EVANS HEAD BOWLING CLUB LIMITED

A.B.N. 45 001 015 658
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

2025

NOTICE OF MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Evans Head Bowling Club Ltd on Sunday, 26th October 2025, commencing at 9:30am

DIRECTORS:

Chairman:	MARK SCURR
Deputy Chairpersons:	BARRY O'KEEFE, RODNEY GREENTREE
Directors:	GREGORY BRYANT, MICHAEL EVEREST, PETER KOSKELA, ROBIN MONTAGUE
General Manager:	ROGER HONG

BUSINESS:

(1) To confirm the minutes of the previous Annual General Meeting.

(2) To receive, consider and adopt the financial report for the year

(3) To consider and if thought fit, to bestow Life Membership of Robin Montague.

(4) To set allowances and benefits for Directors for 2025/2026.

(5) To set benefits for Volunteer Workers for 2025/2026.

(6) General Business

Note Regarding Financial Statements
As a result of changes to the Corporations Act, Clubs are no longer required to send to members the financial reports.
Members may obtain a copy of the annual reports by:
(a) writing to the club and requesting a copy by email or post; or
(b) downloading or reading the annual reports online at the Club's website www.evansheadbowls.com.au

Auditors: Mulherin Schier
Bankers: Commonwealth Bank of Australia Ltd

DIRECTORS' REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

The names of directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are:

Gregory Bryant		Robin Montague
Michael Everest	Appointed 27/10/2024	Barry O'Keefe
Rodney Greentree		Mark Scurr
Peter Koskela		

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

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was:

- the operation of a licensed club
- providing short term accommodation
- retail food & beverage

The company's short term and long term objectives are:

- To provide sporting, social and recreational facilities for its members.
- To provide short term accommodation to members.

To achieve these objectives the company has adopted the following strategies:

- For the licensed club to provide excellent facilities and service to its members and that the Club achieve a level of profitability that provides financial stability to the company.
- For the club staff to be trained and skilled to a level of service that members expect.
- The company's performance is measured principally in its monetary profitability, other measures adopted are members' satisfaction levels.

Key performance indicators are also used including:

- The number of bowlers playing in competitions
- Bar sales and trading percentages
- Customer counts
- Gaming revenue and comparative performance of individual gaming machines
- Trends in membership numbers
- Cabin occupancy percentages, forward bookings and repeat bookings
- Cabin & Motel

EVANS HEAD BOWLING CLUB LIMITED

A.B.N. 45 001 015 658

AND CONTROLLED ENTITIY

DIRECTORS' REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

Information on Directors

Director	Qualifications & Experience	Special Responsibility
Gregory Bryant	Retired	Director
Michael Everest	Retired	Director
Rodney Greentree	Retired	Deputy Chairman
Peter Koskela	Retired	Director
Robin Montague	Retired	Director
Barry O'Keefe	Retired	Deputy Chairman
Mark Scurr	Company Director	Chairman

Meeting of Directors

During the year, sixteen meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors Meetings	
	Number Eligible to Attend	Number Attended
Gregory Bryant	16	15
Michael Everest	13	13
Rodney Greentree	16	14
Peter Koskela	16	14
Robin Montague	16	16
Barry O'Keefe	16	15
Mark Scurr	16	16

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of $2 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company. At 30 June 2025, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is $7,494 (2024: $7,374).

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30 June 2025 has been received and is enclosed with the financial report.

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

M. Scurr ______________________________
Director

Dated this 2nd October 2025.

EVANS HEAD BOWLING CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 45 001 015 658
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C
OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF EVANS HEAD BOWLING CLUB LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 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.

