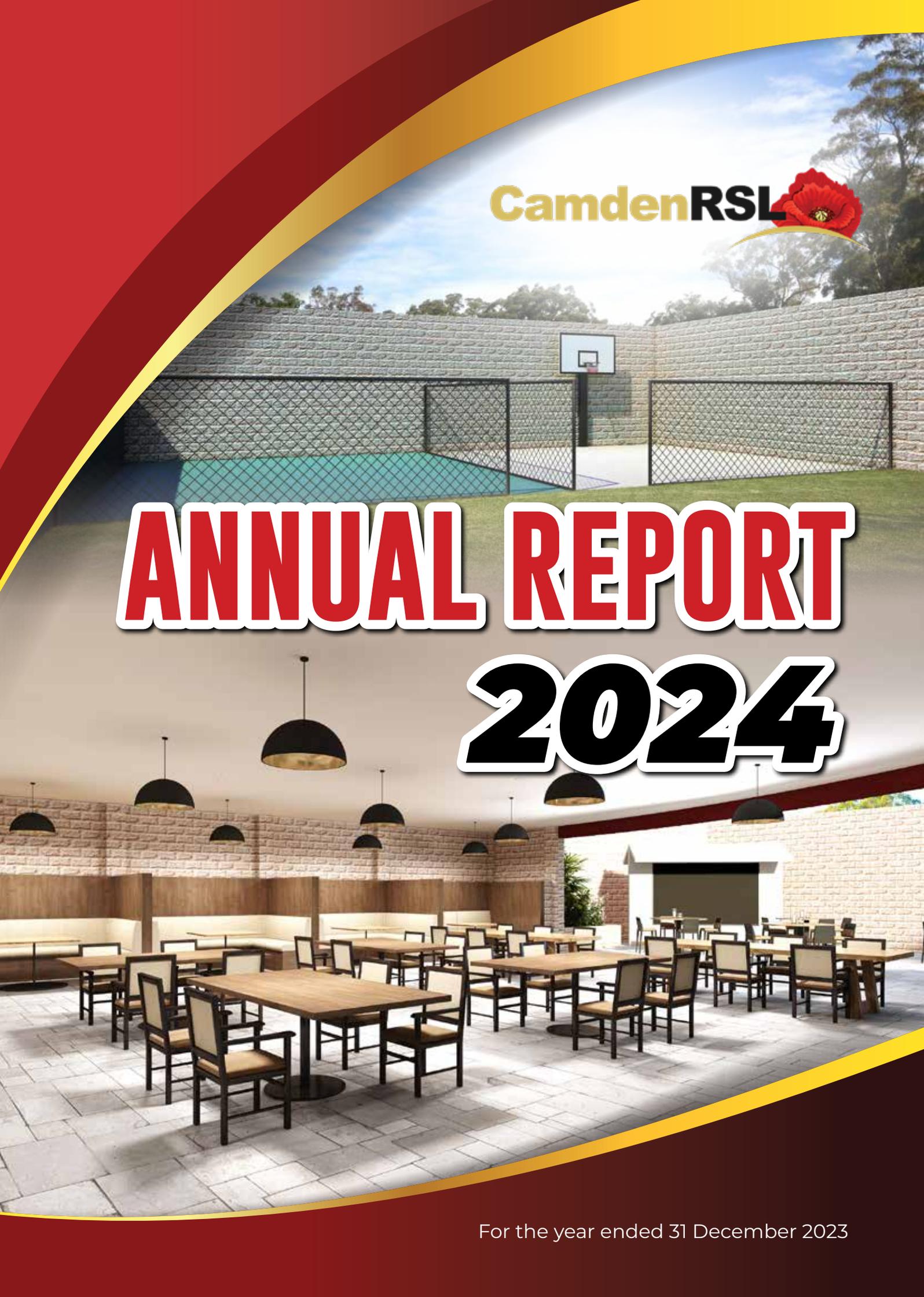




CamdenRSL



ANNUAL REPORT  
2024

For the year ended 31 December 2023

# YOUR BOARD DIRECTOR



**CHRIS METCALFE**  
PRESIDENT



**PENNY CLAXTON**  
SNR VICE PRESIDENT



**DEREK RAMRACK**  
JNR VICE PRESIDENT



**KEN BELL**  
DIRECTOR



**JOHN CHAUVIER**  
DIRECTOR



**MICHAEL CUTTING**  
DIRECTOR



**CON DIOMIS**  
DIRECTOR



**DANNY JONES**  
DIRECTOR



**RICHARD MURRAY**  
DIRECTOR

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# CEO REPORT

Dear Members,

Consolidation, building the foundations, and preparing to grow is probably the best summary of 2023 with rising interest rates and the swelling cost of living destroying most family's disposable income which in turn has a crippling effect on everyone's social discretionary spend.

