

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited

ABN 32 001 050 371

Annual Report - 30 June 2025

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Contents
30 June 2025

Directors' report	2
Auditor's independence declaration	5
Independent auditor's report to the members of Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited	6
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	9
Statement of financial position	10
Statement of changes in equity	11
Statement of cash flows	12
Notes to the financial statements	13
Directors' declaration	29

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

The following persons were directors of the company during the whole of the financial year and up to the date of this report, unless otherwise stated:

Duane Gorry
Rob Brownlow
Tim Heyes
John Burgess
David Rothery
Peter Smith (resigned 15 August 2024)
David Hartigan

Operating results

The operating surplus of the company for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$2,229,252 (2024: surplus of \$1,057,255).

Objectives

The Company's objective is to provide excellence in service and amenities for all members and guests and to foster, encourage, promote and control the development of sports within the local community through the sustainable management of a Registered Club business.

Short term objectives

- To manage the Company's revenue to ensure the ongoing financial viability of the Company for the benefit of all members and community stakeholders;
- To maintain modern facilities, services and amenities for the benefit of the local community;
- To ensure ongoing legislated compliance and best practice principles; and
- To support the competitive and social endeavours of lawn bowlers and local sports.

Long term objectives

- Continual improvement of the Company's business to provide a sustainable local community resource;
- To maintain the club as an integral part of the local community; and
- To provide continuing support for the community by ensuring ongoing employment, investment in facilities and direct contributions to not for profit community organisations.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

- Forecasting and measuring income and expenditure expectations based on prior results and identified industry and local trends;
- Ongoing investigation to other opportunities to strengthen the Company's financial position;
- Providing members and guests with a range of activities to foster participation;
- Regular training, attendance at industry seminars and on line learning for Board and management; and
- Maintaining relationships with local community organisations.

Key performance indicators

- Monthly review of financial performance to forecast expectations and prior year results;
- Monthly review of departmental results to verified industry and regional results where available;
- Monthly review of membership growth; and
- Regular meetings with local community groups.

Principal activities

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

- The operation of a licenced club for the benefit of its members and guests;
- The promotion of lawn bowls and sporting activities within the local community.

Total number of members at year end is 16,094 (2024: 13,917).

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

Environmental issues

The Directors believe the company has complied with all significant environmental regulations under a law of Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Significant changes in the state of affairs

On 16 March 2025, the Company amalgamated with Collarenebri Bowling Club Limited (known as Collanerebri Bowling Club).

Information on directors

Name: Duane Gorry
Member: 23 years
Qualifications: Construction Site Manager
Years as a director: 16 years
Special responsibilities: Chairman

Name: Rob Brownlow
Member: 14 years
Qualifications: Business Development Manager - Banking
Years as a director: 11 years

Name: Tim Heyes
Member: 25 years
Qualifications: Facilities and Operations Manager
Years as a director: 13 years

Name: John Burgess
Member: 14 years
Qualifications: Operations Manager
Years as a director: 8 years

Name: David Rothery
Member: 20 years
Qualifications: Maintenance Manager
Years as a director: 8 years

Name: Peter Smith (resigned 15 August 2024)
Member: 12 years
Qualifications: General Manager - Logistics
Years as a director: 6 year

Name: David Hartigan
Member: 24 years
Qualifications: Retired IT Consultant
Years as a director: 2 year

Events after the reporting period

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the club's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Directors' report
30 June 2025

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2025, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Meetings Attended	Eligible Meetings
Duane Gorry	12	12
Rob Brownlow	12	12
Tim Heyes	11	12
John Burgess	12	12
David Rothery	12	12
Peter Smith (resigned 15 August 2024)	-	1
David Hartigan	11	12

Eligible meetings: represents the number of meetings held during the time the director held office.

Indemnifying officer or auditor

During the year, the Company effected a Directors and Officer's liability policy. The insurance policy provides cover for the Directors named in this report, the company secretary, officers and former Directors and Officers of the Company.

The policy prohibits the disclosure of the nature of the indemnification and the insurance cover, and the amount of the premium.

No indemnities have been given or insurance premium paid, during or since the end of the financial year, for any person who is or has been an auditor of the company.

Auditor's independence declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is set out immediately after this directors' report.

