A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Contents For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

	Page
Financial Statements	
Board's Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	2
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	3
Statement of Financial Position	4
Statement of Changes in Equity	5
Statement of Cash Flows	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	7
Statement by Members of the Board	20
independent Audit Report	21

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Board's Report For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

The board members submit the financial report of the Association for the financial year ended 30 September 2024.

General information

Committee members

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

Allan Yates (resigned: 27 February 2024)

Michelle Hocking (elected: 27 February 2024)

Nick Janssen (elected: 26 March 2024)

Melina Saunders

John Solomon (resigned: 6 June 2023)

Josh O'Brien Nathan Vavic Kathryn Toohey

Anthony Jennings (Elected: 27 February 2024) Alexandra Smith (Elected: 27 February 2024) President

President (2023: Vice President) Vice President (2023: Director)

Appointed Director
Public Officer
Public Officer
Director
Director
Director
Director

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.

Operating result

The operating loss of the Association for the financial year amounted to \$213,170 (2023: Deficit \$870).

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

Board member:

Board member:

rated thisday of ./.

1

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of ACT Basketball Incorporated

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 September 2024, there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the Associations Incorporation Act (ACT 1991) in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

PKF Canberra

John Mihailaros Partner

Dated:

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

		2024	2023
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4	4,606,108	4,436,819
Employee Benefit Expenses		(1,535,167)	(1,456,855)
Travel and Court Hire		(1,084,285)	(617,490)
General Operating Expenses		(640,871)	(739,383)
Referees and Officials		(518,100)	(488,079)
Other Program Related Expenses (excluding travel and court hire)		(464,732)	(805,005)
Contractors and Consultants		(208,751)	(23,419)
Depreciation and Amortisation		(167,221)	(148,030)
Insurances		(125,150)	(96,190)
Sponsorships and Partnerships		(54,591)	(45,193)
Audit		(14,500)	(12,000)
Other		(5,910)	(6,045)
(Deficit) before income tax		(213,170)	(870)
Income tax expense		-	
(Deficit) for the year	_	(213,170)	(870)
Other comprehensive income			
Revaluation changes for property, plant and equipment		-	894,792
Fair value movements on investments held at FVOCI	-	302	194
Other comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year		302	894,986
Total comprehensive income/(Loss) for the year		(212,868)	894,116

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Statement of Financial Position As At 30 September 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
	Note	Φ	Þ
ASSETS CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	293,184	873,263
Trade and other receivables	6	314,918	101,726
Other assets	7	278,030	164,891
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS			
NON-CURRENT ASSETS		886,132	1,139,880
Trade and other receivables	6	25,840	31,840
Other financial assets	-	1,325	1,022
Property, plant and equipment	8	7,392,483	7,205,253
Right-of-use assets	9	1,543	3,845
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		7,421,191	7,241,960
TOTAL ASSETS		8,307,323	8,381,840
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES	=		
Trade and other payables	10	318,700	344,509
Lease liabilities	9	1,745	2,490
Short-term provisions	11	102,721	109,034
Other liabilities	12	480,525	298,607
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	••••	903,691	754,640
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease liabilities	9		1,745
Long-term provisions Other liabilities	11	20,641	17,058
Other liabilities TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	12 _	-	12,539
	****	20,641	31,342
TOTAL LIABILITIES		924,332	785,982
NET ASSETS	_	7,382,991	7,595,858
EQUITY			
Reserves		4,108,788	4,108,485
Retained earnings		3,274,203	3,487,374
TOTAL FOLIET		7,382,991	7,595,859
TOTAL EQUITY	===	7,382,991	7,595,859

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

2024					
	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Reserve for building fund	FVOCI reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$\$
Balance at 1 October 2023	3,487,374	4,068,635	40,000	(150)	7,595,859
(Deficit) for the financial year	(213,170)	-	-	-	(213,170)
Total other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	302	302
Balance at 30 September 2024	3,274,204	4,068,635	40,000	152	7,382,991
2023	Retained Earnings	Asset Revaluation Surplus	Reserve for building fund	FVOCI reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 October 2022	3,488,244	3,173,843	40,000	(344)	6,701,743
(Deficit) for the financial year Total other comprehensive income for	(870)	-	-	-	(870)
the year		894,792	-	194	894,986
Balance at 30 September 2023	3,487,374	4,068,635	40,000	(150)	7,595,859

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		4,500,183	4,644,079
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,723,876)	(4,520,021)
Interest received		12,429	4,261
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	19	(211,264)	128,319
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES: Purchase of property, plant and equipment	8	(352,149)	(226,764)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	_	(352,149)	(226,764)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of borrowings		(13,006)	(13,991)
Repayment of lease liabilities	9	(3,660)	(2,676)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	-	(16,666)	(16,667)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents			
held		(580,079)	(115,112)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	-	873,263	988,375
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	5 _	293,184	873,263

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

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').

