



2023/2024 ANNUAL REPORT & BALANCE SHEET

**EUSTON BOWLING &
RECREATION CLUB LIMITED**

**ABN
78 002 525 215**



The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the consolidated entity (referred to hereafter as the 'group') consisting of Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Ltd (referred to hereafter as the 'company' or 'parent entity') and the entities it controlled at the end of, or during, the year ended 30 June 2024.

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during or since the end of the year are listed below. Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Mr Henry Stephen Leslie (President)
Mr Ian Bolt (Vice President)
Mr Desmond Thompson
Mr Neil Tolley
Mr Gray Woodhead
Mr Matthew Leslie
Mr Bradley Hocking

Review of operations

The consolidated profit of the group for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$3,978,002 (2023: \$4,861,182).

Principal activities

The principal activities of the group during the financial year were hospitality and gaming. Financial surpluses derived from the group's principal activities are used to upgrade and maintain facilities, support local sporting, community and welfare organisations and recruit, retain and develop the group's people. No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Significant changes in state of affairs

During the financial year the group commenced planning and design works for the redevelopment of the club's facilities. Construction works are planned to commence in late 2024 and be completed over three to five years. The directors plan to fund the works from existing cash reserves.

There were no other significant changes in the state of affairs of the group during the financial year.

Objectives, strategies and performance

The objectives of the group are to service its community and to create an iconic hospitality, sporting and leisure precinct for members and guests to enjoy. To achieve its objectives, the group has adopted the following strategies:

- Develop and implement the precinct Master Plan
- Provide a safe, friendly and welcoming environment for members and guests
- Diversify and develop income and operations
- Invest in and develop our people to provide exceptional professional and personalised service
- Operate ethically and manage risk.

The group measures its performance through the use of quantitative and qualitative indicators. The indicators monitor and assess financial sustainability, risk and stakeholder engagement to ensure the group's short and long-term objectives are achieved.

Information on directors and meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's board of directors ('the board') held during the year ended 30 June 2024, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

Name	Occupation/Qualifications	Meetings	
		A	B
Mr Henry Stephen Leslie (President)	Farmer	11	11
Mr Ian Bolt (Vice President)	Retired	11	10
Mr Desmond Thompson	Retired	11	11
Mr Neil Tolley Building	Contractor	11	9
Mr Gray Woodhead	Self Employed	11	8
Mr Matthew Leslie	Self Employed	11	9
Mr Bradley Hocking	Farmer	11	10

A – Number of meetings eligible to attend.

B – Number of meetings attended.

Information on Company Secretary

Guy Fielding has held the role of Company Secretary since February 2021 and has over 28 years of experience employed in the club industry. During this time Guy has gained skills in every facet of club operations combined with the attainment of a Bachelor of Business majoring in Club and Gaming Management in 2004.

Events subsequent to the end of the reporting period

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

Proceedings on behalf of the company

No person has applied for leave of court to bring proceedings on behalf of the group or intervene in any proceedings to which the group is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the group for all or any part of those proceedings. The group was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Dividends

No dividends have been paid or declared since the end of the financial year and no dividends have been recommended or provided by the directors as the company is limited by guarantee and cannot distribute dividends under its Constitution.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

The group has commenced planning and design works for the redevelopment of the club's facilities. Construction works are planned to commence in late 2024 and be completed over the next three to five years. The directors plan to fund the works from the group's existing cash reserves.

The directors are not aware of any other developments likely to affect the operations of the group in the next twelve months.

Director's and Auditor's indemnification

The group has not, during or since the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company:

- indemnified or made any relevant agreement for indemnifying against a liability incurred as an officer, including costs and expenses in successfully defending legal proceedings; or
- paid or agreed to pay a premium in respect of a contract insuring against a liability incurred as an officer for the costs or expenses to defend legal proceedings.

Directors benefits

Since the end of the previous financial year, no director of the company has received or become entitled to receive a benefit other than:

- (i) A benefit included in the aggregate amount of emoluments received or due and receivable by directors disclosed in note 27 of the accounts; or
- (ii) a fixed salary as a full-time employee of the entity or of a related corporation, by reason of a contract made by the entity or a related entity corporation with the director or with a firm of which they are a member or with an entity in which they have a substantial financial interest.

Contributions on winding up

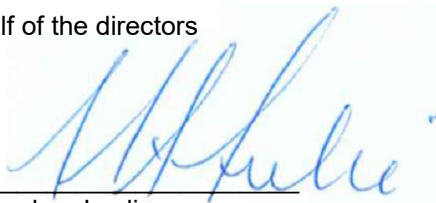
The parent entity is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a public company limited by guarantee. If the parent entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$1 each towards meeting any outstanding's and obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2024 the number of members was 7,616. (2023: 6,542)

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001* is attached to this report.

This report is made in accordance with a resolution of directors, pursuant to section 298(2)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the directors



Henry Stephen Leslie
President

26 September 2024

Lead auditor's independence declaration under section 307c of the *Corporations Act 2001* to the directors of Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been:

- i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of 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, appearing to read 'Andrew Frewin Stewart', with a small dot at the end.