P. J. Mulherin_____________________
Registered Company Auditor No. 3431
Mulherin Schier

Date 2nd October 2025
155 Centre Street, Casino NSW 2470

EVANS HEAD BOWLING CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 45 001 015 658
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
Revenue	2	9,596,103	8,886,871
Less: Cost of Goods sold		(3,028,045)	(2,805,231)
Employee benefits Expense		(3,423,339)	(2,969,112)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		(381,761)	(315,041)
Other expenses		(3,005,322)	(2,852,975)
Finance costs		(296,768)	(80,853)
Profit (Loss) before Income Tax		(539,132)	(136,341)
Income Tax Expense	12	-	-
Total comprehensive income (Loss)		(539,132)	(136,341)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

EVANS HEAD BOWLING CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 45 001 015 658
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
AS AT 30TH JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and Cash Equivalents	5	353,558	652,288
Trade and Other Receivables	6	149,092	166,400
Inventories	7	255,157	235,561
Other Current Assets	8	29,631	35,872
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		787,438	1,090,121
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	9	8,373,903	5,018,842
Goodwill		1,250,000	-
TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS		9,623,903	5,018,842
TOTAL ASSETS		10,411,341	6,108,963
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and Other Payables	10	1,179,162	798,198
Short Term Provisions	11	413,089	387,905
Short Term Borrowings	13	406,000	94,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		1,998,251	1,280,103
NON CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Long Term Provisions	11	29,971	30,153
Long Term Borrowings	13	5,597,985	1,474,441
TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES		5,627,956	1,504,594
TOTAL LIABILITIES		7,626,207	2,784,697
NET ASSETS		2,785,134	3,324,266
EQUITY			
Retained Earnings		2,785,134	3,324,266
TOTAL EQUITY		2,785,134	3,324,266

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

EVANS HEAD BOWLING CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 45 001 015 658
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2025

	Note	Retained Earnings $
Balance at 1 July 2023	3,460,607	3,449,608
Profit for the year to 30 June 2024	(136,341)	10,999
Balance at 1 July 2024	3,324,266	3,460,607
Profit for the year to 30 June 2025	(539,132)	(136,341)
Balance at 30 June 2025	2,785,134	3,324,266

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

EVANS HEAD BOWLING CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 45 001 015 658
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from Customers		10,492,783	9,847,910
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(9,943,748)	(9,185,777)
Interest Received		281	14,881
Finance Costs		(296,768)	(80,853)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities		252,548	596,161
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	43,250
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment & Goodwill		(4,986,822)	(873,035)
Net Cash (Used In) Investing Activities		(4,986,822)	(829,785)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Borrowings raised		4,750,000	300,000
Borrowings repaid		(314,456)	-
Net Cash Provided By Financing Activities		4,435,544	300,000
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash Held		(298,730)	66,376
Cash at Beginning of Financial Year		652,288	585,912
Cash at End of Financial year	5	353,558	652,288

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements include the consolidated financial statements and notes of Evans Head Bowling Club Limited and Evans Head Enterprises Pty Ltd. Evans Head Bowling Club Limited is a company limited by guarantee which is incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements were authorised for issue by the Directors on 2nd October 2025.

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001 .

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

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

a) Principles of Consolidation

A controlled entity is any entity over which the Evans Head Bowling Club Limited has the power to govern the financial and operating policies so as to obtain benefits from its activities. In assessing the power to govern, the existence and effect of holdings of actual and potential voting rights are considered.

As at reporting date, the assets and liabilities of all controlled entities have been incorporated into the consolidated financial statements as well as their results for the year then ended. Where controlled entities have entered the consolidated group during the year, their operating results have been included from the date control was obtained.
All inter-group balances and transactions between entities in the consolidated group, including any minimised profits or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with those adopted by the parent entity.

b) Income Tax

Provision for income tax has been raised on Company profits in accordance with the
Income Tax Assessment Act 1997 .

c) Inventories

Inventories comprise finished goods purchased for resale and promotions and are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on a first in first out basis.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Property
Freehold land and buildings are shown at their cost less subsequent depreciation of buildings.

Plant and Equipment
Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is reviewed annually by directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows that will be received from the asset's employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts.