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.

Material accounting policy information relating to the preparation of these financial statements are presented below, and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(a) 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 control 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).

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:

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(a) Revenue and other income

Specific revenue streams

- 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.

(b) Income tax

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

(c) 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.

(d) Volunteer services

No amounts are included in the financial statements for services donated by volunteers.

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(e) Property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation and impairment.

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 value.

The 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 freehold land, is depreciated on a reducing balance basis over the asset's 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 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.

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(f) Financial instruments

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.

Fair value through other comprehensive income

Equity instruments

The Association has an investment in listed entities over which 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.

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 OCI.

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.

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(f) Financial instruments

Financial assets

The Association holds no assets that fall into this category.

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 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.

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) 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 measured using the cost model, depreciated over the lease term on a straight-line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

2 Material Accounting Policy Information

(g) Leases

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.

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.

(h) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Association's liability for employee benefits, those 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. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

(i) Going concern

This report has been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realization of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

As at 30 September 2024, the Association has net assets of \$7,382,991 (2022: \$7,595,859) and the current liabilities of \$903,691 compared to current assets of \$886,132. Current liabilities exceed current assets by \$17,559.

The Board and management believe the Association to be a going concern and able to pay its future liabilities in the ordinary course of business. There will always be some level of uncertainty as a result of the nature of the operations of the Association and the timings of the receivables.

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

Key estimates - impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Association assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the Association that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

Key estimates - fair value of financial instruments

The Association has certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value. Where fair value has not able to be determined based on quoted price, a valuation model has been used. The inputs to these models are observable, where possible, however these techniques involve significant estimates and therefore fair value of the instruments could be affected by changes in these assumptions and inputs.

Key estimates - receivables

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectible. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

4 Revenue

Revenue from continuing operations		
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
- ACT management and support income	277,960	370,623
- Competition revenue	2,949,146	2,661,584
- Development income	382,889	550,604
- Facility income	78,339	76,518
- Other income	57,571	31,834
- Performance income	860,203	745,656
Total Revenue	4,606,108	4,436,819
5 Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash at bank and in hand	108,629	749,368
Capital investment account	100,589	40,480
Short-term deposits	83,966	83,415
	293,184	873,263

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

6 Trade and Other Receivables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade receivables	275,507	53,617
Provision for impairment	(3,935)	-
	271,572	53,617
GST receivable	37,346	42,109
Loans and receivables	6,000	6,000
•	314,918	101,726
NON-CURRENT		
Loans and receivables	25,840	31,840
	25,840	31,840

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.

7 Other Assets

	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT Prepayments	210,524	160,075
Accrued income	67,506	4,816
	278,030	164,891

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

3	Property, Plant and Equipment	2024	2023
		\$	\$
	LAND AND BUILDINGS		
	Belconnen land At fair value Block 16 Block 13	2,900,000 220,000	2,900,000 220,000
	Total Belconnen land	3,120,000	3,120,000
	Belconnen stadium At fair value Accumulated depreciation	3,663,735 (509,476)	3,322,119 (392,488)
	Total Belconnen stadium Total land and buildings	3,154,259 6,274,259	2,929,631 6,049,631
	PLANT AND EQUIPMENT At cost Accumulated depreciation	1,391,644 (273,420)	1,381,111 (225,489)

Movements in carrying amounts

Total property, plant and equipment

Total plant and equipment

8

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 2024 Balance at the beginning of year Additions Depreciation expense	3,120,000	2,929,631 341,616 (116,988)	1,155,622 10,533 (47,931)	7,205,253 352,149 (164,919)
Balance at the end of the year	3,120,000	3,154,259	1,118,224	7,392,483

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.

1,118,224

7,392,483

1,155,622

7,205,253

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

8 Property, Plant and Equipment

The valuation amount for 3×3 Courts have not been accepted by ACT Basketball Incorporated, therefore the 3×3 Court have been reflected at the cost price in the financials.