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

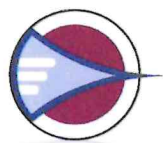
On behalf of the directors



Duane Gorry
Director

27 August 2025

HEAD OFFICE
Suite 6, 6 Reliance Drive
Tuggerah NSW 2259



BISHOP COLLINS
AUDIT PTY LTD

ABN: 98 159 109 305

ALL CORRESPONDENCE
PO Box 3686
Tuggerah NSW 2259

W: <https://www.bishopcollins.com.au>

E: audit@bcaudit.com.au

T: (02) 4314 8020

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S DECLARATION
TO THE MEMBERS OF
TOONGABBIE SPORTS AND BOWLING CLUB LIMITED**

We hereby declare that to the best of our 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.

Name of Firm

Bishop Collins Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

Name of Registered Company Auditor


Martin Le Marchant

Auditor's Registration No.

431227

Address

Suite 6, 6 Reliance Drive, Tuggerah NSW 2259

Dated

27 August 2025



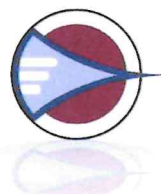
LIABILITY LIMITED BY A SCHEME APPROVED UNDER THE PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LEGISLATION



Directors: Martin Le Marchant CA, Johan Van Der Westhuizen CA

Associate Director: Cecille Capucao CA

HEAD OFFICE
Suite 6, 6 Reliance Drive
Tuggerah NSW 2259



BISHOP COLLINS
AUDIT PTY LTD
ABN: 98 159 109 305

ALL CORRESPONDENCE
PO Box 3686
Tuggerah NSW 2259

W: <https://www.bishopcollins.com.au>

E: audit@bcaudit.com.au

T: (02) 4314 8020

**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
TOONGABBIE SPORTS AND BOWLING CLUB LIMITED**

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the Directors' Declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) 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 Company in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional & 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 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 of 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 Company's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2025 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.

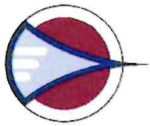


LIABILITY LIMITED BY A SCHEME APPROVED UNDER THE PROFESSIONAL STANDARDS LEGISLATION



Directors: Martin Le Marchant CA, Johan Van Der Westhuizen CA

Associate Director: Cecille Capucio CA



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 Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures to the extent described in Note 2 to the financial report, the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the Directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the Directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or 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.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial report. We also conclude, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the disclosures in the financial report about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion on the financial report. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



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

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

Name of Firm

Bishop Collins Audit Pty Ltd
Chartered Accountants

Name of Registered Company Auditor



Martin Le Marchant

Auditor's Registration No.

431227

Address

Suite 6, 6 Reliance Drive Tuggerah NSW 2259

Dated

27 August 2025

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue			
	4	10,917,762	9,394,707
Other income	5	777,607	12,033
Total revenue		<u>11,695,369</u>	<u>9,406,740</u>
Expenses			
Employee benefits expense		(2,547,763)	(2,250,001)
Cost of goods sold		(1,164,695)	(1,014,066)
Gaming machine taxation		(1,325,213)	(1,101,355)
Club promotions		(616,708)	(502,006)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(789,760)	(683,771)
Sports expenses		(263,464)	(261,345)
Gaming expenses		(479,312)	(341,252)
Loss on disposal of assets		(38,947)	-
Club grants		(98,410)	(139,135)
Function expenses		(287,959)	(306,896)
Utilities expenses		(256,045)	(251,351)
Raffle expenses		(217,924)	(185,790)
Repairs and maintenance expenses		(153,975)	(134,833)
Accounting fees		(60,289)	(44,847)
Auditor remuneration	23	(29,500)	(31,500)
Cleaning expenses		(123,264)	(103,680)
Insurance expense		(171,714)	(158,980)
Security expenses		(172,165)	(167,056)
Finance costs		(130,779)	(151,567)
Advertising and promotion expenses		(31,621)	(53,267)
Computer software expenses		(62,207)	(50,389)
Other expenses		(444,403)	(416,398)
Total expenses		<u>(9,466,117)</u>	<u>(8,349,485)</u>
Surplus for the year	20	2,229,252	1,057,255
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Loss on the revaluation of land and buildings		(2,648,120)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year		<u>(2,648,120)</u>	<u>-</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year		<u>(418,868)</u>	<u>1,057,255</u>