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo Vic 3550
Date: 26 September 2024

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lachlan Tatt', written in a cursive style.

Lachlan Tatt
Lead Auditor

Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Ltd
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2024



	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue and other income			
Revenue from contracts with customers	4	17,720,757	16,717,459
Other income	5	245,055	151,573
Interest received		94,727	39,052
		<u>18,060,539</u>	<u>16,908,084</u>
Cost of sales			
Raw materials and consumables used	6	(2,230,535)	(1,954,148)
Gaming machine licences and taxes	7	(2,796,748)	(2,848,415)
		<u>(5,027,283)</u>	<u>(4,802,563)</u>
Gross profit		13,033,256	12,105,521
Administration costs	8	(1,219,913)	(905,899)
Depreciation expense	9	(1,937,351)	(1,400,878)
Employee benefits expense	10	(4,149,869)	(3,318,824)
Advertising and promotional costs		(212,739)	(122,062)
Donations and community contributions		(320,747)	(280,748)
Members' functions		(488,508)	(389,490)
Repairs & maintenance		(339,898)	(265,732)
Finance costs		(49,679)	(85,517)
		<u>(10,118,684)</u>	<u>(8,873,150)</u>
Profit before income tax expense		4,314,552	5,336,371
Income tax expense	11	(336,550)	(475,189)
		<u>3,978,002</u>	<u>4,861,182</u>
Profit after income tax expense for the year		3,978,002	4,861,182
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u><u>3,978,002</u></u>	<u><u>4,861,182</u></u>

The above consolidated statement of comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Ltd
Consolidated statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2024



	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	12	4,277,970	6,699,929
Trade and other receivables	13	99,819	93,151
Other assets	14	67,491	554,224
Inventories	15	131,532	126,791
Investments	16	4,058,337	-
Income tax refund due	11	39,793	-
Total current assets		<u>8,674,942</u>	<u>7,474,095</u>
Non-current assets			
Other assets	14	31,962	38,962
Investments	16	1,877	1,837
Property, plant and equipment	17	29,202,501	28,241,593
Intangibles	18	2,716,504	2,716,504
Total non-current assets		<u>31,952,844</u>	<u>30,998,896</u>
Total assets		<u>40,627,786</u>	<u>38,472,991</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	19	1,272,046	1,830,477
Employee benefits	20	436,712	319,501
Borrowings	21	135,111	302,597
Current tax liability	11	-	143,666
Total current liabilities		<u>1,843,869</u>	<u>2,596,241</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Employee benefits	20	256,909	187,609
Borrowings	21	214,288	934,644
Total non-current liabilities		<u>471,197</u>	<u>1,122,253</u>
Total liabilities		<u>2,315,066</u>	<u>3,718,494</u>
Net assets		<u>38,312,720</u>	<u>34,754,497</u>
Equity			
Retained earnings		<u>38,312,720</u>	<u>34,754,497</u>
Total equity		<u>38,312,720</u>	<u>34,754,497</u>

The above consolidated statement of financial position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Ltd
Consolidated statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2024



	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2022	29,893,315	29,893,315
Profit after income tax expense for the year	4,861,182	4,861,182
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>4,861,182</u>	<u>4,861,182</u>
Balance at 30 June 2023	<u>34,754,497</u>	<u>34,754,497</u>
	Retained earnings	Total equity
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	34,754,497	34,754,497
Adjustment for change in accounting policy	<u>(419,779)</u>	<u>(419,779)</u>
Balance at 1 July 2023 - restated	34,334,718	34,334,718
Profit after income tax expense for the year	3,978,002	3,978,002
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	<u>3,978,002</u>	<u>3,978,002</u>
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>38,312,720</u>	<u>38,312,720</u>

The above consolidated statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Ltd
Consolidated statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2024



	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from members & visitors		19,741,578	18,527,541
Dividends received		57	34
Interest received		94,727	39,052
Payments to suppliers & employees		(13,682,762)	(11,220,261)
Donations paid		(320,747)	(280,748)
Interest paid		(42,679)	(85,517)
Income tax paid		(520,009)	(89,868)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	25	<u>5,270,165</u>	<u>6,890,233</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		239,080	155,893
Payments for investments		(4,058,337)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	17	(2,985,025)	(5,579,618)
Payments for intangible assets	18	-	(254,293)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(6,804,282)</u>	<u>(5,678,018)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(887,842)	(543,672)
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash used in financing activities		<u>(887,842)</u>	<u>(543,672)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(2,421,959)	668,543
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>6,699,929</u>	<u>6,031,386</u>
		<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	12	<u><u>4,277,970</u></u>	<u><u>6,699,929</u></u>

The above consolidated statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Ltd (the 'company' or 'parent entity') and its controlled entities (the 'group').

