# ACT Basketball Incorporated ABN: 11 936 731 929

**Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

ABN: 11 936 731 929

## **Contents**

# For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

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## **Board's Report**

#### For the year ended 30 September 2023

The board members submit the financial report of the Association for the financial year ended 30 September 2023.

#### 1. General information

#### **Board members**

The names of board members throughout the year and at the date of this report are:

Allan Yates President Michelle Hocking Vice President Shane Lowndes ((Term ended: 28 February 2023) Director Bridget Tilley (Resigned: 20 August 2023) Director Nick Janssen Director Kathryn Rendell (Term ended: 28 February 2023) Director Nathan Vavic (Elected: 28 February 2023) Director Melina Saunders (Appointed: 4 September 2023) Director Kathryn Toohey (Elected: 28 February 2023) Director **Public Officer** John Solomon (Term ended: 6 June 2023) Josh O'Brien (Appointed: 6 June 2023) Public Officer

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activities of the Association during the financial year were:

- To control, promote and encourage basketball in the Australian Capital Territory;
- To be duly affiliated with BA Limited (trading as Basketball Australia).

#### Significant changes

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

#### 2. Operating result

The (deficit) of the Association for the financial year amounted to \$ (870) (2022: \$ (6,939)).

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Members of the Board:

Dated

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# **Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income**For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

		2023	2022
•	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	3	4,436,819	3,739,104
ACT Management & Support Expense		(1,121,152)	(921,336)
Competitions expense		(1,368,317)	(957,440)
Depreciation expense - Property, plant & equipment	8(a)	(145,723)	(123,059)
Depreciation expense - Right of use assets	9	(2,307)	(2,307)
Development programmes		(285,555)	(268,923)
Facility expense		(597,867)	(495,199)
Other expenses		-	(3,366)
Finance expenses		(1,981)	(2,750)
Performance expenses	_	(914,787)	(971,663)
(Deficit) before income tax		(870)	(6,939)
Income tax expense	<sup>2(a)</sup> _	-	
(Deficit) for the year	_	(870)	(6,939)
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation changes for property, plant & equipment		894,792	-
Fair value movements on investments held at FVOCI		194	(57)
Other comprehensive income for the year		894,986	(57)
Total comprehensive income for the year		894,116	(6,996)

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# **Statement of Financial Position**

As At 30 September 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
ASSETS	Note	Ψ	Ψ
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	873,263	988,375
Trade and other receivables	5	101,726	453,004
Other assets	7 _	164,891	108,629
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	1,139,880	1,550,008
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		-,,	.,000,000
Loans and other receivables	5	31,840	37,840
Investments	6	1,022	828
Property, plant and equipment	8	7,205,253	6,229,420
Right-of-use assets	9 _	3,845	6,152
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	7,241,960	6,274,240
TOTAL ASSETS	_	8,381,840	7,824,248
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	10	344,508	195,753
Lease liability	9	2,490	2,345
Employee benefits	11	109,034	117,463
Other liabilities	12 _	298,607	764,371
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	754,639	1,079,932
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	9	1,745	4,234
Employee benefits Other liabilities	11	17,058	12,793
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	12 _	12,539	25,546
	_	31,342	42,573
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	785,981	1,122,505
NET ASSETS	=	7,595,859	6,701,743
EQUITY			
Building fund reserve		40,000	40,000
Reserves		4,068,485	3,173,499
Retained earnings	_	3,487,374	3,488,244
TOTAL EQUITY	_	7,595,859	6,701,743

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# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

2023

Balance at 1 October 2022

(Deficit) for the financial year

Total other comprehensive income for the year

Balance at 30 September 2023

2022

Balance at 1 October 2021

(Deficit) for the financial year Total other comprehensive income for the year

Balance at 30 September 2022

Retained Earnings \$	Asset Revaluation Surplus \$	Reserve for building fund	FVOCI reserve \$	Total
3,488,244	3,173,843	40,000	(344)	6,701,743
(870)	-	-	. <u>-</u>	(870)
-	894,792	-	194	894,986
3,487,374	4,068,635	40,000	(150)	7,595,859

Retained Earnings \$	Asset Revaluation Reserve \$	Reserve for building fund	FVOCI reserve \$	Total \$
3,495,183	3,173,843	40,000	(287)	6,708,739
(6,939)	-	-	-	(6,939)
		-	(57)	(57)
3,488,244	3,173,843	40,000	(344)	6,701,743

