

Bathurst RSL Club Limited

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Bathurst RSL Club Limited

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For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

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Bathurst RSL Club Limited

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

The directors present their report on Bathurst RSL Club Limited for the financial year ended 31 March 2025.

Information on directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to the date of this report are:

Ian Miller	President
Occupation/Qualifications	Retired Storeman
Experience	21 years
Ron Hollebone	Vice President
Occupation/Qualifications	Retired Salvation Army Chaplain
Experience	19 years
Coral Miller	Vice President/Treasurer
Occupation/Qualifications	Retired Insurance Broker
Experience	11 years
Brett Kenworthy	Director
Occupation/Qualifications	Executive Secretary
Experience	13 years
Les Anderson	Director
Occupation/Qualifications	Retired Senior Technical Officer
Experience	12 years
Paul Hennessy	Director
Occupation/Qualifications	Retiree/Carer
Experience	11 years
Christine Tobin	Director
Occupation/Qualifications	NSW Education Standards Authority - Presiding Officer
Experience	4 years

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

Club Secretary

Peter Sargent (Chief Executive Officer) has been the Club Secretary since 20 February 2012 and remains in this position at the end of the financial reporting period.

Bathurst RSL Club Limited

Directors' Report

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Principal activities

The principal activity of Bathurst RSL Club Limited during the financial year was that of a licensed club, providing a range of functions, food, beverage, sporting, family, outdoor and gaming facilities to its patrons.

No significant changes in the nature of the Club's activity occurred during the financial year.

Short term objectives

The Club's short term objectives are to:

- Maintain and / or modernise the Club's premises;
- Provide the best possible hospitality services to members and the local community; and
- Ensure ongoing profitability of the Club to secure its financial future.

Long term objectives

The Club's long term objectives are to:

- Increase the participation level of the Club's members;
- Be an "employer of choice" in the Bathurst region;
- Maintain a financially healthy business;
- Actively manage the Bathurst RSL image in the community; and
- Plan for the continued development and future expansion of the Club.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

To achieve these objectives, the Club has adopted the following strategies:

- Market the Club and its facilities through social media, radio, television, electronic and print media;
- Create a safe and family friendly Club environment through ongoing diversification;
- Upgrade technology and systems;
- Further develop and improve on the membership base;
- Improve Club facilities;
- Benchmark the industry; and
- Continued support to sponsored community, cultural and sporting organisations to improve patronage of the Club.

Bathurst RSL Club Limited

Directors' Report For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Core and non-core property

In accordance with Section 41J of the Registered Clubs Act, the Club's property assets are classified as follows:

- Core property - The land and building upon which the Club's licensed premises are located at 114 Rankin Street, Bathurst NSW.
- Non core property - Consists of the residential properties (including land owned by the Club) located at 241 Russell Street, 243 Russell Street, 247 Russell Street, 250-252, 258, 260, 262 and 264 Howick Street, Bathurst NSW. Also includes tenanted commercial property located at 106 Rankin Street, Bathurst NSW.

Members' guarantee

Bathurst RSL Club Limited is a Club limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the Club, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to \$2 for members subject to the provisions of the Club's constitution.

At 31 March 2025 the collective liability of members was \$ \$35,614 (2024: \$ \$27,994).

Operating results

The profit of the Club after providing for income tax amounted to \$1,178,693 (2024: \$ profit of \$1,039,945).

Events after the reporting date

The Club signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Portland RSL Sport Recreation Club Ltd for the purpose of amalgamation during the year. The amalgamation has been approved at General Meeting of Portland and General Meeting of Bathurst RSL Club Ltd after year end.

Except for the above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Club, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Club in future financial years.

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 13 meetings of directors (including committees of directors) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Ian Miller	13	13
Ron Hollebone	13	12
Coral Miller	13	13
Brett Kenworthy	13	12
Les Anderson	13	13
Paul Hennessy	13	13
Christine Tobin	13	13

Directors' Report
For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

Auditor's independence declaration

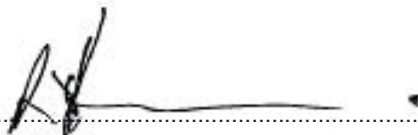
The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, for the year ended 31 March 2025 has been received and can be found on page 5 of the financial report.

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

Director:



Director:



Dated: 26.5.2025

26.5.2025



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Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Bathurst RSL Club Limited

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 March 2025, there have been:

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads 'PKF'.

PKF

A handwritten signature in black ink that appears to read 'Clayton Hickey'.