The company is an unlisted public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia, and is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Euston Club Resort
Nixon Street
Euston NSW 2737

A description of the nature of the group's operations and its principal activities are included in the directors' report, which does not form part of the financial statements.

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 26 September 2024. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is the group's functional and presentation currency. The amounts have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') in order to meet the company's financial reporting requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001*, as appropriate for not-for-profit reporting entities.

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 stated otherwise.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in note 3.

Statement of compliance

The group does not have 'public accountability' as defined in AASB 1053 *Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards* and is therefore eligible to apply the 'Tier 2' reporting framework under Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements therefore comply with the recognition and measurement requirements of Australian Accounting Standards, the presentation requirements in those Standards as modified by AASB 1060 *General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities* (AASB 1060) and the disclosure requirements in AASB 1060. Accordingly, the financial statements comply with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the group are set out either in the respective notes or below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The group 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.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

AASB 2021-2 *Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates* is mandatory for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023 and was adopted by the group in the preparation of the 30 June 2024 financial statements.

AASB 2021-2 includes amendments to AASB 101 *Presentation of Financial Statements*, requiring the group to disclose material accounting policy information in its financial statements rather than significant accounting policies which was required in previous financial years. Accounting policy information is material if it, when considered with other information, could reasonably be expected to influence decisions of primary users based on the financial statements.

Adoption of AASB 2021-2 has had no impact on the numerical information disclosed in the group's financial statements. Rather, adoption has required the group to remove significant accounting policy information from the notes to the financial statements that is not considered material.

Parent entity information

In accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, these financial statements present the results of the group only. Supplementary information about the parent entity is disclosed in note 23.

Principles of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the assets and liabilities of all subsidiaries of Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Ltd (the 'company' or 'parent entity') as at 30 June 2024 and the results of all subsidiaries for the year then ended. Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Ltd and its subsidiaries together are referred to in these financial statements as the 'group'.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities

The group does not recognise deferred tax assets and liabilities on the Statement of Financial Position. This is because deferred tax is not considered material to the group when calculated using the principle of mutuality.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets with finite useful lives (such as property, plant and equipment) are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Non-financial assets with indefinite useful lives (such as gaming machine entitlements) are tested for impairment annually, irrespective of whether or not an indication of impairment exists.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses.

Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The group determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions (continued)

Recoverability of intangible assets

Impairment of gaming machine entitlements is recognised based on a value in use calculation and is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash inflows available to the group from the use of such entitlements. In determining the present value of the cash inflows, assumptions regarding growth rates and appropriate discount factors have been applied to the cash flows.

Employee benefits provision

The liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Application of mutuality principle

As a member owned company limited by guarantee, the company operates under the mutuality principle as required by the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). The mutuality principle requires that income derived from members for their mutual benefit is excluded from assessable income, whilst income derived from non-members is subject to income tax.

In applying this principle, the company follows the Waratah Method, which is an accepted approach for calculating member and non-member contributions. The Waratah Method allocates income and expenses between mutual (member-related) and non-mutual (non-member related) activities based on visitation records.

Note 4. Revenue from contracts with customers

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Bar revenue	1,362,507	1,173,260
Dining room revenue	1,711,525	1,504,098
Gaming machine revenue	12,364,699	12,605,333
Motel revenue	1,132,281	597,255
Cabin revenue	621,022	420,707
Subscriptions & nominations	30,123	17,961
Bowls revenue	19,650	19,991
Keno, TAB and raffles	240,995	235,420
Sundry revenue	237,955	143,434
	<u>17,720,757</u>	<u>16,717,459</u>
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Timing of revenue recognition</i>		
At a point in time	15,937,331	15,681,536
Over time	1,783,426	1,035,923
	<u>17,720,757</u>	<u>16,717,459</u>

Accounting policy for revenue recognition

Gaming machine revenue

The gaming revenue directly attributable to the group is recognised as the residual value after deducting the return to customers from wagering and gaming turnover. The group recognises its portion of revenue. Tax and licence fees incurred from gaming machine revenue are disclosed as an expense in profit or loss. Revenue is recognised as a point in time when services are transferred to the customer.

Note 4. Revenue from contracts with customers (continued)

Bar and dining room revenue

Revenue is recognised when the bar products or meals are provided to the customer. Revenue is recognised at a point in time.

Cabin and motel revenue

Revenue is recognised when a customer stays at the motel or in a cabin. Revenue is recognised over time as the customer simultaneously receives and consumes a benefit.

Volunteer services

The group has elected not to recognise volunteer contributions as revenue and expenditure within profit or loss. This election has no impact on the group's profit or net assets.