In 2023 we recorded the second biggest profit in the Club's history, only second to last year's monster result, which holds us in good stead as we caterpalt the Club into the next stage of improvement with the impending building renovations. We returned a profit of \$729,310 before Income Tax for the 2023 calendar year.

Operationally, the Supervisors and Staff are doing a terrific job creating a culture that is infectious and an atmosphere that is enjoyable, while your Board have busily been planning the strategic direction of the Club particularly with the Outdoor Beer Garden Development which at long last has commenced. We are also planning a full furniture upgrade and improvements to the restaurant in the near future.

We have again been extremely active in our support of our local community and it is with great pleasure that we can report Camden RSL Club's continued dedication to our members and the local community of more than \$1,669,705, highlighted by many of the following benefits that each and every member of our Club receives on a daily basis.

**\$278,350 Provided in Members Drink discounts, happy hour and bar promotions**

**\$208,357 Membership and Promotion Expenses**

**\$49,232 Spent on providing bingo and housie activities for our patrons**

**\$142,929 Spent on providing Members Entertainment**

**\$56,900 Spent in donations and financial support to local charities**

**\$933,937 spent on providing employment to 19 staff**

I would like to take this opportunity to thank and congratulate the Camden RSL Sub Branch, the Bowlers and all of our sporting club committee members, Executive volunteers, players and officials for their fantastic efforts during the past 12 months, your support and efforts haven't gone unnoticed.

To the Club's Board of Directors for the faith they have displayed in the management team, and for their support, dedication and commitment to this great Club. Being a Director is a thankless role and these Board members give up plenty of time to attend meetings and seminars, help with our daily clearance, run our raffles and assist with major club events.

To the Club Supervisors and Groundsman, thank you for the hard work, support, loyalty and dedication you have shown, your efforts have not gone unnoticed.

## CEO REPORT *(CONTINUED)*

To our dedicated and hardworking floor staff, bingo callers, cleaners, and Restaurant employees, a very big thank you for the fantastic job you have done and for the continued service you give to our members.

Last but certainly not least the most important people of all, our Members, on behalf of the Board, Management and Staff, a very sincere thanks for your support and continued patronage as no Club is complete without a strong membership base and your support for this great Club is appreciated.

Until next time, stay safe and I look forward to seeing you in the Club soon.

Brad Woodhead  
**General Manager**  
**Camden RSL**



# PRESIDENTS REPORT

Welcome to my first report, as President of Camden RSL.

I would like to start by saying, thank you to the Patrons, who have supported the Club, the CEO Brad Woodhead, the Staff and the Directors, who have spent many hours of their time working for our Club.

The Club finances are in a very good position at present, which has allowed the Board, to start planning more improvements to the Club, going into the future.

We are replacing the furniture and resurfacing the car park, once the outdoor area is completed.

In the last twelve months, construction has finally begun on the outdoor family area, new beer taps have been installed in the bar, the kitchen floor has been replaced, and the Club has been able to donate funds to various community groups, through the Club Grants and to various charities through money raised by our \$2.00 100 Club competition, each Thursday morning, and Friday and Sunday nights.

Finally, I would like to thank the Camden Sub-Branch for the replacement of the Air-conditioning in the Tab area and various other repairs to the Club.



Chris Metcalfe  
**President**  
**Camden RSL**



# PRESIDENTS REPORT *(CONTINUED)*



# PRESIDENTS REPORT *(CONTINUED)*

The Directors present their report together with the financial statements of Camden R.S.L. Club Limited for the year ended 31 December 2023.

## DIRECTORS

The Directors in office at the time of signing this report are:

Con Diomis  
Christopher Metcalfe  
Danny Jones

Kenneth Bell  
Penelope Claxton  
John Chauvier  
*(appointed May 2023)*

Derek Ramrack  
Michael Cutting  
Richard Murray  
*(appointed May 2023)*

Directors have been in office since the start of the year unless otherwise stated.

## PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activities of the company during the course of the financial year was the operation of a registered club.