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the economic entity includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriated proportion of fixed and variable overheads.

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

Depreciation
The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over their useful lives to, the economic entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements.
The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset	**Depreciation Rate**
Buildings	2%
Leasehold improvements	4% to 5%
Plant and equipment	5% to 33%
Leased plant and equipment	10% to 20%

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

Property, Plant and Equipment (Cont)

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance sheet date.

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the assets carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses, on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the income statement. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Leases

Leases of fixed assets where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, that are transferred to entities in the consolidated group, are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight line basis over the life of the lease term.

Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs, except where the instrument is classified 'at fair value through profit or loss' in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately.

NOTE - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Instruments (Cont)

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at either fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as:

(a) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition;

(b) less principle repayments;

(c) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and

(d) less any reduction for impairment.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense in profit or loss.

The classification of financial instruments depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at initial recognition and at the end of each reporting period for held to maturity assets.

The Company does not designate any interest as being subject to the requirements of accounting standards specifically applicable to financial instruments.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying being included in profit or loss.

(ii) Loan and receivables

Loans and receivables are non derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

Loans and receivables are included in current assets, except for those which are not expected to mature within 12 months after the end of the reporting year.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

Financial Instruments (Cont)

(iii) Held to maturity investments

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

Held to maturity investments are included in non current assets, except for those which are expected to be realised within 12 months after the end of the reporting period, which will be classified as current assets.

If during the period the Company sold or reclassified more than an insignificant amount of the held to maturity investments before maturity, the entire held to maturity investments category would be tainted and reclassified as available for sale.

(iv) Available for sale financial assets

Available for sale financial assets are non derivative financial assets that are either not suitable to be classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

Available for sale financial assets are included in non current assets, except for those which are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

(v) Financial Liabilities

Non derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Fees payable on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

Impairment of Financial Assets

At the end of the reporting period the Company assesses whether there is any objective evidence that a financial asset or group of financial assets is impaired.

Financial assets at amortised cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on financial assets carried at amortised cost has been incurred, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial assets original effective interest rate.

Impairment on loans and receivables is reduced through the use of allowance accounts, all other impairment losses on financial assets at amortised cost are taken directly to the asset.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

Financial Instruments (Cont)

Available for sale financial assets
A significant or prolonged decline in value of an available for sale asset below its cost is objective evidence of impairment, in this case, the cumulative loss that has been recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. Any subsequent increase in the value of the asset is taken directly to other comprehensive income.

Employee Benefits

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

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than twelve months after the end of the reporting 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 national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

Revenue

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

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

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST).

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised at their cost less impairment losses and a sale is recorded when goods have been dispatched to a customer pursuant to a sales order and the associated risks have passed to the carrier or customer. All trade debtors are recognised at the amounts receivable as they are due for settlement no more than 30 days from the date of recognition.

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income within 'other expenses'. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the allowance account for trade receivables. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against other expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the reporting period. The accounts are usually settled on the supplier's trading terms. Payables to related parties are carried at cost.

Finance Costs

Finance costs are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they are incurred.

Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Tax Office. In these circumstances the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable, or payable to, the ATO is included as a current asset or liability in the statement of financial position. Cash flows are presented in the statement of cash flows on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the group.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements (Cont)

Key Estimates - Impairment
The group assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions specific to the group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. Value-in-use calculations performed in assessment of recoverable amounts incorporate a number of key estimates.

Fair value Measurement

The Company may be required to measure some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard.

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

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

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

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

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (if any) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such a financial instrument, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT)

Adoption of New and Revised Accounting Standards

Applicable Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet effective have not been adopted for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2025.