Note 5. Other income

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Profit on sale of assets	193,498	107,039
Rent received (net)	51,500	44,500
Dividends received	57	34
	<u>245,055</u>	<u>151,573</u>

Note 6. Raw materials and consumables used

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Bar consumables	446,602	395,321
Dining room consumables	813,932	822,058
Gaming consumables	256,976	245,696
Motel consumables	365,810	229,469
Cabin consumables	178,258	127,402
Bowls consumables	57,106	27,833
Keno, TAB and raffle consumables	111,851	106,369
	<u>2,230,535</u>	<u>1,954,148</u>

Note 7. Gaming machine licences and taxes

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
State gaming revenue tax	<u>2,796,748</u>	<u>2,848,415</u>

Note 8. Administration costs

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Audit fees	51,259	21,310
Accounting fees	27,970	17,618
Bank charges	33,441	(54,359)
Bingo	44,320	47,987
Cleaning & laundry	64,573	59,789
Consulting	46,909	42,032
Courtesy coach	50,704	41,179
Electricity & gas	264,615	188,150
Insurance	210,028	177,853
Leasing	27,482	25,878
Legal fees	6,628	525
Licence fees	881	5,034
Management fees	4,685	3,982
Motor vehicle expenses	14,472	11,864
Office suppliers & stationery	9,364	7,061
Postage	4,959	1,342
Security	16,776	14,070
Rates	119,304	94,894
Subscriptions	88,961	80,689
Sundry	28,685	11,424
Telephone	27,068	25,265
Travel & conferences	76,829	82,312
	<u>1,219,913</u>	<u>905,899</u>

Note 9. Depreciation expense

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Buildings, property improvements and cabins	621,487	463,925
Gaming machines	876,655	600,030
Plant & equipment	351,314	287,613
Furniture & office equipment	87,895	49,310
	<u>1,937,351</u>	<u>1,400,878</u>

Accounting policy for depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line or diminishing value basis to write off the cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation rate
Buildings	2.5 - 4.5%
Plant and equipment	15 - 25%
Gaming machines	15 - 30%
Motor vehicles	20 - 22.5%
Office furniture and fittings	8 - 40%
Furniture and fittings	10 - 25%
Kitchen equipment	10 - 20%

Note 10. Employee benefits expense

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Employee housing benefits	84,930	124,091
Payroll tax	135,833	104,991
Staff & directors' amenities	61,107	67,370
Staff uniforms	15,792	6,812
Staff training	40,442	6,093
Superannuation	376,980	301,661
Wages – administration	686,602	496,119
Wages – bar	440,333	398,280
Wages – dining	1,012,870	834,235
Wages – gaming	462,974	283,855
Wages – Keno, TAB and raffles	33,957	23,283
Wages – cleaning and doorman	368,998	269,250
Wages – courtesy coach	143,731	152,410
Wages – outdoor & bowling green	285,320	250,374
	<u>4,149,869</u>	<u>3,318,824</u>

Note 11. Income tax

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Income tax expense is attributable to:		
Profit from continuing operations	<u>336,550</u>	<u>475,189</u>
Aggregate income tax expense	<u>336,550</u>	<u>475,189</u>
<i>Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate</i>		
Profit before income tax expense	<u>4,314,552</u>	<u>5,336,371</u>
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	1,078,638	1,334,093
<i>Adjustments to taxable surplus</i>		
Effect of mutuality principle, non-assessable income and non-deductible expenditure	<u>(742,088)</u>	<u>(858,904)</u>
Income tax expense	<u>336,550</u>	<u>475,189</u>

Accounting policy for income tax

Income tax expense (income) for the year comprises current income tax expense (income). Income tax expense charged to profit or loss is the tax payable on taxable income and is measured at the amounts expected to be paid to (or recovered from) the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

For income tax purposes, the group calculates its income in accordance with the mutuality principle which excludes from income, any amounts of subscriptions and contributions from members, and payments received from members for particular services provided by the group, e.g. gaming machines, bar and dining room service. The Commissioner of Taxation accepts this method of calculating income as appropriate for recognised clubs and associations.

Amendments to the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* ensure social clubs continue not to be taxed on receipts from contributions and payments received from members.

Accordingly, income tax expense is not paid on any taxable income from transactions with members of the group.

Note 11. Income tax (continued)

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Income tax refund due</i>		
Income tax refund due	39,793	-
	<u>39,793</u>	<u>-</u>
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Provision for income tax</i>		
Provision for income tax	-	143,666
	<u>-</u>	<u>143,666</u>

Note 12. Cash and cash equivalents

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Cash on hand	1,579,300	1,160,300
Cash at bank	2,698,670	5,539,629
	<u>4,277,970</u>	<u>6,699,929</u>

Note 13. Trade and other receivables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Trade receivables	74,662	73,418
Sundry debtors	25,157	19,733
	<u>99,819</u>	<u>93,151</u>

Note 14. Other assets

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Masterplan	-	378,595
Other prepaid expenses	67,491	175,629
	<u>67,491</u>	<u>554,224</u>
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Prepaid interest	2,962	9,962
TAB security deposit	5,000	5,000
Loan to Robinvale Golf Club	24,000	24,000
	<u>31,962</u>	<u>38,962</u>

Reclassification of Masterplan costs

During the year ended 30 June 2024 the group reclassified masterplan costs to property, plant and equipment as such costs were deemed directly attributable to future redevelopments of the clubs facilities. Refer to note 17 for further information.