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## **Statement of Cash Flows**

# For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received	_	4,644,079 (4,520,021) 4,261	4,125,086 (3,865,392) 156
Net cash provided by operating activities	17 _	128,319	259,850
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of property, plant and equipment Net cash (used in) investing activities	8(a) _ _	(226,764)	(114,489)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Payment of finance lease liabilities Payment of lease liabilities Net cash (used in) financing activities	9 _	(13,991) (2,676) (16,667)	(13,991) (2,676) (16,667)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	- 4 =	(115,112) 988,375 873,263	128,694 859,681 988,375

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## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

The financial statements cover ACT Basketball Incorporated as an individual entity. ACT Basketball Incorporated is a not-for-profit Association incorporated in the Australian Capital Territory under the Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991 ('the Act').

The functional and presentation currency of ACT Basketball Incorporated is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

#### 1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the Act.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

## 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Income Tax

The Association is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

## (b) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Association assesses whether a lease exists.

#### Right-of-use asset

At the lease commencement, the Association recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Association believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

#### Lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Association's incremental borrowing rate is used.

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## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (b) Leases

#### Lease liability

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Association's assessment of lease term.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

#### (c) Revenue and other income

#### Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Association expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Association have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

#### Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Association are:

#### Competition and program revenue

Revenue from a contract to provide services including competition fees, development programs and performance programs are recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate which better reflects the services provided (and their level of contribution).

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## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (c) Revenue and other income

#### Specific revenue streams

## Operating grants and donations

When the Association receives operating grant revenue or donations, it assess whether there is a contract and if it is enforceable and has sufficiently specific performance obligations in accordance to AASB 15:

When both these conditions are satisfied, the Association:

- identifies each performance obligation relating to the grant;
- · recognises a contract liability for its obligations under the agreement; and
- recognises revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations.

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

- recognises the asset received in accordance with the recognition requirements of other applicable accounting standards;
- recognises related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer); and
- recognises income immediately in profit or loss as the difference between the initial carrying amount of the asset and the related amount.

If the contract liability is recognised as a related amount above, the Association recognises income in profit or loss when or as it satisfies its obligations under the contract.

#### Other income

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Association is entitled to it.

## (d) Goods and services tax (GST)

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

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of GST. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included 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 operating cash flows.

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## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (e) Property, plant and equipment

#### Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured at fair value. Fair value is determined based on periodic independent valuations prepared by external valuation experts, based on market values. The fair values recognised in the financial statements of the Association are reviewed at the end of each reporting period to ensure that the carrying value of the land and buildings is not materially different from their fair values.

3x3 courts are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation.

#### Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis and is therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of plant and equipment is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount.

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 Association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding leasehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the Association, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Buildings	2.5%
3x3 Courts	2.5%
Office Equipment	5% -25%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

### (f) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Association becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

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## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (f) Financial instruments

#### Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

#### Classification

On initial recognition, the Association classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income equity instrument (FVOCI equity)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Association changes its business model for managing financial assets.

#### Amortised cost

The Association's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets through profit or loss

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income as described above are measured at FVTPL.

The Association holds no assets that fall into this category.

Fair value through other comprehensive income - Equity instruments

The Association has an investment in listed entities over which are they do not have significant influence nor control. The Association has made an irrevocable election to classify these equity investments as fair value through other comprehensive income as they are not held for trading purposes.

The investment is carried at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income (financial asset reserve). On disposal any balance in the financial asset reserve is transferred to retained earnings and is not reclassified to profit or loss.

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#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

### For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (f) Financial instruments

#### Financial assets

Dividends are recognised as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss basis for the following assets:

financial assets measured at amortised cost

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating expected credit loss, the Association considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Association's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information. The Association uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Association uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

 the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Association in full, without recourse to the Association to actions such as realising security (if any is held);

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Association in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

#### Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Association has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default.

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

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

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

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## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (f) Financial instruments

#### **Financial liabilities**

The Association measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

The financial liabilities of the Association comprise trade payables and other payables.