There are no new and revised applicable Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretation that are expected to have a material impact on the Company.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

NOTE 2 Revenue

	2025 $	2024 $
Operating Activities		
Sale of Goods	6,285,199	6,002,105
Interest Received	281	14,881
Gaming	1,686,345	1,599,556
Bowling Competitions	70,711	65,381
Subscriptions	38,572	23,574
Cabins & Motel	1,183,207	868,276
Other	331,788	313,098
Total Revenue	9,596,103	8,886,871

NOTE 3 Profit for the Year

		2025 $	2024 $
a)	Expenses:		
	Cost of Sales	3,028,045	2,805,231
	Finance costs:		
	- External	296,768	80,853
	Total Finance Costs	296,768	80,853
b)	Significant Revenue and Expenses:	-	-

There are no significant revenue and expense items relevant in explaining the financial performance.

NOTE 4 Auditors' Remuneration

	2025 $	2024 $
Remuneration of the auditor of the company for		
- auditing or reviewing the financial report	22,000	22,000
- non-audit services	2,000	2,000
	24,000	24,000

	2025 $	2024 $

NOTE 5 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2025 $	2024 $
Cash at Bank and In Hand	353,558	652,288
	353,558	652,288

NOTE 6 Trade and Other Receivables

	2025 $	2024 $
CURRENT		
Trade Receivables	149,092	166,400
	149,092	166,400

NOTE 7 Inventories

	2025 $	2024 $
CURRENT		
At Cost		
Finished Goods	255,157	235,561
	255,157	235,561

NOTE 8 Other Assets

	2025 $	2024 $
CURRENT		
Prepaid expenses	29,631	35,872
	29,631	35,872

NOTE 9 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2025 $	2024 $
Land & Buildings		
- at cost	7,494,352	3,965,971
Less Accumulated Depreciation	1,851,349	1,755,659
	5,643,003	2,210,312
Cabin Development		
- at cost	2,468,945	2,468,945
Less Accumulated Depreciation	963,232	904,427
	1,505,713	1,564,518
Total Land and Buildings	7,148,716	3,774,830
Plant and Equipment:		
- at cost	4,445,850	4,284,669
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	3,236,660	3,053,761
	1,209,190	1,230,908
Leasehold Improvements		
- at cost	61,930	53,670
Less Accumulated Depreciation	45,933	40,566
	15,997	13,104
Total Property Plant and Equipment	8,373,903	5,018,842

Movements in Carrying Amount

	Land & Buildings $	Plant & Equipment $	Leasehold Improvements $	Total $
2024				
Balance at beginning of the year	3,315,299	1,170,328	18,471	4,504,098
Additions	594,607	278,428	-	873,035
Sales	-	(43,250)	-	(43,250)
Depreciation expense	(135,076)	(174,598)	(5,367)	(315,041)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	3,774,830	1,230,908	13,104	5,018,842
2025				
Balance at beginning of the year	3,774,830	1,230,908	13,104	5,018,842
Additions	3,528,381	200,181	8,260	3,736,822
Sales	-	-	-	-
Depreciation expense	(154,495)	(221,899)	(5,367)	(381,761)
Carrying amount at the end of the year	7,148,716	1,209,190	15,997	8,373,903

NOTE 10 Trade and Other Payables

	2025 $	2024 $
CURRENT		
Creditors and Accrued Charges	1,140,433	732,527
Income in advance	38,729	65,671
	1,179,162	798,198

NOTE 11 Provisions

	Employee
CURRENT	
Opening balance 1 July 2024	387,905
Additional provisions	25,184
Balance at 30 June 2025	413,089
NON CURRENT	
Opening balance 1 July 2024	30,153
Amounts used	182
Balance at 30 June 2025	29,971

A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to long service leave. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits has been included in Note 1 in this report.

NOTE 12 Income Tax Expense

	2025 $	2024 $
Tax payable on pre tax profit	-	-
Less income exempt under Division 50	-	-
Income Tax Provided	-	-

NOTE 13 Borrowings	2025	2024
	$	$
CURRENT		
Loans	406,000	94,000
	406,000	94,000
NON-CURRENT		
Loans	5,597,985	1,474,441
	5,598,985	1,474,441

Bank overdraft and Bank Loan are secured by a registered mortgage over freehold land and a fixed floating charge over the assets of the Club.