## SHORT TERM OBJECTIVES

The short term objectives of the entity are to:

- To make capital improvements to the club's interior adding a modern look and feel to the facilities
- Continue to improve services provided to members
- Review and monitor club expenses
- Service the local community

## LONG TERM OBJECTIVES

The long term objectives of the entity are to:

- Provide improved amenities and services to members
- Operate profitably in a difficult economic environment
- Position the club financially to ensure its longevity

## STRATEGIES ADOPTED

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

- Increased repairs and maintenance expenditure to maintain and improve facilities
- Replaced and convert a number of poker machines to provide a modern gaming environment
- Reduced core debt resulting in a reduction in interest charges
- Implementation of a stringent tender process for all major services
- Achieve an increased focus on customer service

## INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

### Mr Christopher Metcalfe | *President*

Member of the Club Board since November, 2013. Currently employed as a Prison Warden.

### Ms Penelope Claxton | *Vice President*

Member of the Club Board since April, 2017. Currently employed as a Registered Nurse.



# PRESIDENTS REPORT *(CONTINUED)*

## INFORMATION ON DIRECTORS

### Mr Ken Bell

Member of the Club Board since April, 2012. Retired, formerly employed as a Tiler.

### Mr Con Diomis

Member of the Club Board since April, 2015. Currently employed as a Key Account Manager.

### Mr Derek Ramrack

Member of the Club Board since June, 2017. Retired, formerly employed as a Bank Manager.

### Mr Michael Cutting

Member of the Club Board since June, 2018. Currently employed as an Electrician.

### Mr Danny Jones

Member of the Club Board since April, 2019. Currently employed as a Truck Engineer.

### Mr John Chauvier

Member of the Club Board since May, 2023. Retired, formerly employed as a cabinetmaker and maintenance supervisor.

### Mr Richard Murray

Member of the Club Board since May, 2023. Semi-retired, formerly had a concreting business and served in the army.

## MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

During the financial year, 11 meetings of directors were held.

### ATTENDANCES WERE:

	<i>Number eligible to attend</i>	<i>Number attended</i>
Ms Annette Clissold	4	4
Mr Christopher Metcalfe	11	8
Mr Con Diomis	11	9
Mr Ken Bell	11	10
Mr Danny Jones	11	11
Mr Derek Ramrack	11	9
Mr Michael Cutting	11	11
Ms Penelope Claxton	11	11
Mr John Chauvier	7	6
Mr Richard Murray	7	7

## AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 has been received and included in the financial report.

Signed at Camden this 28th day of February 2024, in accordance with the resolution of the Directors:

  
 Christopher Metcalfe

  
 Penelope Claxton

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CAMDEN R.S.L. CLUB LIMITED

## OPINION

We have audited the accompanying financial report of Camden R.S.L. Club Limited which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the financial report of Camden R.S.L. 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 31 December 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards 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 Entity in accordance with the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

## INFORMATION OTHER THAN THE FINANCIAL REPORT AND AUDITOR'S REPORT THEREON

Those charged with governance are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2023, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CAMDEN R.S.L. CLUB LIMITED *(CONTINUED)*

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF MANAGEMENT AND THOSE CHARGED WITH GOVERNANCE FOR THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial report in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, management is 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists.

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

## INDEPENDENCE

In conducting our audit, we have complied with the independence requirements of Australian professional ethical pronouncements.

Name of Firm: Boyd Audit  
Chartered Accountants

Name of Auditor:   
Mr. Lionel Cowan

Address: 1.06, 10 Century Circuit Norwest NSW 2153

Dated this 28th day of February 2024

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CAMDEN R.S.L. CLUB LIMITED *(CONTINUED)*

## AUDITORS INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

We declare that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2023 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: Boyd Audit  
Chartered Accountants

Name of Auditor:   
Mr. Lionel Cowan

Address: 1.06, 10 Century Circuit Norwest NSW 2153

Dated this 28th day of February 2024



# DIRECTOR'S DECLARATION

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

The Directors of the company declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 , and

- (a) comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001 , and
- (b) give a true and fair view of the company's financial position at 31 December 2023 and of its performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date.

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

Signed at Camden this 28th day of February 2024, in accordance with the resolution of the Directors:



Christopher Metcalfe  
Director



Penelope Claxton  
Director



# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023*

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue	2	4,237,613	4,301,507
Other income	2	91,050	39,728
Changes in inventory		(1,580)	3,596
Employee benefits expense	3	(933,937)	(855,925)
Depreciation expense	3	(372,288)	(384,902)
Finance costs	3	(6,770)	(17,030)
Other expenses	3	(2,223,377)	(2,063,434)
<b>Profit (Loss) before income tax</b>		<b>790,712</b>	<b>1,023,540</b>
Income tax expense	4	(61,402)	(39,457)
<b>Profit (Loss) attributable to members of the entity</b>		<b>729,310</b>	<b>984,083</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income after income tax</b>			
Net gain on revaluation of non-current assets		-	-
Net gain (loss) on revaluation of financial assets		-	-
<b>Other comprehensive income for the year net of tax</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to members</b>		<b>729,310</b>	<b>984,083</b>



# STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023*

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	2,926,315	2,443,640
Trade and other receivables	7	96,027	56,674
Inventories	8	30,337	31,917
Other current assets	9	35,332	37,085
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>3,088,011</b>	<b>2,569,316</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT ASSETS</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	10	2,795,086	2,565,696
Intangible assets	11	178,010	283,091
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>2,973,096</b>	<b>2,848,787</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>6,061,106</b>	<b>5,418,103</b>
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Trade and other payables	12	294,971	243,056
Borrowings	13	-	168,013
Short term provisions	14	133,435	106,721
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>428,407</b>	<b>517,790</b>
<b>NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>			
Long term provisions	14	15,602	12,525
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>15,602</b>	<b>12,525</b>
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>		<b>444,008</b>	<b>530,315</b>
<b>NET ASSETS</b>		<b>5,617,098</b>	<b>4,887,788</b>
<b>EQUITY</b>			
Retained earnings		5,617,098	4,887,788
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>5,617,098</b>	<b>4,887,788</b>

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

*FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023*

	Retained Earnings \$
<b>Balance at 1 January 2022</b>	3,903,705
Profit attributable to members of the entity	984,083
<b>Balance at 31 December 2022</b>	<b>4,887,788</b>
Profit attributable to members of the entity	729,310
<b>Balance at 31 December 2023</b>	<b>5,617,098</b>





# CASH FLOW STATEMENT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Receipts from members and customers		5,387,684	5,646,846
Payments to suppliers and employees		(4,237,495)	(4,405,065)
Interest received		42,478	2,548
Finance costs		(6,563)	(15,869)
<b>Net cash provided by operating activities</b>	<b>15b</b>	<b>1,186,104</b>	<b>1,228,460</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		26,638	11,000
Payment for property, plant and equipment		(561,849)	(244,752)
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(535,211)</b>	<b>(233,752)</b>
<b>CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Repayment of borrowings		(168,219)	(137,508)
Proceeds from borrowings		-	-
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(168,219)</b>	<b>(137,508)</b>
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		482,675	857,200
Cash at the beginning of the year		2,443,640	1,586,440
<b>Cash at the end of the year</b>	<b>15a</b>	<b>2,926,315</b>	<b>2,443,640</b>



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Camden R.S.L. Club Ltd is a not for profit company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The functional and presentation currency of Camden R.S.L. Club Ltd is Australian dollars.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 28 February 2024 by the directors of the Company.

### BASIS OF PREPARATION

The general purpose financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures. The company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the Australian Accounting Standards Board 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 the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurements at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

### ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### (a) Revenue

##### Beverage Sales

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised on transfer of goods to the customer as this is deemed to be the point in time when risks and rewards are transferred, however ownership or effective control over the goods is transferred to the customer once the goods have been paid.

##### Interest Revenue

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

##### Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below has been specified.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

## NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(CONTINUED)*

### **(b) Inventories**

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventory is determined using the first in first out basis and is net of any rebates and discounts received. Net realisable value is estimated using the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date and inventory is written down through an obsolescence provision if necessary.

### **(c) Plant & Equipment**

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

#### **Depreciation**

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

#### **Class of Asset** Depreciation Rates

Plant and Equipment 9 - 40%

Motor Vehicle 20%

Leasehold Improvements 2.5%

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

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

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

### **(d) Income Tax**

The principle of mutuality has been applied in calculating the taxable income of the company. Subscriptions and other amounts received from members are excluded from the assessable income of the company. The company is assessed for income tax purposes on income from non members (including other investment income such as interest and rent.) Operating expenses are apportioned between member and non member income. Accordingly, taxable income is not directly related to the operating result and can vary substantially from year to year.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

## **NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(CONTINUED)***

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

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

Deferred income tax expense reflects movements in deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability balances during the year as well as unused tax losses.

Current and deferred income tax expense (income) is charged or credited directly to equity instead of the profit or loss when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

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

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

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

Current tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists and it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset where a legally enforceable right of set-off exists, the deferred tax assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where it is intended that net settlement or simultaneous realisation and settlement of the respective asset and liability will occur in future periods in which significant amounts of deferred tax assets or liabilities are expected to be recovered or settled.