The above statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025	2024
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	3,007,590	1,502,806
Trade and other receivables	7	82,869	71,883
Inventories	8	78,491	57,704
Prepayments	9	50,706	19,568
Total current assets		<u>3,219,656</u>	<u>1,651,961</u>
Non-current assets			
Financial asset	10	-	356,478
Investment properties	11	5,950,000	5,800,000
Property, plant and equipment	12	14,936,742	16,760,035
Intangibles	13	1,467,232	1,317,232
Total non-current assets		<u>22,353,974</u>	<u>24,233,745</u>
Total assets		<u>25,573,630</u>	<u>25,885,706</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	14	1,261,243	1,022,167
Provisions	15	456,692	421,743
Other	16	36,675	26,183
Total current liabilities		<u>1,754,610</u>	<u>1,470,093</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	17	3,381,385	3,560,424
Provisions	18	29,274	27,960
Total non-current liabilities		<u>3,410,659</u>	<u>3,588,384</u>
Total liabilities		<u>5,165,269</u>	<u>5,058,477</u>
Net assets		<u>20,408,361</u>	<u>20,827,229</u>
Equity			
Reserves	19	2,979,919	5,628,039
Retained surpluses	20	17,428,442	15,199,190
Total equity		<u>20,408,361</u>	<u>20,827,229</u>

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

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Asset revaluation reserve \$	Capital surplus reserve \$	Retained surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	3,574,982	2,053,057	14,141,935	19,769,974
Surplus for the year	-	-	1,057,255	1,057,255
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,057,255	1,057,255
Balance at 30 June 2024	<u>3,574,982</u>	<u>2,053,057</u>	<u>15,199,190</u>	<u>20,827,229</u>
	Asset revaluation reserve \$	Capital surplus reserve \$	Retained surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	3,574,982	2,053,057	15,199,190	20,827,229
Surplus for the year	-	-	2,229,252	2,229,252
Other comprehensive income for the year	(2,648,120)	-	-	(2,648,120)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(2,648,120)	-	2,229,252	(418,868)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>926,862</u>	<u>2,053,057</u>	<u>17,428,442</u>	<u>20,408,361</u>

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

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		11,947,430	10,346,605
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		<u>(9,313,379)</u>	<u>(8,781,058)</u>
		2,634,051	1,565,547
Interest received		1,190	11,306
Interest and other finance costs paid		<u>(130,779)</u>	<u>(151,567)</u>
Consideration transferred on business combination		<u>41,994</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash from operating activities	21	<u>2,546,456</u>	<u>1,425,286</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Advances to other entities	10	-	(356,478)
Payments for property, plant and equipment	12	<u>(862,633)</u>	<u>(4,160,145)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(862,633)</u>	<u>(4,516,623)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings		2,729,775	3,541,287
Repayment of borrowings		<u>(4,308,824)</u>	<u>(1,112,679)</u>
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		<u>(1,579,049)</u>	<u>2,428,608</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		104,774	(662,729)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>587,716</u>	<u>1,250,445</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	6	<u><u>692,490</u></u>	<u><u>587,716</u></u>

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

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited is an unlisted public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

Principal place of business

12 Station Road, Toongabbie, NSW, 2146

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 27 August 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the company are set out 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 company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the company.

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') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for not-for profit oriented entities.

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 company'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.

Comparatives

Some comparatives have been re-classified to better conform to the current year report.

Going concern

This financial report has been prepared on a going concern basis.

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the company: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Gaming revenue

Gaming revenue is recognised net of payouts.

Membership revenue

Membership revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Commissions revenue

Commissions revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Rent

Rent revenue from investment properties is recognised on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Lease incentives granted are recognised as part of the rental revenue. Contingent rentals are recognised as income in the period when earned.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Income tax

The directors are of the opinion that the company is exempt from Income tax pursuant to Section 50-45 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any allowance for expected credit losses. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30 days.

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Inventories

Stock on hand is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Investments and other financial assets

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

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the company intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

Impairment of financial assets

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the company's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

Investment properties

Investment properties principally comprise of freehold land and buildings held for long-term rental and capital appreciation that are not occupied by the company. Investment properties are initially recognised at fair value, and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Movements in fair value are recognised directly to profit or loss.