CLAYTON HICKEY
PARTNER

26 MAY 2025
NEWCASTLE, NSW

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

		2025	2024
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4	17,474,531	16,659,033
Finance income	5	176,626	151,846
Other income	4	520,251	511,387
Cost of goods sold		(3,464,045)	(3,386,345)
Employee benefits expense		(6,641,528)	(6,275,953)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(1,138,977)	(1,366,121)
Advertising and promotion expense		(807,910)	(782,842)
Poker machine duty expense		(2,064,479)	(2,039,863)
Insurance expense		(320,818)	(328,050)
Gaming machine expense		(152,533)	(149,673)
Rates and utilities expense		(429,421)	(465,487)
Repairs and maintenance expense		(398,927)	(398,248)
Members amenities expense		(190,154)	(211,881)
Consulting and professional fees		(186,002)	(57,350)
Donations and sponsorship expense		(245,689)	(172,954)
Other expenses		(759,816)	(657,508)
Finance costs	5	(94,856)	(40,445)
Profit before income tax		1,276,253	989,546
Income tax expense	6	(97,560)	(292,601)
Profit for the year		1,178,693	696,945
Revaluation of investment properties		-	343,000
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year		1,178,693	1,039,945

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Bathurst RSL Club Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As At 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	3,469,552	4,694,348
Trade and other receivables		10,375	13,973
Inventories	8	138,714	143,850
Financial assets	9	2,265,592	2,153,546
Current tax receivable	18	98,930	1,967
Other assets	10	171,289	226,009
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		6,154,452	7,233,693
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	11	4,995,124	4,909,238
Investment properties	12	10,335,581	6,740,000
Intangible assets	14	1,057,036	1,057,036
Deferred tax assets	18	466,154	536,408
Right-of-use assets	13	202,862	325,538
Other assets	10	231,135	-
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		17,287,892	13,568,220
TOTAL ASSETS		23,442,344	20,801,913
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	15	762,779	763,827
Borrowings	19	480,000	-
Employee benefits	17	1,071,025	959,557
Lease liabilities	13	122,688	122,688
Other liabilities	16	139,781	140,486
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		2,576,273	1,986,558
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	19	1,050,000	-
Deferred tax liabilities	18	171,323	231,755
Lease liabilities	13	76,680	199,368
Employee benefits	17	51,722	46,579
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,349,725	477,702
TOTAL LIABILITIES		3,925,998	2,464,260
NET ASSETS		19,516,346	18,337,653
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		19,516,346	18,337,653
TOTAL EQUITY		19,516,346	18,337,653

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Bathurst RSL Club Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity
For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

	Retained Earnings	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 April 2024	18,337,653	18,337,653
Profit for the year	1,178,693	1,178,693
Balance at 31 March 2025	19,516,346	19,516,346
Balance at 1 April 2023	17,297,708	17,297,708
Profit for the year	696,945	696,945
Revaluation increment	343,000	343,000
Balance at 31 March 2024	18,337,653	18,337,653

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

	2025	2024
Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Receipts from customers	18,729,030	17,678,387
Payments to suppliers and employees	(16,546,305)	(15,547,123)
Interest received	176,626	151,846
Interest paid	(94,856)	(40,445)
Income taxes paid	(184,701)	(109,045)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>2,079,794</u>	<u>2,133,620</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment	89,950	202,749
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(1,206,271)	(1,807,156)
Acquisition of investment properties	(3,595,581)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	<u>(4,711,902)</u>	<u>(1,604,407)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Repayment of AASB 16 Leases	(122,688)	(46,008)
Proceeds from borrowings	1,530,000	120,000
Repayment of borrowings	-	(120,000)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	<u>1,407,312</u>	<u>(46,008)</u>
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents held	(1,224,796)	483,205
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	<u>4,694,348</u>	<u>4,211,143</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	<u>7 3,469,552</u>	<u>4,694,348</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

The financial report covers Bathurst RSL Club Limited as an individual entity. Bathurst RSL Club Limited is a not-for-profit Club limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Bathurst RSL Club Limited is Australian dollars.

The financial report was authorised for issue by the directors on 28 May 2025.

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 *Corporations Act 2001*.

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 policies adopted in 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 promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Club expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Specific revenue streams

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

Gaming revenue

Gaming machine revenue is recognised on an accrual basis calculated as net of gaming machine collections and payouts, less any costs associated with future jackpot contributions.

Sale of Goods - Beverage and Catering

Revenue is recognised on transfer of goods to the customer as this is deemed to be the point in time where the performance obligations have been met and transfer of control have been completed. Revenue is recognised net of any discounts given to members/patrons.

Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over a period of the lease term so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(a) Revenue and other income (cont'd)

Subscriptions

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight-line basis over the financial year.

Promotions

Promotions income is recognised at the point of sale in relation to ticketed events as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership.

(b) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are 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 recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

(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 payable 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.

(d) Income tax

The income tax expense (revenue) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income) and deferred tax expense (income).

Current income tax expense charged to the profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income calculated using applicable income tax rates enacted, or substantially enacted, as at the end of the reporting year. Current tax liabilities (assets) are therefore measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (recovered from) the relevant taxation authority.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are ascertained based on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred tax assets also result where amounts have been fully expensed but future tax deductions are available. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(d) Income tax (cont'd)

Non-member income of the association is only assessable for tax, as member income is excluded under the principle of mutuality.

(e) 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.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventory is determined using the first-in-first-out basis and is net of any rebates and discounts received.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the costs necessary to make the sale. Net realisable value is estimated using the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date and inventory is written down through an obsolescence provision if necessary.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

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

Under the cost model, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured on a cost basis less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses for buildings.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the asset.

Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Club, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

The estimated useful lives used for each class of depreciable asset are shown below:

Fixed asset class	Useful life
Buildings	20 years
Building improvements	5 - 15 years
Plant and Equipment	2 - 5 years

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

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.

(h) Investment property

Investment property is held to generate long-term rental yields and/or for capital appreciation. All tenant leases are on an arm's length basis. Investment property is carried at fair value determined by the current market values. Changes to fair value are recorded in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and as other income/expenses.

(i) Leases

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

At the lease commencement, the Club recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Club 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.

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 Club'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 Club'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.

Exceptions to lease accounting

The Club has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Club recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(j) Financial instruments

Financial assets

Financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transactions costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the Club has transferred substantially all the risk and rewards of ownership. When there is not reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Impairment of financial assets

The Club recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the Club's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain. Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Financial liabilities

The Club 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 Club comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

(k) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting year, the Club reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Value in use is either the discounted cash flows relating to the asset or depreciated replacement cost if the criteria in AASB 136 'Impairment of Assets' are met. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

2 Material Accounting Policy Information (cont'd)

(l) Intangible assets - poker machine entitlements

Poker machine entitlements are initially recorded at cost. Poker machine entitlements have indefinite life and are tested annually for impairment and are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

(m) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Club'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.

(n) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Club has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) that are mandatory for the current reporting period. Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

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.

Key estimates - fair value of investment property

On 31 December 2023 residential investment properties were independently valued by Howden Risk Consulting (HRC). The valuations were based on market values and the critical assumptions adopted included the location of the properties, the current market demand in the area and recent sales data for similar properties.

The directors have performed a directors' valuation on Investment properties and concluded that fair value of investment properties are still appropriate as at 31 March 2025

Key estimates - impairment of intangible assets

The recoverable amount of intangible assets was assessed by reference to the intangibles value in use. Value in use is calculated based on the present value of cash flow projections over a 5 year period. Cash flow projections are based on 12 months expected trading revenue in the year to 31 March 2025.

The cash flows are discounted using a rate of 15%. Management believes that any reasonable possible change in key assumptions on which the recoverable amount is based would not cause the aggregate carrying amount of intangible assets to exceed its recoverable amount. The assumptions used in the discounted cash flow model are tested against a sensitivity model (+/- 5%).

Key estimates - useful life of the Club premises

During the year the directors have assessed the useful life of the Club premises. The Club premises are deemed to have a useful life of 20 years.

The asset is being depreciated on a straight line basis over its useful life. The directors of the Club review the useful life annually to ensure it's in line with the Club's strategic plan and the current condition of the Club premises.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

4 Revenue and Other Income

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Revenue		
- Beverage	2,274,310	1,933,798
- Catering	4,831,837	4,457,662
- Gaming revenue	9,602,521	9,490,957
- Promotions	474,580	506,356
- TAB and keno commissions	172,129	149,430
- Gaming tax rebate	17,160	17,218
- Member subscriptions	101,994	103,612
	17,474,531	16,659,033
Other income		
- Rent received	347,850	328,131
- Insurance recoveries	3,319	5,986
- Sundry income	169,082	177,270
	520,251	511,387

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers has been disaggregated and the following table shows this breakdown:

Timing of revenue recognition

- At a point in time	17,183,248	16,371,026
- Over time	291,283	288,007
	17,474,531	16,659,033