NOTE 14 Related Party Information

	Consolidated Group	
	2025	2024
	$	$
Key Management Personnel Compensation	477,000	344,000

Any person(s) having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly, including any director is considered key management personnel. Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons.

Other Related Party Transaction

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel who are employees of the club.
Transactions with other related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to others.
Mark Scurr a Director of the Company is associated with Mid Richmond Plumbers & Suppliers Pty Ltd, who provided plumbing services to the Company in the year ended 30 June 2025. The services were on normal commercial terms & conditions no more favourable than those available to others. The total of those transactions for the year ended 30 June 2025 was $82,115 (2024:$43,643)

NOTE 15 Members Guarantee

Evans Head Bowling Club Ltd is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of two dollars ($2) towards meeting outstanding obligations of the company. At 30 June 2025 there were 3,747members (2024:3,687).

NOTE 16 Company Details

The registered office of the company is
2 Beech Street Evans Head N.S.W. 2473
The principal place of business is
2 Beech Street Evans Head N.S.W. 2473

NOTE 17 Controlled Entity

Subsidaries of Evans Head Bowling Club Limited
- Evans Head Enterprises Pty Ltd

Country of Incorporation: Australia
Date of Incorporation: 11th October 2023
Percentage Owned: 100%

NOTE 18 Core Property

At the 30th June 2025 core property of the Club comprised
2 Beech Street, Evans Head

Non Core Property of the Club comprised
14 Beech Street, Evans Head
36 Woodburn Street, Evans Head
38 Woodburn Street, Evans Head

NOTE 19 Commitments

Contingent Liabilities
As at 30 June 2025 Evans Head Bowling Club Limited and controlled entity did not have any contingent liabilities (2024: nil).

NOTE 20 Financial Risk Management

The Company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, receivables, trade and other payables and borrowings.

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

	2025	2024
	$	**$**
Financial Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	353,558	652,288
Trade and other receivables	149,092	166,400
	502,650	818,688
Financial Liabilities		
Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost	1,622,222	1,216,256
- Trade and other payables	6,003,985	1,568,441
- Borrowings	7,626,207	2,784,697

NOTE 20 Parent Information

The following information has been extracted from the books and records of the parent and has been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards.

BALANCE SHEET	2025	2024
	$	$
ASSETS		
Current Assets	1,163,341	1,090,121
Non-Current Assets	4,861,029	5,018,842
TOTAL ASSETS	6,024,370	6,108,963
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities	1,632,527	1,280,103
Non-Current Liabilities	1,548,847	1,504,594
TOTAL LIABILITES	3,181,374	2,784,697

EQUITY

EVANS HEAD BOWLING CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 45 001 015 658
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

NOTES TO DETAILED INCOME & EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDING 2025

	2025	2024
NOTE 21 Bowlers Income	$	$
Carnival & Charity Days	8,564	5,745
Green Fees	59,156	53,214
Other Income	2,991	6,422
	70,711	65,381

NOTE 22 Bowlers Expense

Carnivals Trophies & Other Expenses	41,758	22,511
Greens Maintenance	37,214	33,803
Greens Wages	199,096	201,653
	278,068	257,967

NOTE 23 Members Benefits

Members Amenitites	1,270	1,322
Free Drinks	6,737	550
Club Shout	14,132	11,023
Badge Draw	28,487	12,927
Promotion & Functions	49,638	33,464
Taxi Subsidy	2,666	6,284
Loyalty System	49,978	22,665
	152,908	88,235

Directors' declaration

The directors of the company declare that:

1. the financial statements and notes as set out on pages 5 to 25, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

    a. comply with Accounting Standards; and

    b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the company.

2. in the director's opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

M.Scurr
Director

Dated this day 2nd of October 2025.