Note 15. Inventories

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Bar - at cost	69,881	71,036
Raffles - at cost	5,005	9,015
Dining room - at cost	56,646	46,740
	<u>131,532</u>	<u>126,791</u>

Note 16. Investments

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current assets</i>		
Term deposits	<u>4,058,337</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Shares - IAG Limited	<u>1,877</u>	<u>1,837</u>

Note 17. Property, plant and equipment

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Land - at cost	<u>2,314,700</u>	<u>2,268,358</u>
Buildings - at cost	25,871,443	25,822,753
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(6,388,595)	(6,035,196)
	<u>19,482,848</u>	<u>19,787,557</u>
Improvements - at cost	594,463	524,798
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(327,034)	(297,053)
	<u>267,429</u>	<u>227,745</u>
Gaming machines - at cost	5,161,830	4,842,088
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(3,337,903)	(3,080,115)
	<u>1,823,927</u>	<u>1,761,973</u>
Plant and equipment - at cost	7,133,101	6,486,200
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(4,563,250)	(4,211,662)
	<u>2,569,851</u>	<u>2,274,538</u>
Furniture and office equipment - at cost	2,027,718	2,062,177
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,487,035)	(1,467,010)
	<u>540,683</u>	<u>595,167</u>
Cabins - at cost	2,076,904	2,038,425
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(779,044)	(712,170)
	<u>1,297,860</u>	<u>1,326,255</u>
Work in progress - at cost	<u>905,203</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>29,202,501</u>	<u>28,241,593</u>

Note 17. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Land \$	Buildings \$	Improve- ments \$	Gaming machines \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	2,268,358	19,787,557	227,745	1,761,973
Additions	381,021	305,023	69,665	984,184
Disposals	-	-	-	(45,575)
Accounting policy adjustment	(334,679)	(85,100)	-	-
Depreciation expense	-	(524,632)	(29,981)	(876,655)
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>2,314,700</u>	<u>19,482,848</u>	<u>267,429</u>	<u>1,823,927</u>

	Plant & equipment \$	Furniture & office equipment \$	Cabins \$	Works in progress \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	2,274,538	595,167	1,326,255	-	28,241,593
Additions	646,627	33,418	38,479	526,608	2,985,025
Disposals	-	(7)	-	-	(45,582)
Transfers	-	-	-	378,595	378,595
Accounting policy adjustment	-	-	-	-	(419,779)
Depreciation expense	(351,314)	(87,895)	(66,874)	-	(1,937,351)
	<u>2,569,851</u>	<u>540,683</u>	<u>1,297,860</u>	<u>905,203</u>	<u>29,202,501</u>

Reclassification of Masterplan costs

During the year ended 30 June 2024 the group reclassified masterplan costs from other assets to works in progress within property, plant and equipment. This is because such costs were directly attributable to the future redevelopment of the clubs facilities. Refer to note 17 for further information.

Transfer and alignment of group accounting policies

During the year ended 30 June 2024 the directors noted that a subsidiary of the company had recorded a historical increment to its land/buildings of approximately \$419,779. As the company measures its land/buildings at historical cost, the accounting policy applied by the subsidiary did not align to the company and the rest of the group. Accordingly, the directors reversed the previous increment applied by the subsidiary against the group's retained earnings during the year ended 30 June 2024 to align the subsidiaries accounting policies to the rest of the group. Comparatives were not restated as the matter was not considered material to the financial statements.

The *Registered Clubs Act 1976* requires the group to classify and disclose its properties between core and non-core property at the end of each financial year, as detailed below.

Core property

The following properties are core properties of the group:

Euston Club and Cabin Park	Lot 1 DP864547
	Lot 16, 17, 18 Section 13 DP758402
Euston Club and Cabin Park	20-27 Broughton Street, Euston NSW 2737

Note 17. Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Core property is any real property owned or occupied by the group that comprises:

- the defined premises of the club; or
- any facilities provided by the club for use of its members and their guests; or
- any other property declared by a resolution passed by a majority of the members presented at a general meeting of ordinary members of the club to be core property of the club.

The group cannot dispose of any core property unless:

- the property has been valued by a registered valuer within the meaning of the *Valuers Act 2003*; and
- the disposal has been approved at a general meeting of the ordinary members of the group at which the majority of the votes cast support the approval; and
- any sale is by way of public auction or open tender conducted by an independent real estate agent or auctioneer.

Non-core property

The following properties are non-core properties of the group:

Club Residence	30 Nixon Street, Euston NSW 2737
Club Residence	17 Nixon Street, Euston NSW 2737
Club Residence	3 Tayla Court, Euston NSW 2737
Club Residence	2 Selwyn Street, Euston NSW 2737
Club Residence	10 Murray Terrace, Euston NSW 2737
Club Residence	15 Murray Terrace, Euston NSW 2737
Club Residence	15 Perry Street/32 Murray Terrace, Euston NSW 2737
Euston Club Motel	Murray Terrace, Euston NSW 2737

Non-core property is any other property other than that referred to above as core property and any property which is declared by the members at a general meeting of ordinary members of the club not to be core property.