5 Finance Income and Expenses

Finance income

Interest income	176,626	151,846
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Finance expenses

Finance cost	94,856	40,445
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Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

6 Income Tax Expense

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current tax expense		
Over provision in respect of prior years	1,967	(48,960)
Deferred tax charge	9,822	234,483
Current tax	85,771	107,078
	<u>97,560</u>	<u>292,601</u>
(a) Reconciliation of income tax to accounting profit:		
Prima facie tax payable on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 25% (2024: 25%)	319,063	333,137
Add/(less):		
Tax effect of:		
- net loss and expenditure items relating to member activities	(221,503)	(40,536)
Income tax expense	<u>97,560</u>	<u>292,601</u>

7 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash on hand	335,741	285,320
Bank balances	3,133,811	4,409,028
	<u>3,469,552</u>	<u>4,694,348</u>

8 Inventories

CURRENT		
At cost:		
Beverage and catering stock	138,714	143,850

9 Financial Assets

CURRENT		
Financial assets held at amortised cost	2,265,592	2,153,546

10 Other Assets

CURRENT		
Prepayments	171,289	226,009
NON CURRENT		
Capital advances	231,135	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

11 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
LAND AND BUILDINGS		
Freehold land		
At cost	<u>1,862,400</u>	1,862,400
BUILDINGS		
At cost	1,569,851	1,569,851
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,248,716)</u>	(1,219,530)
	<u>321,135</u>	350,321
BUILDING IMPROVEMENTS		
At cost	4,558,015	4,477,913
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(3,323,936)</u>	(3,194,409)
Total building improvements	<u>1,234,079</u>	1,283,504
PLANT AND EQUIPMENT		
Plant and equipment		
At cost	6,679,493	6,473,596
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(5,101,983)</u>	(5,060,583)
Total plant and equipment	<u>1,577,510</u>	1,413,013
Total property, plant and equipment	<u>4,995,124</u>	<u>4,909,238</u>

(a) Movements in carrying amounts

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

	Land	Buildings	Building improvements	Plant and Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 31 March 2025					
Balance at the beginning of year	1,862,400	350,321	1,283,504	1,413,013	4,909,238
Additions	-	-	80,102	1,037,262	1,117,364
Disposals	-	-	-	(15,177)	(15,177)
Depreciation expense	-	(29,186)	(129,527)	(857,588)	(1,016,301)
Balance at the end of the year	<u>1,862,400</u>	<u>321,135</u>	<u>1,234,079</u>	<u>1,577,510</u>	<u>4,995,124</u>

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

12 Investment Properties

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Balance at beginning of year	6,740,000	6,397,000
Additions	3,595,581	-
Fair value adjustments	-	343,000
Balance at end of year	10,335,581	6,740,000

The fair value model is applied to investment properties. Fair value of investment properties is determined on a continuing basis. Values are based on an active liquid market value and were performed by registered independent valuers. A director's valuation is performed in periods where no independent valuers assessment is obtained, with no impairment noted.

The investment properties in Bathurst owned by the Club are listed as follows:

- 241 Russell Street;
- 243 Russell Street;
- 247 Russell Street;
- 106 Rankin Street; and
- 250-252, 258, 260, 262 and 264 Howick Street.

On 31 December 2023 all investment properties were independently valued by Howden Risk Consulting. The valuation resulted in a revaluation increment of \$343,000 being recognised in the previous financial year. The directors have performed a directors' valuation on Investment properties and concluded that fair value of investment properties are still appropriate as at 31 March 2025

13 Leases

Right-of-use assets

	Plant and Equipment \$	Total \$
Year ended 31 March 2025		
Balance at the beginning of the year	325,538	325,538
Depreciation charge	(122,676)	(122,676)
Balance at end of year	202,862	202,862

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 undiscounted lease liabilities \$	Lease liabilities included in this Statement Of Financial Position \$
2025					
Lease liabilities	122,688	76,680	-	199,368	199,368

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

14 Intangible Assets

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Poker machine entitlements		
Cost	1,057,036	1,057,036

15 Trade and Other Payables

CURRENT		
Trade payables	182,119	201,270
Other payables	580,660	562,557
	762,779	763,827

16 Other Liabilities

CURRENT		
Member subscriptions in advance	118,040	127,758
Other liabilities	21,741	12,728
	139,781	140,486

17 Employee Benefits

CURRENT		
Long service leave	452,170	433,551
Annual leave	618,855	526,006
	1,071,025	959,557
NON-CURRENT		
Long service leave	51,722	46,579