Investment properties are derecognised when disposed of or when there is no future economic benefit expected.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Transfers to and from investment properties to property, plant and equipment are determined by a change in use of owner-occupation. The fair value on the date of change of use from investment properties to property, plant and equipment are used as deemed cost for the subsequent accounting. The existing carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is used for the subsequent accounting cost of investment properties on the date of change of use.

Investment properties also include properties under construction for future use as investment properties. These are carried at fair value, or at cost where fair value cannot be reliably determined and the construction is incomplete.

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are held at fair value, based on periodic, at least every 3-5 years, valuations by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation and impairment for buildings. The valuations are undertaken more frequently if there is a material change in the fair value relative to the carrying amount. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. Increases in the carrying amounts arising on revaluation of land and buildings are credited in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve in equity. Any revaluation decrements are initially taken in other comprehensive income through to the revaluation surplus reserve to the extent of any previous revaluation surplus of the same asset. Thereafter the decrements are taken to profit or loss.

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

Buildings	40 - 100 years
Leasehold improvements	3 - 10 years
Plant and equipment	3 - 7 years
Plant and equipment under lease	2 - 7 years

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss. Any revaluation surplus reserve relating to the item disposed of is transferred directly to retained profits.

Capital Works-in-progress

Research and feasibility costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility; the company is able to use or sell the asset; the company has sufficient resources and intent to complete the development; and its costs can be measured reliably.

Capital works in progress are transferred to property, plant and equipment are depreciated when completed and ready for use.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired as part of a business combination, other than goodwill, are initially measured at their fair value at the date of the acquisition. Intangible assets acquired separately are initially recognised at cost. Indefinite life intangible assets are not amortised and are subsequently measured at cost less any impairment. Finite life intangible assets are subsequently measured at cost less amortisation and any impairment. The gains or losses recognised in profit or loss arising from the derecognition of intangible assets are measured as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset. The method and useful lives of finite life intangible assets are reviewed annually. Changes in the expected pattern of consumption or useful life are accounted for prospectively by changing the amortisation method or period.

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Gaming machine entitlements

Gaming machine entitlements are considered to have an indefinite useful life as a result of the expiry of the 10-year period initially indicated by the New South Wales Government. The company tests for impairment annually, irrespective of whether there is any indication of impairment.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year and which are unpaid. Due to their short-term nature they are measured at amortised cost and are not discounted. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Borrowings

Loans and borrowings are initially recognised at the fair value of the consideration received, net of transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Finance costs

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave, long service leave and accumulating sick leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. Non-accumulating sick leave is expensed to profit or loss when incurred.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Fair value measurement

When an asset or liability, financial or non-financial, is measured at fair value for recognition or disclosure purposes, the fair value is based on the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date; and assumes that the transaction will take place either: in the principal market; or in the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market.

Fair value is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming they act in their economic best interests. For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement is based on its highest and best use. Valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, are used, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired.

The consideration transferred is the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred, equity instruments issued or liabilities incurred by the acquirer to former owners of the acquiree and the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree. For each business combination, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree is measured at either fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. All acquisition costs are expensed as incurred to profit or loss.

On the acquisition of a business, the company assesses the financial assets acquired and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic conditions, the company's operating or accounting policies and other pertinent conditions in existence at the acquisition-date.

Where the business combination is achieved in stages, the company remeasures its previously held equity interest in the acquiree at the acquisition-date fair value and the difference between the fair value and the previous carrying amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at the acquisition-date fair value. Subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration classified as an asset or liability is recognised in profit or loss. Contingent consideration classified as equity is not remeasured and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity.

The difference between the acquisition-date fair value of assets acquired, liabilities assumed and any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the fair value of the consideration transferred and the fair value of any pre-existing investment in the acquiree is recognised as goodwill. If the consideration transferred and the pre-existing fair value is less than the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired, being a bargain purchase to the acquirer, the difference is recognised as a gain directly in profit or loss by the acquirer on the acquisition-date, but only after a reassessment of the identification and measurement of the net assets acquired, the non-controlling interest in the acquiree, if any, the consideration transferred and the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquirer.