Independent Auditor's Report to the members of Evans Head Bowling Club Limited and Controlled Entity.

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Evans Head Bowling Club Limited (the Company) and its subsidary (collectively the Group), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* , including:

a) giving a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of the Group as at 30 June 2025 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and

b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Regulations 2001* .

Basis for Opinion

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

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

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, 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, 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 Group are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced 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 misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilites for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditorsresponsibilites/ar4.pdf . This description forms part of our auditors report.

MULHERIN SCHIER
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

P. J. Mulherin____________________
Registered Company Auditor No. 3431
Dated this 2nd day of October 2025

EVANS HEAD BOWLING CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 45 001 015 658
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

INCOME & EXPENDITURE STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

	Note	2025	2024
INCOME		$	$
Bar Trading		2,409,629	2,482,525
Gaming Trading		1,139,399	1,150,078
Bowlers	23	70,711	65,381
Cabin & Motel Fees		1,183,207	868,276
Interest		281	14,881
Nominations & Subscriptions		38,572	23,574
Rent & Hire Fees		12,000	12,000
Raffles, Bingo and Special Functions		222,279	229,347
Sundry		97,509	71,751
		5,173,587	4,917,813
LESS EXPENDITURE			
Advertising & Marketing		119,870	115,468
Audit & Accounting	4	36,936	30,806
Bad Debts		7,733	-
Bank Charges		28,212	43,780
Borrowing Expenses		4,717	-
Bowlers Expenses	24	278,068	257,967
Cabin Expenses		478,457	406,078
Cleaning		106,751	97,393
Computer Expenses		107,560	98,923
Depreciation		194,709	172,024
Legal Expenses		1,968	5,592
Directors Honorariums		20,905	20,660
Directors Expenses		6,015	6,524
Donations and sponsorships		50,396	29,738
Energy		211,856	186,293
Entertainment		107,997	160,196
General Expenses		49,287	41,654
Insurance		212,997	118,304
Interest		188,828	6
Lease Expense		28,218	21,844
License & Registration Fees		17,614	14,137
Members Benefits	25	152,908	88,235
Motor Vehicle Expenses		27,904	11,473
Payroll Tax		110,459	105,026
Printing & Stationery		9,453	8,395
Raffles, Bingo and Special Functions		228,692	225,499
Rates & Taxes		138,495	141,127
Rent		132,338	66,667
Repairs & Maintenance		256,631	176,286
Security		1,473	4,559
Staff Expenses		44,014	47,625
Superannuation		332,429	293,967
Telephone		10,284	13,087
Travel Expenses		2,784	1,067
Wages		2,005,761	2,043,754
		5,712,719	5,054,154
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)		(539,132)	(136,341)

EVANS HEAD BOWLING CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 45 001 015 658
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

DETAILED TRADING STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
TRADING STATEMENT			
Sales		6,285,199	6,002,105
Less: Cost of Sales		3,028,045	2,805,231
Gross Profit Before Direct Expenses		3,257,154	3,196,874
		51.82%	53.26%
Less: Direct Expenses			
Depreciation Plant & Equipment		14,220	15,525
Bar Gas		3,317	5,560
Wages		826,848	690,746
Replacement, Repairs & Maintenance		3,140	2,518
		847,525	714,349
NET PROFIT Trading		2,409,629	2,482,525

EVANS HEAD BOWLING CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 45 001 015 658
AND CONTROLLED ENTITY

DETAILED TRADING STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30TH JUNE 2025

	Note	2025 $	2024 $
GAMING STATEMENT			
Income			
Gross Receipts		1,686,345	1,599,556
Less: Direct Expenses			
Depreciation		114,027	69,020
Poker Machines Taxes		194,419	183,536
Promotions & Prizes		70,945	65,841
Repairs & Maintenance and sundries		23,368	10,417
Wages		144,187	112,346
		546,946	441,160
NET PROFIT - GAMING		1,139,399	1,158,396