Assets pledged as security

The group has pledged the following assets as security in connection with its borrowings:

- 17 Nixon Street, Euston NSW 2737
- 2 Selwyn Street, Euston NSW 2737

Refer to note 21 for further information.

Accounting policy for property, plant and equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost, less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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 profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the group.

Capital works in progress are the cost incurred to date for capital projects that are underway at reporting date. Capital works in progress are not depreciated until they are ready for use and allocated to the appropriate asset category.

Note 18. Intangibles

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Non-current assets</i>		
Gaming machine entitlements	<u>2,716,504</u>	<u>2,716,504</u>

Reconciliations

Reconciliations of the written down values at the beginning and end of the current financial year are set out below:

	Gaming machine entitlements	Total
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2023	<u>2,716,504</u>	<u>2,716,504</u>
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>2,716,504</u>	<u>2,716,504</u>

Gaming machine entitlements were introduced on 2 April 2002. The entitlements are not actual gaming machines, but is similar to a permit that allows a club to operate a gaming machine. Gaming machine entitlements can be traded between clubs. A major issue arises as to how to value these entitlements before they are actually sold. The gaming machine entitlements are an asset of the group.

Accounting policy for intangible assets

Each class of intangible asset is carried at cost, less, where applicable, any accumulated amortisation. Historical cost includes any expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

The group's gaming machine entitlements are considered to be intangible assets with an indefinite life as there is no set term for holding the entitlements. As a result, the entitlements are not subject to amortisation. Instead, the entitlements are tested for impairment annually and are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

Gaming machine entitlements are not considered to have an active market. As such, the recoverable amount of gaming machine entitlements is calculated using the value in use method based on management's 5-year forecasts of revenue and expenditure from gaming.

An intangible asset is derecognised upon disposal (i.e. at the date the recipient obtains control) or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising from derecognition of the intangible asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount) is recognised in profit or loss.

Note 19. Trade and other payables

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Trade creditors	356,372	859,836
Other creditors	233,106	182,768
Gaming machine lease	82,549	153,709
Gaming machine link accrual	300,000	300,000
Gaming revenue tax payable	183,863	234,456
GST payable	58,810	55,271
PAYG payable	57,346	44,437
	<u>1,272,046</u>	<u>1,830,477</u>

Note 19. Trade and other payables (continued)

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Trade and other payables classified as financial liabilities</i>		
Total trade and other payables	1,272,046	1,830,477
Less GST payable	(58,810)	(55,271)
Less PAYG payable	(57,346)	(44,437)
	<u>1,155,890</u>	<u>1,730,769</u>

Note 20. Employee benefits

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Annual leave	<u>436,712</u>	<u>319,501</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Long service leave	<u>256,909</u>	<u>187,609</u>

Note 21. Borrowings

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Current liabilities</i>		
Secured bank loans	135,111	290,677
Secured motor vehicle loans	-	11,920
	<u>135,111</u>	<u>302,597</u>
<i>Non-current liabilities</i>		
Secured bank loans	<u>214,288</u>	<u>934,644</u>

Secured bank loans

The group have two property mortgages for assets pledged as security disclosed in note 17. Repayment for these loans are \$487 and \$596 per fortnight respectively, and both have an interest rate at 30 June 2024 of 8.92%.

The group also has a loan for it's solar battery system. This loan is repayable at \$9,713 per month, and has an interest rate of 3.54%.

Note 22. Controlled entities

The consolidated financial statements include the financial statements of Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Limited (the 'parent entity') and the controlled subsidiaries below.

Subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Percentage owned
Mistie Pty Ltd	Australia	Hospitality	100%
Simi Pty Ltd	Australia	Hospitality	100%

There have been no changes to the group's ownership interest during both the current and previous reporting periods.

Note 23. Parent entity information

Set out below is the supplementary information about the parent entity.

Statement of comprehensive income

	Parent	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Profit after income tax	3,768,015	4,898,678
Total comprehensive income	3,768,015	4,898,678

Statement of financial position

	Parent	
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Total current assets	7,616,908	6,949,011
Total assets	40,362,788	37,109,631
Total current liabilities	1,786,991	2,254,587
Total liabilities	3,643,327	4,158,184
Net assets	<u>36,719,461</u>	<u>32,951,447</u>
Equity		
Retained earnings	36,719,461	32,951,447
Total equity	<u>36,719,461</u>	<u>32,951,447</u>

In the prior year, the parent entity recorded \$1,580,000 of loans receivable from a subsidiary of the group, which was incorrectly classified as non-current liability instead of a non-current asset. This classification error has been corrected in the comparative figures. The classification error had no impact on the parent entities net assets or profit after income tax.

