses a revaluation decrement for the same asset previously recognised in the profit and loss, in which case the increment is recognised in the profit and loss.

Any revaluation decrement is recognised in the profit and loss, except to the extent that it offsets a previous revaluation increment for the same asset, in which case the decrement is debited directly to the asset revaluation reserve to the extent of the credit balance existing in the revaluation reserve for that asset.

Any accumulated depreciation as at the revaluation date is eliminated against the gross carrying amounts of the assets and the net amounts are restated to the revalued amounts of the assets.

Impairment

Non-financial assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

The company conducts an annual internal review of asset values, which is used as a source of information to assess for any indicators of impairment. External factors, such as changes in expected future processes, technology and economic conditions, are also monitored for indicators of impairment. If any indication of impairment exists, an estimate of the assets recoverable amount is calculated.

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 to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows that are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or groups of assets. Non-financial assets, other than goodwill, that have suffered an impairment, are tested for possible reversal of the impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the impairment may have reversed.

(e) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
(a company limited by guarantee)
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT 30 JUNE 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(f) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business.

Costs have been assigned to inventory on hand at balance date using the first-in-first-out basis and are determined based on invoice price.

(g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity 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 values.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and cash equivalents as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within interest-bearing loans and borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(h) Interest-bearing loans and borrowings

All loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received less directly attributable transaction costs. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities that are yield related are included as part of the carrying amount of the loans and borrowings.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

(i) Provisions

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

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

(j) Leases

Finance leases, which transfer to the company substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased items, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance costs are charged directly to the income statement.

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT 30 JUNE 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(j) Leases (continued)

Capitalised leased assets are amortised over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as right of use assets.

(k) Revenue

Revenue is recognised and measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable to the extent it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognised:

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when there has been a transfer of risks and rewards to the customer, no further work or processing is required, the quantity and quality of the goods have been determined, the price is fixed and generally title has passed.

Rendering of services

Control of the right to receive payment for the services performed has passed to the company.

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.

(l) Taxes

Income tax

Tax-effect accounting is applied using the liability method whereby income tax is regarded as an expense and is calculated on the accounting profit after allowing for permanent differences. To the extent timing differences occur between the times items are recognised in the financial statements and when items are taken into account in determining taxable income, the net related taxation benefit or liability, calculated at current rates, is disclosed as a future income tax benefit or a provision for deferred income tax. The net future income tax benefit relating to tax losses and timing differences is not carried forward as an asset unless it is probable that the benefit will be realised.

The directors have adopted a conservative stance in relation to the likelihood of realisation of future income tax benefits in relation to timing differences and have therefore not recognised them as an asset.

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT 30 JUNE 2023

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

(l) Taxes (continued)

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST except where:

- the GST incurred on a purchase of goods and services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item as applicable; and
- receivables and payables are stated with the amount of GST included.

Cash flows are included in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities, which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as part of operating cash flows.

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

(m) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are initially measured at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangible assets are not capitalised and expenditure is charged against profits in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed to be either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year-end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method as appropriate, which is a change in accounting estimate. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the income statement in the expense category consistent with the function of the intangible asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives are tested for impairment annually either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. Such intangibles are not amortised. The useful life of an intangible asset with an indefinite life is reviewed each reporting period to determine whether indefinite life assessment continues to be supportable. If not, the change in the useful life assessment for indefinite to finite is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate and is thus accounted for on a prospective basis.

The intangible assets relating to poker machine entitlements were previously revalued in prior year financial statements, with the revaluation increase being offset in a revaluation reserve. In order to reflect the balance according to current accounting standards the revaluation has been reversed against both the Intangible asset at cost and the corresponding revaluation reserve. This adjustment had no impact on the net result of the company for the year.

(n) Comparative amounts

Where necessary, prior year comparatives have been reclassified in order to facilitate comparison with current year disclosures.

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
3. REVENUES AND EXPENSES		
(a) Sale of goods and services		
Sale of goods	6,119,058	4,672,212
Provision of services	17,609	16,895
	<u>6,136,667</u>	<u>4,689,107</u>
(b) Other Income		
- commissions	130,722	50,493
- other income	97,575	57,721
COVID Grants and subsidies		
- ATO Cashflow booster	-	10,500
- Job Keeper	-	124,500
	<u>228,297</u>	<u>243,214</u>
(c) Depreciation		
Depreciation of non-current assets	<u>403,134</u>	<u>432,181</u>
(d) Finance costs/income		
Bank interest expense	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Bank interest received	<u>13,978</u>	<u>1,003</u>
(e) Employee benefits		
Wages and salaries	1,570,412	1,190,881
Payroll expense	27,001	-
Superannuation	158,682	109,198
	<u>1,756,095</u>	<u>1,300,079</u>
(f) Expenses included in other expenses		
Director expenses	<u>12,008</u>	<u>4,997</u>
4. INCOME TAX		
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities Before income tax at 25%	214,119	222,268
Less:		
Tax net effect of:		
- non-taxable member income and expenses arising from principle of mutuality	<u>(207,518)</u>	<u>(202,989)</u>
Income tax expense	<u>6,601</u>	<u>19,279</u>