The directors have adopted a conservative stance in relation to the likelihood of realisation of future income tax benefits in relation to timing differences and have therefore not recognised them as an asset.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

## NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(CONTINUED)*

### **(e) Financial Instruments**

#### **Initial recognition and measurement**

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

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transactions costs except where the instrument is classified “at fair value through profit or loss” in which case transaction costs are expensed to the 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 significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

#### **Classification and subsequent measurement**

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

Amortised cost is calculated as: (i) the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition; (ii) less principal repayments; (iii) plus or minus the cumulative amortisation of the difference, if any, between the amount initially recognised and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method; and (iv) less any reduction for impairment.

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

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

## **NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(CONTINUED)***

- (i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss  
Financial assets are classified at 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.
- (ii) Loans and receivables  
Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost.
- (iii) Financial liabilities  
Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

### **Fair Value**

Fair value is determined based on current bid prices for all quoted investments. Valuation techniques are applied to determine the fair value for all unlisted securities, including recent arm's length transactions, reference to similar instruments and option pricing models.

Impairment

At each reporting date, the entity assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

### **(f) Impairment of Assets**

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon on the assets ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

## **NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(CONTINUED)***

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an assets class, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

### **(g) Employee Benefits**

Provision is made for the Company's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled. The Company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Employee benefits payable later than one year have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits.

### **(h) Cash and Cash Equivalents**

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

### **(i) Goods and Services Tax (GST)**

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

Cash flows are presented in the cash flow statement on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities, which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

### **(j) Trade and Other Receivables**

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1 for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

## **NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(CONTINUED)***

### **(k) Trade and Other Payables**

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the entity that remain unpaid at the end of the reporting period. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

### **(l) Intangibles**

#### **Poker Machine Entitlements**

Gaming machine entitlements are considered as intangible assets as per AASB 138 and have been brought to account at cost. They are considered to have an indefinite life and as such are not amortised.

Impairment of gaming machine entitlements is recognised based on fair value less costs to sell or on value in use calculations and is measured at the present value of the estimated future cash inflows available to the company from the use of these licenses. In determining the present value of the cash inflows growth rate and appropriate discount factor have been considered.

### **(m) Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments**

#### **Impairment**

The company assesses impairment at each reporting date by evaluation of conditions and events specific to the company that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

#### **Useful lives of property, plant and equipment**

As described in Note 1(c), the Entity reviews the estimated useful lives of property, plant and equipment at the end of each annual reporting period.

### **(n) Leases**

AASB 16: Leases came into effect for years commencing on or after 1 January 2019 and has now been adopted by the company. This standard replaced the existing accounting requirements for leases under AASB 117: Leases. Under the previous standard, leases were classified based on their nature as either finance leases, which were recognised on the Statement of Financial Position, or operating leases which were not recognised on the Statement of Financial Position. AASB 16 Leases removed the distinction with all leases to be recognised on the Statement of Financial Position regardless of their nature.

The company's accounting for operating leases as a lessee results in the recognition of a right-of-use (ROU) asset and an associated liability on the Statement of Financial Position. The liability represents the present value of future lease payments, with the exception of short-term leases and low value assets. Where applicable, an interest expense is recognised on the lease liabilities, and a depreciation charge is recognised for the ROU assets.