Guarantees entered into by the parent entity in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries

The parent entity had no guarantees in relation to the debts of its subsidiaries as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Contingent liabilities

The parent entity had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Capital commitments - Property, plant and equipment

The parent entity had no capital commitments for property, plant and equipment as at 30 June 2024 and 30 June 2023.

Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies of the parent entity are consistent with those of the group, as disclosed in note 2 and within the respective notes.

Note 24. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Andrew Frewin Stewart, the auditor of the company:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
<i>Audit services - Andrew Frewin Stewart</i>		
Audit of the financial statements	34,150	32,950
<i>Other services - Andrew Frewin Stewart</i>		
Assistance with preparation of the financial statements	1,750	-
	<u>35,900</u>	<u>32,950</u>

Note 25. Cash flow information

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Profit after income tax expense for the year	3,978,002	4,861,182
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation expense	1,937,351	1,400,878
Gain on disposal of non-current assets	(193,498)	-
Unrealised (gain)/loss on investments	(40)	15
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Increase in trade and other receivables	(6,668)	(28,372)
Increase in inventories	(4,741)	(30,676)
Increase in income tax refund due	(39,793)	-
Decrease/(increase) in other assets	115,138	(52,642)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(558,431)	430,979
Increase/(decrease) in provision for income tax	(143,666)	385,321
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	186,511	(76,452)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>5,270,165</u>	<u>6,890,233</u>

Note 26. Financial risk management

The group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, short term investments, accounts receivable and payable, and borrowings.

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents at amortised cost	4,277,970	6,699,929
Trade and other receivables at amortised cost	99,819	93,151
Investments at amortised cost	4,058,337	-
Investments at fair value through profit or loss	1,877	1,837
	<u>8,438,003</u>	<u>6,794,917</u>

Note 26. Financial risk management (continued)

	2024	2023
Financial liabilities		
Trade and other payables at amortised cost	1,155,890	1,730,769
Borrowings at amortised cost	<u>349,399</u>	<u>1,237,241</u>
	<u><u>1,505,289</u></u>	<u><u>2,968,010</u></u>

Accounting policy for financial instruments

Initial recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is the date that the group commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (ie trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction 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. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense in profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability, that is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

Classification and subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost on the basis of the two primary criteria:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (ie when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Note 26. Financial risk management (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All the following criteria need to be satisfied for derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred and
- the group no longer controls the asset (ie no practical ability to make unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

Impairment of financial assets

The group recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at amortised cost
- contract assets (eg amount due from customers under construction contracts)
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Expected credit losses are the probability weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The group uses the simplified approach to impairment, which is applicable to trade receivables. The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used, taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss, (ie diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience etc). The provision for expected credit losses is not considered material to the group's financial statements.

Note 27. Key management personnel disclosures

Key management personnel (KMP) are those persons who have authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the group, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of the group.

The group's KMP include the following:

- Directors
- Chief Executive Officer
- Chief Financial Officer
- Venue Manager

Directors of the group do not receive remuneration.

Such remuneration is based upon the industrial award provisions of the Club Manager (State) Award (NSW) and competing industry levels.

Note 27. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

Compensation

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other members of key management personnel of the group is set out below:

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Aggregate compensation	<u>471,113</u>	<u>384,097</u>

Note 28. Related party transactions

The following persons held office on the board of directors during the financial year:

- Mr Henry Stephen Leslie (President)
- Mr Ian Bolt (Vice President)
- Mr Desmond Thompson
- Mr Neil Tolley
- Mr Gray Woodhead
- Mr Neil Tolley
- Mr Matthew Leslie
- Mr Bradley Hocking

Directors may from time to time purchase goods or services from the group in their capacity as members.

Directors may from time to time sell goods or services to the group on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons.

Parent entity

Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Ltd is the parent entity.

Subsidiaries

Interests in subsidiaries are set out in note 22.

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 27.

Transactions with related parties

Mr. Neil Tolley, who is a director of the company, provided buildings repairs and club upgrades to the group during the year ended 30 June 2024. Total amounts paid by the group to Mr. Tolley and related entities were \$133,987 (ex-GST).

Mr. Matthew Leslie, who is a director of the company, provided bin rental and rubbish removal services to the group during the year ended 30 June 2024. Total amounts paid by the group to Mr. Leslie and related entities were \$9,994 (ex-GST).

Mr. Gray Woodhead, who is a director of the company, provided vehicle repair and landscaping services to the group during the year ended 30 June 2024. Total amounts paid to Mr. Woodhead and related entities were \$9,952 (ex-GST).

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Loans to/from related parties

With the exception of loans between the parent entity and subsidiaries which have been eliminated upon consolidation, there were no loans to or from related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Note 29. Commitments

The company has no commitments contracted for which would be provided for in future reporting periods.

Note 30. Contingent liabilities and assets

There were no contingent liabilities or contingent assets at the date of this report to affect the financial statements.