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

18 Tax Assets and Liabilities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Current Tax Liability(Asset)		
Income tax payable / (receivable)	<u>98,930</u>	<u>(1,967)</u>

	Opening Balance	Charged to Income	Charged directly to Equity	Closing Balance
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Deferred tax assets				
Freehold buildings	318,432	12,842	-	331,274
Leasehold improvements	132,197	(57,233)	-	74,964
Employee entitlements	85,421	(25,863)	-	59,558
Income in advance	358	-	-	358
Balance at 31 March 2025	<u>536,408</u>	<u>(70,254)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>466,154</u>
Deferred tax liability				
Prepayments	19,188	(763)	-	18,425
Investment properties	135,618	-	-	135,618
Property plant and equipment	76,949	(59,669)	-	17,280
Balance at 31 March 2025	<u>231,755</u>	<u>(60,432)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>171,323</u>

19 Borrowings

CURRENT		
Bank loans	<u>480,000</u>	<u>-</u>
NON-CURRENT		
Bank loans	<u>1,050,000</u>	<u>-</u>

20 Capital Commitments

There are no capital commitments at year ended 31 March 2025.

Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

21 Key Management Personnel Disclosures

The remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Club is \$296,450 (2024: \$ \$325,882).

22 Related Parties

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

Key management personnel - refer to Note 21.

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. During the year there were no transactions with specified Directors or their relatives (2024: Nil).

23 Fair Value Measurement

The Club measures the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis:

- Investment property

This note explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the non-financial assets that are recognised and measured at fair value in the financial statements.

Rental revenue from investment properties for the year ended 31 March 2025 was \$347,850 (2024: \$328,131).

	Total \$
31 March 2025	
Recurring fair value measurements	
Investment property	<u>10,335,581</u>
31 March 2024	
Recurring fair value measurements	
Investment property	<u>6,740,000</u>

Valuation techniques used to determine fair values

The Club obtains independent valuations for its investment properties at least every three years. At the end of each reporting period, the directors update their assessment of the fair value of each property, taking into account the most recent independent valuations. Further details are disclosed in Note 12.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

24 Contingencies

In the opinion of the directors, the Club did not have any contingencies at 31 March 2025 (31 March 2024: None).

25 Auditors' Remuneration

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor PKF, for:		
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	36,850	36,850

26 Financial Risk Management

The Club's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short-term and long-term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and lease liabilities.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9 : Financial Instruments as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Held at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	3,469,552	4,694,348
Trade and other receivables	10,375	13,973
Financial assets	2,265,592	2,153,546
Total financial assets	5,745,519	6,861,867
Financial liabilities		
Held at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	762,779	763,827
Borrowings	1,530,000	-
Lease liabilities	199,368	322,056
Total financial liabilities	2,492,147	1,085,883

Objectives, policies and processes

The directors have overall responsibility for the establishment of Bathurst RSL Club Limited's financial risk management framework. This includes the development of policies covering specific areas such as interest rate risk, liquidity risk, credit risk.

The day-to-day risk management is carried out by Bathurst RSL Club Limited's finance function under policies and objectives which have been approved by the directors. The CEO has been delegated the authority for designing and implementing processes which follow the objectives and policies. This includes monitoring the levels of exposure to interest rate and assessment of market forecasts for interest rate movements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 March 2025

27 Events After the End of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 26 May 2025 by the directors.

The Club signed a Memorandum of Understanding with Portland RSL Sport Recreation Club Ltd for the purpose of amalgamation during the year. The amalgamation has been approved at General Meeting of Portland and General Meeting of Bathurst RSL Club Ltd after year end.

Except for the above, no other matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or could significantly affect the operations of the Club, the results of those operations or the state of affairs of the Club in future financial years.

28 Statutory Information

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

Bathurst RSL Club Limited
114 Rankin Street
Bathurst NSW 2795

Bathurst RSL Club Limited

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Club declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 6 to 25, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Standard; and
 - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 March 2025 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Club.
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Club will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Director


Director


Dated 26.5.2025

26.5.2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF BATHURST RSL CLUB LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Bathurst RSL Club Limited (the Club), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 March 2025, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (a) Giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 March 2025, and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) Complying with the Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements and Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report.

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

Independence

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

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 31 March 2025, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Other Information (cont'd)

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

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosure Requirements and the Corporations Act 2001, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

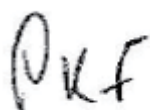
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a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

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

- 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.
- 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 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.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, action taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.



PKF



CLAYTON HICKEY
PARTNER

26 MAY 2025
NEWCASTLE, NSW