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

## NOTE 1 STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES *(CONTINUED)*

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<b>NOTE 2 REVENUE</b>		
<b>Operating activities</b>		
Bar sales	1,259,222	1,161,774
Bingo	55,874	30,047
Cash Housie	-	1,604
Caterer's rent	88,343	82,853
Commissions	23,849	19,996
Competition and sundry income	10,413	51,710
Club Keno	72,974	65,973
Green fees	28,729	28,134
Room hire	19,654	-
Members subscriptions	27,891	28,190
Poker machine clearances (net)	2,333,536	2,507,340
Raffles	155,341	143,471
Rebates Received	98,741	91,499
TAB	61,311	87,245
Vending Machine Income	1,736	1,671
<b>Total operating revenue</b>	<b>4,237,613</b>	<b>4,301,507</b>
<b>Other Income</b>		
Gaming GST rebate	20,043	17,180
Gain on right of use	28,529	-
Grants	-	20,000
Interest received	42,478	2,548
<b>Total Other Income</b>	<b>91,050</b>	<b>39,728</b>
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>4,328,663</b>	<b>4,341,235</b>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>NOTE 3 PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX</b>		
<b>(a) Expenses</b>		
<b>Employee benefits expense</b>		
Wages and salaries	830,278	785,118
Annual leave provision	11,275	(5,625)
Long service leave provision	4,197	(1,581)
Superannuation	88,187	78,013
<b>Total employee benefits expense</b>	<b>933,937</b>	<b>855,925</b>
<b>Depreciation and amortisation expense</b>		
Plant and equipment	180,927	188,201
Leasehold improvements	86,359	91,700
Right of Use asset	105,002	105,001
<b>Total depreciation and amortisation expense</b>	<b>372,288</b>	<b>384,902</b>
<b>Finance costs</b>		
Interest other	681	2,724
Interest hire purchases loans	206	1,161
Interest lease liability	5,882	13,145
<b>Total finance costs</b>	<b>6,770</b>	<b>17,030</b>
<b>Auditor's remuneration</b>		
Auditing the accounts	11,071	11,616
<b>Other expenses</b>		
Advertising	8,325	15,522
Bingo expenses	46,028	46,716
Cash collection expenses	-	-
Cash housie expenses	3,204	2,246
Cleaning	77,291	51,657
Community development	23,255	24,000
Cost of sales	507,452	460,517
Courtesy bus	63,036	8,488
Director's expenses	21,120	25,593
Entertainment expenses	142,929	116,659
Fines & penalties	60	-
Hire of equipment	15,485	13,071
Insurance	68,621	70,228
Poker machine license tax	359,236	388,839
Poker machine maintenance	45,916	33,350
Printing & stationery	5,139	14,728
Promotions	48,643	39,839
Raffle expenses	115,058	109,472
Repairs & maintenance	116,434	104,196
Security	360	680
Telephone	6,415	6,523
Utilities	86,918	82,814
Other expenses	412,846	433,500
<b>Total other expenses</b>	<b>2,173,771</b>	<b>2,048,638</b>
<b>Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>38,535</b>	<b>3,180</b>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>NOTE 4 INCOME TAX EXPENSE</b>		
Prima facie tax on profit from ordinary activities before income tax at 25%	197,678	255,885
Overprovision in 2021		(18,389)
Tax effect of permanent differences	(143,313)	(193,784)
Tax effect of timing differences	7,015	(4,255)
<b>Income tax expense</b>	<b>61,380</b>	<b>39,457</b>
Future income tax benefits have not been brought to account at reporting date as the directors do not believe that the realisation of the asset is probable.		
<b>NOTE 5 KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION</b>		
Key Management Personnel Compensation	193,225	189,087
	<b>193,225</b>	<b>189,087</b>
<b>NOTE 6 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Cash on hand	317,590	229,305
Cash on deposit	2,608,725	2,214,335
	<b>2,926,315</b>	<b>2,443,640</b>
<b>NOTE 7 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
GST refundable	46,894	12,416
Other receivables	49,133	44,258
	<b>96,027</b>	<b>56,674</b>
<b>NOTE 8 INVENTORIES</b>		
Bar trading stock	30,337	31,917
	<b>30,337</b>	<b>31,917</b>
<b>NOTE 9 OTHER ASSETS</b>		
<b>Current</b>		
Prepayments	35,332	37,085
	<b>35,332</b>	<b>37,085</b>
<b>NOTE 10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT</b>		
Land & building at cost	651,198	290,211
Car park at cost	225,144	225,144
Plant & equipment at cost	2,477,957	2,574,049
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,909,908)	(1,960,761)
	<b>568,049</b>	<b>613,288</b>
Leasehold improvements at cost	3,178,606	3,178,606
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,827,912)	(1,741,553)
	<b>1,350,694</b>	<b>1,437,053</b>
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>2,795,086</b>	<b>2,565,696</b>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

2023

2022

**NOTE 10 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)**

\$

\$

**(a) Movements in carrying amounts**

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

	Land & Buildings	Car Park	Plant & Equipment	Leasehold Improvements	TOTAL
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Opening balance	290,211	225,144	613,288	1,437,053	2,565,696
Additions	360,986	-	200,863	-	561,849
Disposal	-	-	(65,175)	-	(65,175)
Depreciation	-	-	(180,927)	(86,359)	(267,286)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>651,197</b>	<b>225,144</b>	<b>568,049</b>	<b>1,350,694</b>	<b>2,795,086</b>

**NOTE 11 INTANGIBLE ASSETS****Non-current**

Borrowing costs	399	399
Less: accumulated amortisation	(352)	(273)
Poker machine entitlements at cost	177,963	177,963
Right of Use Asset	-	512,998
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(407,996)
	<b>178,010</b>	<b>283,091</b>

**Reconciliation of Poker Machine Entitlements**

Opening balance	177,963	177,963
Additions	-	-
Disposal	-	-
Amortisation charge	-	-
Closing balance	<b>177,963</b>	<b>177,963</b>

**(a) Measurement**

Impairment testing as at 31 December 2023 confirmed that there was no impairment of the acquired poker machine entitlements. Poker machine entitlements are stated at cost less any impairment losses.