#### (g) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### (h) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

3 Revenue and Other Ir
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	2023	2022
	\$	\$
ACT management and support income	370,623	205,777
Competition revenue	2,661,584	2,201,453
COVID-19 Income	•	75,000
Development income	550,604	402,082
Facility income	76,518	70,554
Other income	. 31,834	87,870
Performance income	745,656	696,368
Total Revenue and Other Income	4,436,819	3,739,104

#### 4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

		2023	2022
.*	Note	\$	\$
Cash at bank and in hand		749,368	865,948
Capital investment account		40,480	40,034
Short-term deposit		83,415	82,393
	13	873,263	988,375

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## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

_	Trade	 Other	Dagain	cablaa

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
CURRENT			
Trade receivables	13	53,617	447,004
GST receivable		42,109	-
Loans and recievables	13	6,000	6,000
Total current trade and other receivables	=	101,726	453,004
		2023 \$	2022 \$
NON-CURRENT Loans and recievables		31,840	37,840
Total trade and other receivables		31,840	37,840

The carrying value of trade receivables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable in the financial statements.

#### 6 Investments

	investinents	Note	2023	2022 \$
	NON-CURRENT Shares	13	1,022	828
		=	1,022	828
7	Other Assets		2023 \$	2022 \$
	CURRENT Prepayments Accrued income	_	160,075 4,816	108,629
		=	164,891	108,629

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# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 8 Property, Plant and Equipment

· Toperty, Frant and Equipment	2023	2022
·	\$	\$
Belconnen land		
At fair value		
Block 16	2,900,000	2,025,000
Block 13	220,000	220,000
Total Belconnen land	3,120,000	2,245,000
Belconnen stadium		
At fair value	3,322,119	3,083,500
Accumulated depreciation	(392,488)	(296,692)
Total Belconnen stadium	2,929,631	2,786,808
Total land and buildings	6,049,631	5,031,808
Plant and equipment		
At cost	1,381,111	1,373,174
Accumulated depreciation	(225,489)	(175,562)
Total plant and equipment	1,155,622	1,197,612
Total property, plant and equipment	7,205,253	6,229,420

## (a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

Movement in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 September 2023				
Balance at the beginning of year	2,245,000	2,786,808	1,197,612	6,229,420
Additions	-	218,827	7,937	226,764
Depreciation expense	-	(95,796)	(49,927)	(145,723)
Revaluation increase	875,000	19,792	<u>-</u>	894,792
Balance at the end of the year	3,120,000	2,929,631	1,155,622	7,205,253

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## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 8 Property, Plant and Equipment

#### (a) Movements in carrying amounts of property, plant and equipment

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 September 2022				
Balance at the beginning of year	2,245,000	2,794,211	1,198,779	6,237,990
Additions	-	71,017	43,472	114,489
Depreciation expense	<del>-</del>	(78,420)	(44,639)	(123,059)
Balance at the end of the year	2,245,000	2,786,808	1,197,612	6,229,420

#### (b) Land and Building Valuation

The valuation of the land for Block 16 50 Oatley Court Belconnen ACT was \$2,900,000 and was based on the fair value of the land in an open market. The valuation was carried out as at 28 November 2023 by Le-Gendre Katrivessis AAPI CPV from Opteon.

The valuation of the Belconnen Basketball Centre, 42 Oatley Court Belconnen ACT was \$2,560,000 and was based on fair value of the improvements. The valuation was carried out as at 28 November 2023 by Le-Gendre Katrivessis AAPI CPV from Opteon.

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## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 9 Leases

Right-Of-Use Assets		
	Office	
	Equipment	Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 30 September 2023		
At cost	11,535	11,535
Accumulated depreciation	(7,690)	(7,690)
Balance at end of year	3,845	3,845
	Office Equipment	Total
	\$	\$
Year ended 30 September 2022		
At cost	11,535	11,535
Accumulated depreciation	(5,383)	(5,383)
Balance at end of year	6,152	6,152

## Lease Liability

The maturity analysis of lease liability based on contractual cash flows is shown in the table below:

	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$
2023 Lease liability	2,490	1,745	4,235
2022 Lease liability	2,345	4,234	6,579

## Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to leases where the Association is a lessee are shown below:

	2023	2022
	, \$	\$
Interest expense on lease liability	(331)	(467)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(2,307)	(2,307)
	(2,638)	(2,774)

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# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 9 Leases

	Statement of Cash Flows			
			2023	2022
	•		\$	\$
	Total cash outflow for leases		(2,676)	(2,676)
10	Trade and Other Payables			
			2023	2022
		Note	\$	\$
	CURRENT			
	Trade payables	13	214,409	61,190
	GST payable		-	10,552
	Accrued expenses		82,897	58,736
	Payroll liabilities	13	40,219	28,752
	Other payables	13	6,983	36,523
			344,508	195,753

Trade and other payables are unsecured, non-interest bearing and are normally settled within 30 days. The carrying value of trade and other payables is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value due to the short-term nature of the balances.