Note 31. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2024 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the group's operations, the results of those operations, or the group's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 32. Economic dependency

The company is economically dependent on the provision of electronic gaming machine entitlements. Any change would have a significant adverse effect on the company's ability to continue to trade as a going concern.

Note 33. Members guarantee

The parent entity is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a public company limited by guarantee. If the parent entity is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$1 each towards meeting any outstanding's and obligations of the entity. At 30 June 2024 the number of members was 7,616. (2023: 6,542)

Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Ltd
Consolidated entity disclosure statement
30 June 2024



Consolidated entity disclosure statement

Entity name	Entity type	Place formed / Country of incorporation	Ownership interest %	Tax residency
Mistie Pty Ltd	Private company	Australia	100.00%	Australia
Simi Pty Ltd	Private company	Australia	100.00%	Australia

Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Ltd
Directors' declaration
30 June 2024

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the *Corporations Act 2001*, the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, the *Corporations Regulations 2001* and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date;
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors made pursuant to section 295(5)(a) of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

On behalf of the directors

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "H. Leslie", written over a horizontal line.

Henry Stephen Leslie
President

26 September 2024



Andrew Frewin Stewart
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03 5443 0344

Independent auditor's report to the directors of Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Ltd

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion

In our opinion the consolidated financial statements of the group, comprising Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Ltd (the parent entity) and its controlled entities (together, the group) is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* including:

- i. giving a true and fair view of the group's consolidated financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the year ended on that date, and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

What we have audited

We have audited the consolidated financial statements of the group, which comprises the:

- consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024
- consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended
- consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year then ended
- consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended
- notes comprising a summary of material accounting policies and other explanatory notes
- directors' declaration of the group.

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 (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia.

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

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information in the group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024 but does not include the financial statements and the auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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.

Directors' responsibility for the financial report

The directors of the group are responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that is free from material misstatement, 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 related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the group or cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibility 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. Misstatement can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.



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03 5443 0344

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 group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the group'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 group 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.
- 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.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Andrew Frewin Stewart', is positioned above the printed name.

Andrew Frewin Stewart
61 Bull Street, Bendigo, 3550
Date: 26 September 2024

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Lachlan Tatt', is positioned above the printed name.

Lachlan Tatt
Lead Auditor

EUSTON CLUB COMMUNITY SUPPORT FOR 2023 - 2024

Anzac Day Celebrations	Pathangals Senior Women Basketball Team
Balranald Central School	Robinvale Euston Villers-Bretonneux Assoc
Balranald Central School P&C	Robinswood Homestead
Balranald Ex-Services Club	Robinvale & District Ballet Guild Inc
Balranald Racing Club	Robinvale Basketball Association
Brand Action -Euston History	Robinvale Centenary
CMCA Ltd	Robinvale District Health Service
Colman Education Foundation	Robinvale Euston 80 Ski Race Committee
Euston Bowling Club	Robinvale Euston Business Association
Euston Parents & Citizens Association	Robinvale Euston Football Netball Club
Euston Pre School	Robinvale Euston Memorial Park Inc
Euston Public School	Robinvale Euston Uniting Churches
Euston Public School - <i>Academic Scholarship</i>	Robinvale Lawn Tennis Club Inc
Euston Public School - <i>Scholarship</i>	Robinvale Network House Inc
Euston Public School - <i>Sport Scholarship</i>	Robinvale Pistol Club Inc
Homebush Recreation Club	Robinvale Swan Hill Rifle Club
Lions Club of Mildura Inc	Robinvale Table Tennis Club
Mallee Almond Blossom Festival	Rotary Club of Robinvale Euston
Mallee Family Care	Ski Racing Victoria
Manangatang P-12 College	St Mary's Conference - St Vincent De Paul
Manangatang Pre School	Sunraysia & District Victorian Veterans Golfers Assoc
Manatunga Junior Boys Basketball Team	Swan Hill Kart Club
Manatunga Mens Basketball Team	Swan Hill Rural City Council
Manatunga U/14 Girls Basketball Team	Tara Native Fish Hatchery
Melbourne Pacific Cup Netball Tournament	The Great Murray River Salami Festival
Mildura Harness Racing Club	Western Landcare NSW Inc
Northern Mallee Leaders Inc	

Euston Bowling & Recreation Club Limited

Trading Hours

Sunday to Thursday: 10.30am to 11.00pm

Friday & Saturday: 10.30am to 12.00am

Station46 Bistro

Lunch: Monday to Sunday Noon to 2.00pm

Dinner: Monday to Sunday 6.00pm to 8.30pm

Station46 Café and Bar OPEN ALL DAY!

Email: reception@eustonclub.com.au

Euston Club Motel & Euston Cabin Resort

Reception Hours

Monday to Sunday: 8.00am to Close

Email: accommodation@eustonclub.com.au

Nixon Street, (P.O. Box 36) EUSTON, NSW 2737

Phone: (03) 5026 4244

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STATION 46