**NOTE 12 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES****Current**

Trade creditors	121,500	71,850
GST payable	48,815	38,535
PAYG payable	15,468	11,940
Other creditors	109,192	120,731
	<b>294,976</b>	<b>243,056</b>

**NOTE 13 BORROWINGS****Current**

Hire purchase liabilities	-	12,341
Lease liability	-	155,672
	-	<b>168,013</b>

**NOTE 14 PROVISIONS****Current**

Employee benefits	83,702	71,306
Income Tax	49,733	35,415
	<b>133,435</b>	<b>106,721</b>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Non current</b>		
Employee benefits	15,602	12,525
	<u>15,602</u>	<u>12,525</u>

## NOTE 15 CASH FLOW INFORMATION

### a) Reconciliation of Cash

Cash on deposit	2,608,725	2,214,335
Cash on Hand	317,590	229,305
	<u>2,926,315</u>	<u>2,443,640</u>

## NOTE 15 CASH FLOW INFORMATION (continued)

### b) Reconciliation of net cash used in operations with profit after Income

<b>Tax</b>		
Profit/(Loss) after income tax	729,310	984,083
<b>Non-cash flows in profit</b>		
Depreciation	267,286	279,901
Loss on disposal of assets	38,535	3,184
Hire purchase interest	206	1,161
Amortisation	105,082	105,082
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities</b>		
(Increase) decrease in current receivables	(4,875)	(27,300)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	1,580	(3,596)
(Increase) decrease in other assets	1,753	823
(Decrease) increase in current payables	17,436	(116,400)
(Decrease) increase in current provisions	26,714	2,316
(Decrease) increase in non current provisions	3,077	(794)
<b>Net cash received from (used in) operating activities</b>	<u>1,186,104</u>	<u>1,228,460</u>

## NOTE 16 CONTRIBUTED EQUITY

The company is limited by guarantee and in the event of the company being wound up the liability of each member (both during the time they are members and within one year afterwards) is limited to \$20. There were 6,155 members at 31 December 2023 (5,911 at 31 December 2022).

## NOTE 17 CAPITAL AND LEASING COMMITMENTS

### (a) Hire purchase commitments

Payable		
- Within twelve months	-	12,341
- Between one & two years	-	-
- Between two & five years	-	-
Minimum HP payments	-	12,341
Future finance charges	-	(206)
Total HP liability	<u>-</u>	<u>12,135</u>

### (b) Lease of land

Asset - Right of Use		
- not later than 12 months	-	105,002
	<u>-</u>	<u>105,002</u>

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *(CONTINUED)*

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Payable - Minimum lease payments		
- not later than 12 months	-	155,672
- between 12 months and five years	-	-
- later than five years	-	-
<b>Total Lease Liability</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>155,672</b>

The property lease expired on the 31st December 2023 and the new lease is current being negotiated with the sub-branch. In the meantime the club is now on a month by month agreement, with rent payable monthly in advance. The values shown in this note are exclusive of GST.

## NOTE 18 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### Financial risk management policies

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts payable, loans and leases.

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

### Financial Assets

Cash & Cash Equivalents	2,926,315	2,443,640
Loans and Receivables	96,027	56,674
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>3,022,341</b>	<b>2,500,314</b>

### Financial Liabilities

Financial Liabilities at amortised cost		
- Trade and other payables	294,976	243,056
- Borrowings	-	168,013
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>294,976</b>	<b>411,069</b>

## NOTE 19 COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the company is:

Camden RSL Club Limited  
23 Cawdor Road  
CAMDEN NSW 2570

# BAR TRADING ACCOUNT

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Sales	1,259,222	1,161,774
<b>Less: Cost of Goods Sold</b>		
Opening stock	31,917	28,321
Purchases	507,452	460,517
Closing stock	<u>(30,337)</u>	<u>(31,917)</u>
	<u>509,032</u>	<u>456,921</u>
<b>Gross profit - bar trading</b>	<b>750,190</b>	<b>704,853</b>
<i>Gross profit margin</i>	<i>59.58%</i>	<i>60.67%</i>
<b>Add Other Income</b>		
Rebates Received	<u>98,741</u>	<u>91,499</u>
	<u>98,741</u>	<u>91,499</u>
<b>Less Other Direct Expenses</b>		
Cleaning & laundry	1,509	610
Depreciation	8,301	7,220
Insurance	29,322	30,727
Staff amenities	-	2,289
Stocktaking expenses	1,273	4,229
Superannuation	31,971	29,426
Uniform - staff	-	3,913
Wages	<u>301,006</u>	<u>302,239</u>
	<u>373,381</u>	<u>380,653</u>
<b>Net profit from bar trading</b>	<b>475,550</b>	<b>415,699</b>
<i>Net profit as a percentage of sales</i>	<i>37.77%</i>	<i>35.78%</i>