Business combinations are initially accounted for on a provisional basis. The acquirer retrospectively adjusts the provisional amounts recognised and also recognises additional assets or liabilities during the measurement period, based on new information obtained about the facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition-date. The measurement period ends on either the earlier of (i) 12 months from the date of the acquisition or (ii) when the acquirer receives all the information possible to determine fair value.

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of associated GST, unless the GST incurred is not recoverable from the tax authority. In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense.

Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable or payable. The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority is included in other receivables or other payables in the statement of financial position.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST components of cash flows arising from investing or financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to the tax authority, are presented as operating cash flows.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed net of the amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the tax authority.

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.

Provision for impairment of inventories

The provision for impairment of inventories assessment requires a degree of estimation and judgement. The level of the provision is assessed by taking into account the recent sales experience, the ageing of inventories and other factors that affect inventory obsolescence.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company 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.

Goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The company tests annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate impairment, whether goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets have suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value-in-use calculations. These calculations require the use of assumptions, including estimated discount rates based on the current cost of capital and growth rates of the estimated future cash flows.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The company assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 2, 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.

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 4. Revenue

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Revenue from contracts with customers</i>		
Gaming machine revenue	6,815,850	5,770,193
Bar sales	2,937,570	2,413,178
Raffle, bingo and entertainment income	166,893	141,325
Sporting club revenue	183,704	164,323
Membership subscriptions	42,575	39,813
Function sales	306,796	346,090
Other sales	29,450	64,214
	<u>10,482,838</u>	<u>8,939,136</u>
<i>Other revenue</i>		
Commissions received	283,017	212,922
Rental income	151,907	144,341
Recoveries	-	98,308
	<u>434,924</u>	<u>455,571</u>
Revenue	<u><u>10,917,762</u></u>	<u><u>9,394,707</u></u>

Note 5. Other income

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Net fair value gain on investment properties	150,000	-
Interest received	24,695	11,306
Donations received	-	727
Gain on amalgamation with Collarenebri Bowling Club	602,912	-
Other income	<u><u>777,607</u></u>	<u><u>12,033</u></u>

Note 6. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash at bank and on hand	692,490	587,716
Cash held in offset account	2,315,100	915,090
	<u><u>3,007,590</u></u>	<u><u>1,502,806</u></u>

Reconciliation to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year

The above figures are reconciled to cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows as follows:

Balances as above	3,007,590	1,502,806
Cash held in offset	-	-
Balance as per statement of cash flows	<u><u>3,007,590</u></u>	<u><u>1,502,806</u></u>

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 7. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade receivables	3,460	9,850
Other receivables	69,409	56,128
Security deposit	10,000	5,000
	<u>79,409</u>	<u>61,128</u>
BAS receivable	-	905
	<u>82,869</u>	<u>71,883</u>

Note 8. Current assets - inventories

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Stock on hand - at cost	<u>78,491</u>	<u>57,704</u>

Note 9. Current assets - Prepayments

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Prepayments	<u>50,706</u>	<u>19,568</u>

Note 10. Non-current assets - financial asset

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Loan to other entities	<u>-</u>	<u>356,478</u>

The borrower agreed to provide the following security for the loan:

(a) First registered mortgages over all real property owned by the borrower, including but not limited to (i) Lot 1 in DP 662505, Lot 1 in DP 133141 and Lot 4 of section 1 in DP 758262.

(b) Security interest in all other present and after acquired personal property owned by the Borrower, in the form of the General Security Deed.

(c) The Loan terms include interest of 9% compounding daily on the loan.

The liability was discharged on amalgamation.

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 11. Non-current assets - investment properties

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
14 Wentworth Avenue, Toongabbie - at fair value	1,650,000	1,650,000
10 Wentworth Avenue, Toongabbie - at fair value	1,250,000	1,200,000
18 Wentworth Avenue, Toongabbie - at fair value	1,500,000	1,450,000
20 Wentworth Avenue, Toongabbie - at fair value	1,550,000	1,500,000
	<u>5,950,000</u>	<u>5,800,000</u>

Reconciliation

Reconciliation of the fair values at the beginning and end of the current and previous financial year are set out below:

Opening fair value	5,800,000	5,800,000
Revaluation increments	150,000	-
Closing fair value	<u>5,950,000</u>	<u>5,800,000</u>

Valuations of investment properties

The basis of the valuation of investment properties is fair value, the investment properties were last revalued on 31 March 2025 by Howden Insurance brokers (Australia) Pty Ltd (HIB). HIB is a member of the Australian Property Institute and has experience in the location and category of the Club's land and buildings. The directors do not believe that there has been a material movement in fair value since the revaluation date.