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
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A.C.N 000 836 840

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
5. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		
Cash at bank and in hand	<u>3,391,697</u>	<u>2,529,823</u>
Reconciliation of the net profit/(loss) after tax to the net cash flows from operations:		
Net (loss)/Profit	872,454	869,792
<i>Adjustments for:</i>		
Depreciation and amortisation	403,134	432,181
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Decrease/(Increase) in trade and other debtors	94	(44,383)
Decrease/(Increase) in inventories	(6,360)	16
Increase/(Decrease) in income tax liabilities	(12,678)	(31,249)
Increase/(Decrease) in trade creditors/payables	(66,122)	32,250
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred income	(6,749)	14,791
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	54,979	35,888
Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities	<u>1,232,151</u>	<u>1,309,286</u>
6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES		
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	11,234	5,884
Deposits	5,100	5,100
Other receivables	<u>18,698</u>	<u>28,593</u>
	<u>35,032</u>	<u>39,577</u>
7. INVENTORIES		
Finished goods at cost	<u>45,578</u>	<u>39,218</u>
8. OTHER ASSETS		
CURRENT		
Prepayments	<u>65,199</u>	<u>60,748</u>

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
(a company limited by guarantee)
A.C.N 000 836 840

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
LAND AND BUILDINGS		
Land at fair value	<u>4,500,000</u>	<u>4,500,000</u>
Buildings at fair value	3,600,000	3,600,000
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(175,200)</u>	<u>(87,600)</u>
Total buildings	<u>3,424,800</u>	<u>3,512,400</u>
TOTAL LAND AND BUILDINGS	<u>7,924,800</u>	<u>8,012,400</u>
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and equipment at cost	2,637,815	2,466,524
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(2,153,435)</u>	<u>(1,909,087)</u>
	<u>484,380</u>	<u>557,437</u>
Furniture, fixtures and fittings at cost	425,558	371,133
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(274,208)</u>	<u>(218,910)</u>
	<u>151,350</u>	<u>152,223</u>
Motor vehicles at cost	98,450	65,723
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(65,734)</u>	<u>(65,723)</u>
	<u>32,716</u>	<u>-</u>
Office equipment at cost	141,084	135,561
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(109,258)</u>	<u>(93,381)</u>
Total office equipment	<u>31,826</u>	<u>42,180</u>
TOTAL PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	<u>700,272</u>	<u>751,840</u>
CAPITAL WORKS IN PROGRESS		
Capital works in progress at cost	<u>876,489</u>	<u>754,100</u>
Total property, plant and equipment	<u><u>9,501,561</u></u>	<u><u>9,518,340</u></u>

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
9. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)		
Reconciliations		
<i>Land and buildings</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	8,012,400	8,100,000
Depreciation expense	<u>(87,600)</u>	<u>(87,600)</u>
	<u>7,924,800</u>	<u>8,012,400</u>
<i>Plant and equipment</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	751,840	1,041,019
Additions	263,966	239,997
Adjustments	-	-
Depreciation expense	<u>(315,534)</u>	<u>(529,176)</u>
	<u>700,272</u>	<u>751,840</u>
<i>Capital works in progress</i>		
Carrying amount at beginning	754,100	534,384
Additions	<u>122,389</u>	<u>219,716</u>
	<u>876,489</u>	<u>754,100</u>
10. INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Poker machine entitlements		
At cost	<u>116,000</u>	<u>116,000</u>
Website Development		
At cost	9,698	9,698
Accumulated amortisation	<u>(9,698)</u>	<u>(9,698)</u>
Total Intangible assets	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>116,000</u>	<u>116,000</u>

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AT 30 JUNE 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
11. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES		
Trade payables	9,947	79,195
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	<u>118,123</u>	<u>121,622</u>
	<u>128,070</u>	<u>200,817</u>
12. BORROWINGS		
CURRENT		
Lease liability secured	<u>165,480</u>	<u>127,638</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Lease liability secured	<u>64,829</u>	<u>86,593</u>
Leased liabilities are secured by the underlying leased assets.		
13. PROVISIONS		
CURRENT		
Gaming tax payable	43,479	36,854
Employee entitlements	<u>212,534</u>	<u>157,555</u>
	<u>256,013</u>	<u>194,409</u>
14. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
CURRENT		
Deferred income	<u>13,070</u>	<u>19,819</u>
15. RESERVES		
Asset revaluation reserve	<u>4,880,726</u>	<u>4,880,726</u>

The asset revaluation reserve records fair value movements on property, plant and equipment held under the revaluation model.

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2023 (30 June 2022:Nil).

17. STATUTORY INFORMATION

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

The Henry Lawson Club Limited 144 Henry Lawson Avenue Werrington County NSW 2747

HENRY LAWSON CLUB LIMITED
(a company limited by guarantee)
A.C.N 000 836 840

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Henry Lawson Club Limited, we state that:

In the opinion of the directors:

- (a) the financial statements and notes of the company are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:
 - (i) Giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) Complying with Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001; and
- (b) there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c)



On Behalf of the Board

Vincent Le Breton.

Chairperson

Melissa Jermy.

Junior Chairperson

17 October 2023
Werrington