# POKER MACHINE TRADING ACCOUNT

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Net poker machine clearances	2,333,536	2,507,340
<b>Less Direct Expenses</b>		
CMS	31,201	29,462
Community development	23,255	24,000
Depreciation	113,722	133,562
Insurance	28,828	29,503
Poker machine licence tax	359,236	388,839
Poker machine maintenance	45,916	33,350
Superannuation	27,851	27,407
Wages - Gaming Machine Attendant	262,217	279,012
	<u>892,226</u>	<u>945,135</u>
<b>Net profit from poker machine trading</b>	<u><b>1,441,311</b></u>	<u><b>1,562,205</b></u>
<i>Profit as a percentage of net poker machine clearances</i>	<i>61.77%</i>	<i>62.31%</i>





# DETAILED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>TRADING INCOME</b>		
Net profit from bar trading	475,550	415,699
Net profit from poker machine trading	1,441,311	1,562,205
Bingo	55,874	30,047
Cash Housie	-	1,604
Caterers rent	88,343	82,853
Club Keno	72,974	65,973
Commission received	23,849	19,996
Competitions and sundry income	10,413	51,710
Green fees	28,729	28,134
Members subscriptions	27,891	28,190
Room hire	19,654	-
Raffles	155,341	143,471
TAB	61,311	87,245
TABSyd	(47,336)	(78,789)
Vending Machine	1,736	1,671
<b>Total trading income</b>	<b><u>2,415,639</u></b>	<b><u>2,440,009</u></b>
<b>OTHER INCOME</b>		
Grant Income	-	20,000
Gaming GST rebate	20,043	17,180
Gain on right of use	28,529	-
Interest income	42,478	2,548
<b>Total Other Income</b>	<b><u>91,050</u></b>	<b><u>39,728</u></b>
<b>EXPENSES</b>		
Accountancy	36,000	34,686
Advertising	8,325	15,522
AGM expenses	1,450	-
Annual leave provision	11,275	(5,625)
Anzac day expenses	4,006	7,313
Audit fees	11,071	11,616
Amortisation expenses	80	80
Amortisation of leasehold improvements	86,359	91,700
Bank charges	6,145	5,416
Bingo expenses	46,028	46,716
Cash housie expenses	3,204	2,246
Cleaning	75,781	51,047
Computer expenses	8,153	5,387
Consulting fee	1,650	6,368
Courtesy bus	63,036	8,488
Depreciation	58,905	47,419
Depeciation - Right of Use	105,002	105,001
Directors expenses	21,120	25,593
Donations	1,000	-
Entertainment & function expenses	142,929	116,659
Fees & licences	9,868	13,505
Fines & penalties	60	-
Gas kitchen	(9,692)	12,423

# DETAILED PROFIT & LOSS ACCOUNT *(CONTINUED)*

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<b>Expenses (continued)</b>		
General expenses	4,077	4,885
Hire - plant & equipment	15,485	13,071
Hire purchase charges	206	1,161
House purchases	16,237	10,769
Insurance - general	10,472	9,998
Interest - insurance	681	2,724
Interest - Lease Liability	5,882	13,145
Legal expenses	-	2,095
Long service leave provision	4,197	(1,581)
Loss on disposal of fixed assets	38,535	3,180
Members expenses & promotions	208,357	179,111
Postage & shipping	89	469
Printing & stationery	5,139	14,728
Promotions	48,643	39,839
Raffle expenses	115,058	109,472
Rates & taxes	20,266	15,470
Rent	(245)	-
Repairs & maintenance	59,668	51,859
Repairs & maintenance - greens	56,766	52,337
Security	360	680
Sky channel	13,653	12,341
Subscriptions & memberships	10,362	4,593
Sub-branch expenses	-	(93)
Superannuation	28,365	21,180
Telephone	6,415	6,523
Uniforms	1,581	-
Utilities	86,918	82,814
Wages - general	193,226	135,553
Wages - doorman & receptionist	73,830	68,314
<b>Total expenses</b>	<b>1,715,978</b>	<b>1,456,197</b>
<b>Net profit before income tax expense</b>	<b>790,712</b>	<b>1,023,540</b>
Income tax expense	61,402	39,457
<b>Net profit after income tax expense</b>	<b>729,310</b>	<b>984,083</b>
<i>Net profit as a percentage of income</i>	<i>30.19%</i>	<i>40.33%</i>



**Camden  
RSL**