11	Employee Benefits		
		2023	2022
		\$	\$
	CURRENT		
	Provisions for annual leave	89,761	86,359
	Provisions for long service leave	19,273	31,104
		109,034	117,463
		2023	2022
		\$	\$
	NON-CURRENT		
	Provisions for long service leave	17,058	12,793
		17,058	12,793
12	Other Liabilities		
		2023	2022
		\$	\$
	CURRENT		
	Amounts received in advance	285,600	752,030
	Lease liability - Solar panel	13,007	12,341
		298,607	764,371

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# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 12 Other Liabilities

			2023	2022
NON OURDENT			\$	\$
NON-CURRENT Lease liability - Sol	ar panel		12,539	25,546
	,	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	12,539	25,546
13 Financial Risk Ma	nagement		-	
			2023	2022
		Note	\$	\$
Financial assets Held at amortised of	cost			
Cash and cash equ	uivalents	4	873,263	988,375
Trade and other red	ceivables	5	59,617	453,004
Fair value through Comprehensive Inc		_		
Shares		6	1,022	828
Total financial ass	sets		933,902	1,442,207
Financial liabilities	_			
Trade and other pa		10	262,178	126,465
Total financial liab	pilities		262,178	126,465

## 14 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of ACT Basketball Incorporated during the year are as follows:

	2023	2022
	<b>\$</b>	\$
Total key management personnel remuneration	200,821	135,308
·	200,821	135,308

The 2022-23 figure reflects the full year remuneration for the current CEO (including while General Manager) and four months remuneration of the previous CEO.

## 15 Auditors' Remuneration

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor Hardwickes Chartered Accountants, for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	12,000	11,900
Total	12,000	11,900

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# Statement by Members of the Board

In the opinion of the Board the financial report as set out on pages 2 to 19:

- 1. Present fairly the financial position of ACT Basketball Incorporated as at 30 September 2023 and its performance for the year ended on that date in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards (including Australian Accounting Interpretations) of the Australian Accounting Standards Board.
- 2. At the date of this statement, there are reasonable grounds to believe that ACT Basketball Incorporated will be able to pay its debts as and when they fall due.

This statement is made in accordance with a resolution of the Board and is signed for and on behalf of the Board by:

Board member	Board member Science
board member	board member

Dated

ABN: 11 936 731 929

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

## For the Year Ended 30 September 2023

#### 16 Contingencies

At 30 September 2023, the Association has a contingent liability of \$65,000 (2022: \$65,000) relating to a security deposit guarantee provided to the Australian Capital Territory Planning and Land Authority.

#### 17 Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
(Deficit) for the year	(870)	(6,939)
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
- Finance costs	1,981	2,750
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- depreciation	148,030	125,366
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	352,463	(408,181)
- (increase) in prepayments	(51,446)	(39,443)
- (decrease)/increase in income in advance	(466,430)	416,344
- increase in trade and other payables	148,755	133,606
- (decrease)/increase in provisions	(4,164)	36,347
Cashflows from operations	128,319	259,850

## 18 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

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

#### 19 Statutory Information

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

ACT Basketball Incorporated

42 Oatley Court

Belconnen ACT 2617

## Independent Audit Report to the members of ACT Basketball Incorporated

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of ACT Basketball Incorporated (the Association), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 September 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the statement by members of the committee.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report presents fairly, in all material respects, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Association's financial position as at 30 September 2023 and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with the Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991.

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

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

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with the Associations Incorporation Act (ACT) 1991, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is responsible for assessing the Association's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

# Independent Audit Report to the members of ACT Basketball Incorporated

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

Hardwickes Chartered Accountants

Bhaumík Bumia CA Partner

Canberra