Note 12. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Freehold land - at valuation	2,972,191	2,544,170
Bowling greens - at valuation	1,637,809	1,455,830
	<u>4,610,000</u>	<u>4,000,000</u>
Buildings and freehold improvements- at valuation	8,858,322	11,474,251
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(628,591)	(379,662)
	<u>8,229,731</u>	<u>11,094,589</u>
Plant and equipment - at cost	3,779,218	2,919,857
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(1,708,165)	(1,311,380)
	<u>2,071,053</u>	<u>1,608,477</u>
Motor vehicles - at cost	58,647	58,647
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(32,689)	(26,824)
	<u>25,958</u>	<u>31,823</u>
Work-in-progress	-	25,146
	<u>14,936,742</u>	<u>16,760,035</u>

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 12. Non-current assets - 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:

	Freehold land and Greens - at valuation \$	Buildings and freehold improvements - at valuation \$	Plant and equipment - at cost \$	Work-in- progress \$	Motor Vehicle \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	4,000,000	11,094,589	1,608,477	25,146	31,823	16,760,035
Additions	-	75,424	787,209	-	-	862,633
Additions through business combinations (note 26)	110,000	585,000	95,901	-	-	790,901
Disposals	-	-	(13,801)	(25,146)	-	(38,947)
Revaluation increments	500,000	-	-	-	-	500,000
Revaluation decrements	-	(3,148,120)	-	-	-	(3,148,120)
Depreciation expense	-	(377,162)	(406,733)	-	(5,865)	(789,760)
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>4,610,000</u>	<u>8,229,731</u>	<u>2,071,053</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>25,958</u>	<u>14,936,742</u>

The additions through business combinations were non-cash transactions. Please refer to note 26 for further information.

Valuations of land and buildings

The basis of the valuation of land and buildings is fair value. The land and building were last revalued on 31 March 2025 by Howden Insurance brokers (Australia) Pty Ltd (HIB). HIB is a member of the Australian Property Institute and has experience in the location and category of the Club's land and buildings. The directors do not believe that there has been a material movement in fair value since the revaluation date.

Core Property and Non-Core Property

As required by the Registered Clubs Act 1976 (the "Act"), No 31 section 41J(2), the directors have classified the following assets as core and non-core property of the company as follows:

Core Properties

Toongabbie Sports & Bowling Club

12 Station Road, Toongabbie [Lot 501/DP 1106209]

Collarenebri Bowling Club

26-36 Walgett Street, Collarenebri [Lot 1,2,3,4,5 & 6/ DP 662505, Lot 1/DP 133141 and Permissive occupancy 96242]

Non-Core Properties

10 Wentworth Avenue, Toongabbie [Lot 6/DP 22506]

14 Wentworth Avenue, Toongabbie [Lot 4/DP 22506]

18 Wentworth Avenue, Toongabbie [Lot 2/DP 22506]

20 Wentworth Avenue, Toongabbie [Lot 1/DP 22506]

Note 13. Non-current assets - intangibles

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Gaming machine entitlements - at cost	<u>1,467,232</u>	<u>1,317,232</u>

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 13. Non-current assets - intangibles (continued)

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 2024	1,317,232	1,317,232
Additions through business combinations (note 26)	150,000	150,000
Balance at 30 June 2025	<u>1,467,232</u>	<u>1,467,232</u>

The additions through business combinations were non-cash transactions. Please refer to note 26 for further information.

Note 14. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade payables	344,809	264,346
Members redeemable points	384,546	313,668
BAS payable	158,373	124,157
Accrued expenses	373,515	319,996
	<u>1,261,243</u>	<u>1,022,167</u>

Note 15. Current liabilities - provisions

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Annual leave	211,375	182,476
Long service leave	195,682	189,632
Sick leave	49,635	49,635
	<u>456,692</u>	<u>421,743</u>

Note 16. Current liabilities - other

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Income in advance	13,500	13,500
Refundable security deposit	5,000	5,000
Credit card	3,445	1,213
Deposits held on behalf of customers	14,730	6,470
	<u>36,675</u>	<u>26,183</u>

Note 17. Non-current liabilities - borrowings

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Bank loans	<u>3,381,385</u>	<u>3,560,424</u>

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 17. Non-current liabilities - borrowings (continued)

Total secured liabilities

The total secured liabilities (current and non-current) are as follows:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Bank loans	3,381,385	3,560,424

Assets pledged as security

The bank loan is secured by first mortgages over the company's land and buildings.

Financing arrangements

Unrestricted access was available at the reporting date to the following lines of credit:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Total facilities		
Bank loans	3,381,385	3,560,424
Used at the reporting date		
Bank loans	3,381,385	3,560,424
Unused at the reporting date		
Bank loans	-	-

Note 18. Non-current liabilities - provisions

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Long service leave	29,274	27,960

Note 19. Equity - reserves

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revaluation surplus reserve	5,628,039	5,628,039
Loss on revaluation of land and building through other comprehensive income reserve	(2,648,120)	-
	2,979,919	5,628,039

Movements in reserves

Movements in each class of reserve during the current financial year are set out below:

	Asset revaluation reserve \$	Capital surplus reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2024	3,574,982	2,053,057	5,628,039
Revaluation on land and building at fair value through other comprehensive income	(2,648,120)	-	(2,648,120)
Balance at 30 June 2025	926,862	2,053,057	2,979,919

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 20. Equity - retained surpluses

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Retained surpluses at the beginning of the financial year	15,199,190	14,141,935
Surplus for the year	<u>2,229,252</u>	<u>1,057,255</u>
Retained surpluses at the end of the financial year	<u><u>17,428,442</u></u>	<u><u>15,199,190</u></u>

Note 21. Reconciliation of surplus to net cash from operating activities

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Surplus for the year	2,229,252	1,057,255
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	789,760	683,771
Net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	38,947	-
Net fair value gain on other financial assets	(150,000)	-
Consideration transferred on business combination	(584,423)	-
Change in operating assets and liabilities:		
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables	(10,986)	31,489
Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(20,787)	4,261
Increase in other operating assets	(31,138)	(238)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	239,076	(291,178)
Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits	36,263	(57,959)
Increase in other liabilities	<u>10,492</u>	<u>(2,115)</u>
Net cash from operating activities	<u><u>2,546,456</u></u>	<u><u>1,425,286</u></u>

Note 22. Commitments

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Capital commitments</i>		
Committed at the reporting date but not recognised as liabilities, payable:		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	-	279,042

Note 23. Remuneration of auditors

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

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<i>Fees to Bishop Collins Audit</i>		
Assurance Services	<u>26,500</u>	<u>21,100</u>
Preparation of the financial statements	3,000	3,000
Other services	<u>-</u>	<u>7,250</u>
	<u>3,000</u>	<u>10,250</u>
	<u><u>29,500</u></u>	<u><u>31,350</u></u>

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 24. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Aggregate compensation	498,019	430,771

Note 25. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 24.

Transactions with related parties

The following transactions occurred with related parties:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Benefits approved by members at AGM:		
Honorarium	28,000	28,000
Meeting costs	8,760	8,562

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

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

Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates.

Note 26. Business combinations

On 16 March 2025 Toongabie Sport and Bowling Club Limited amalgamated with Collarenebri Sport Club. The amalgamation resulted in Toongabie Sport and Bowling Club Limited acquiring assets of \$1,039,698 and assuming liabilities and cost of \$436,786 resulting in a total acquisition-date fair value of the total net assets acquired of \$602,912

Details of the acquisition are as follows:

	Fair value \$
Cash and cash equivalents	86,292
Inventories	12,505
Land and buildings	695,000
Plant and equipment	95,901
Gaming machine entitlements	150,000
Loan to other entities	(379,984)
Other liabilities	(56,802)
Acquisition-date fair value of the total net assets acquired	602,912

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
30 June 2025

Note 27. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 28. Members' Guarantee

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 \$10 each towards meeting any outstanding debts and obligation of the company. At 30 June 2025, total members were 16,094 (2024: 13,917).

Toongabbie Sports and Bowling Club Limited
Directors' declaration
30 June 2025

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 company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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



Duane Gorry
Director

27 August 2025