9 Leases

Right-of-use assets

	Office Equipment	Total
Voor anded 20 Santambay 2024	\$	\$
Year ended 30 September 2024 Balance at beginning of year	11,535	11,535
Impairment of right-of-use assets	(9,992)	(9,992)
Balance at end of year	1,543	1,543

Lease liabilities

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

	< 1 year	1 - 5 years	> 5 years	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2024 Lease liabilities	1,745		-	1,745
2023 Lease liabilities	2,490	1,745	_	4,235

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:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,170	1,981
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	2,302	2,307
	3,472	4,288

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

10 Trade and Other Payables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
CURRENT		
Trade payables	174,462	214,409
Accrued expenses	36,745	82,897
Accrued wages	47,866	-
Payroll liabilities	32,102	40,219
Superannuation Payable	20,528	-
Other payables	6,997	6,984
	318,700	344,509

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 Provisions

	CURRENT		
	Provision for annual leave	81,784	89,761
	Provision for long service leave	20,937	19,273
		102,721	109,034
	NON-CURRENT		
	Provision for long sevice leave	20,641	17,058
		20,641	17,058
12	Other Liabilities		
	CURRENT Lease liability - Solar panel	12,539	13,007
	Memberships in Advance	108,138	-
	Amounts received in advance	359,848	285,600
		480,525	298,607
	NON-CURRENT		
	Lease liability - Solar panel	-	12,539
		-	12,539

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

13 Reserves

(a) Asset realisation reserve

The asset realisation reserve records realised gains on sale of non-current assets.

(b) FVOCI reserve

The FVOCI reserve records movements in the fair value and gain or loss on disposal of financial assets designated as FVOCI.

14 Financial Risk Management

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Financial assets Held at amortised cost	Φ	Φ
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables	293,184	873,263
Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) Shares	277,575 1,325	59,617 1,022
Total financial assets	572,084	933,902
Financial liabilities Financial liabilities at fair value Trade and other payables	234,089	261,612
Total financial liabilities	234,089	261,612

15 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Association is \$ 136,117 (2023: \$ 200,821).

The 2023-24 figure reflects the full year remuneration for the current CEO. Comparatively, the 2022-23 figure includes the full remuneration for the current CEO (including while General Manager) and four months remuneration of the previous CEO.

16 Auditors' Remuneration

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	14,500	12,000
	14,500	12,000

17 Contingencies

At 30 September 2024, the Association has a contingent liability of \$65,000 (2023: \$65,000) relating to a security deposit guarantee provided to the Australian Capital Territory Planning and Land Authority.

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 September 2024

18 Related Parties

(a) The Association's main related parties are as follows:

Key management personnel - refer to Note 15.

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

(b) Transactions with related parties

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

No unusual transactions occurred with related parties:

19 Cash Flow Information

(a) Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
(Deficit) for the year	(213,170)	(870)
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
- Finance costs	1,170	1,981
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- depreciation	167,221	148,030
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(275,881)	352,463
- (increase)/decrease in prepayments	(44,449)	(51,446)
- increase/(decrease) in income in advance	182,384	(466,430)
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(25,809)	148,755
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	(2,730)	(4,164)
Cashflows from operations	(211,264)	128,319

20 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.

21 Statutory Information

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

ACT Basketball Incorporated 42 Oatley Court

Belconnen ACT 2617

A.B.N 11 936 731 929

Statement by Members of the Board

In the opinion of the Board the financial report as set out on pages 2 to 18:

- Present fairly the financial position of ACT Basketball Incorporated as at 30 September 2024 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.
- 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 / RCUM/ Dated 7 Feb 2025

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 2024, 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 material accounting policy information, and the statement by members of the board.

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 2024 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 2 of the financial report, which describes the basis of accounting and particularly note 2(i) regarding going concern which indicates the existence of uncertainty that may cast doubt about the Association's ability to continue as a going concern. The ability of the Association to continue as a going concern and to pay its debts as and when they fall due is dependent upon future profitability of the Association.

Other Information

Those charged with Governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the association's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so,

Independent Audit Report to the members of ACT Basketball Incorporated

consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of 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.

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.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and
 perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to
 provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for
 one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the
 override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate
 in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Association's internal
 control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board Members.
- · Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board Member's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on

Independent Audit Report to the members of ACT Basketball Incorporated

the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Association'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 Association to cease to continue as a going concern.

• Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

PKF Canberra

John Mihailaros Partner

Dated: