ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements of the Company, being Gladesville RSL and Community Club Limited ('the Company') for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Directors

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

Names	Occupation	Appointed
J. Butt - President	Retired - Public Servant	30 November 1993
J. Robertson – Vice President	Public Servant, Company Director Mediator	19 March 2000
R. Mavin	Retired – Fleet Manager	23 November 2016
L. Cornwell	Accounts Manager	22 April 2009
G. Aitken	Business Analyst	1 August 2018
M. Lyndon	Public Servant	28 October 2015
P. Astridge OAM	Retired Managing Director & Local Gov. Councillor	22 January 2020
L. Shepherd	Managing Director	9 November 2022
L. Silepitera	17101051115 2 11 00001	

G Aitken resigned as a director on 31 August 2022.

Company secretary

A. Parmenter has been the company secretary since 12 March 2014.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the the Company during the financial year remained unchanged and was that of a licensed club and operator of the Gladesville RSL Youth Club.

No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.

Short term objectives

The short term organisational objective is to ensure profitability while maintaining current debt levels through the provisions of high quality facilities within a secure, friendly and professional environment for our members and guests. This will allow the company to continue supporting the needs of our community.

Long term objectives

The long term organisational objective is to provide enhanced facilities to members and guests. The Board of Directors' and Management will continue to review our progress and amend where necessary.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

The primary strategies for achieving these objectives is sound financial management through the use of relevant budgets and cash flows that are continually monitored and measured with key performance indicators (KPIs) and ratio analysis.

How principal activities assisted in achieving the objectives

The principal activities assisted in achieving its objectives by generating revenue to fund first class facilities to members.

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Performance measures and key performance indicators ('KPIs')

A number of KPIs are analysed in order to measure the performance of the business. These include EBITDA, gross profits percentages, expenses to sales percentages, current ratio, debt and other ratios. These results are incorporated into a financial report that is reviewed by Management and the Board of Directors monthly.

Dividends

The Company is limited by guarantee and is prohibited from paying dividends.

Operating results

The profit of the Company amounted to \$441,641 (2021: \$484,186).

Significant changes in state of affairs

There have been no significant changes in the state of affairs of entities in the Company during the year.

Events after the reporting date

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

Future developments and results

Disclosure of information in relation to likely developments in the operations of the Company and the expected results of operations have not been included in this report because the directors believe it would be likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the company.

Environmental issues

The Company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulations under a law of the Commonwealth or of a state or territory of Australia.

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 12 meetings of directors (including the Controlled Entity) were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

Directoral Mastings

er eligible attend	Number attended
12	12
12	11
12	12
12	11
8	5
12	11
12	11
2	2
	12 12 12 12 12 12 12 8 12 12

DIRECTORS' REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Indemnification and insurance of officers and auditors

During the financial year the company paid a premium to insure certain officers of the company. The officers of the company covered include the Directors and General Manager. The liabilities covered include the costs incurred in defending civil or criminal proceedings that may be brought against officers in their capacity as officers of the company. Disclosure of the premium amount and nature of liabilities covered is prohibited by a confidentiality clause in the policy.

Except for the above, the company has not, during or since the end of the financial year, in respect of any person who is or has been an officer or auditor of the company or of a related body corporate:

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

Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001, for the year ended 31 December 2022 has been received and can be found on page 4 of the financial report.

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

Director:

I Butt - President

Director:

↓ Robertson – Vice President

Dated: 26-4-23



The Board of Directors Gladesville R.S.L. & Community Club Limited 4 Linsley Street GLADESVILLE NSW 2111

Dear Board Members

Lead Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Gladesville R.S.L. & Community Club Limited

In relation to our audit of the financial report of Gladesville R.S.L. & Community Club Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* or any applicable code of professional conduct.

V J RYAN & CO Chartered Accountants

Peter D Wyer Partner

Dated at Sydney: 24 April 2023

Level 5 255 George Street SYDNEY NSW 2000

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
REVENUE Sale of Goods Gaming Revenue Member Subscriptions		568,738 4,897,288 709	485,792 4,034,895 7,050
Rental Income Bank Interest JobKeeper Funding		3,253 5,374 10,569 41,540	8,684 423 142,500 42,368
Youth Club Activities Bingo, Raffles & Promotions Commissions	-	59,446 45,129 5,632,046	64,329 36,476 4,822,517
EXPENDITURE Cost of sales Direct Costs Attributable to Trading Revenue Administrative. Member, Facility and Other Expense	_	(231,014) (1,633,833) (2,299,907)	(187,329) (1,244,343) (1,894,134)
PROFIT BEFORE DEPRECIATION, FINANCE COSTS AND INCOME TAX EXPENSE Depreciation Finance Costs	_	1,467,292 (927,824) (97,827)	1,496,711 (905,528) (106,997)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX Income tax (expense)	5 _	441,641	484,186
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR	=	441,641	484,186
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss Mortality fund movements Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss when specific conditions are met	_		146
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR	=	441,641	484,332

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	7	1,152,671	4,896,200
Trade and other receivables	8	39,665	5,963
Inventories	9	18,784	17,191
Other assets	10	176,234	107,327
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	1,387,354	5,026,681
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	12	15,025,178	11,599,016
Intangible assets	11	534,003	534,003
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	15,559,181	12,133,019
TOTAL ASSETS	-	16,946,535	17,159,700
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES	=		
Trade and other payables	13	721,388	882,245
Borrowings	14	2,367,286	漢以
Provisions	15	313,456	299,586
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	3,402,130	1,181,831
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	232,023	462,899
Borrowings	14	-	2,647,944
Provisions	15	6,962	3,247
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	238,985	3,114,090
TOTAL LIABILITIES	: <u>-</u>	3,641,115	4,295,921
NET ASSETS	i =	13,305,420	12,863,779
EQUITY Member's Funds Reserves Retained earnings TOTAL EQUITY	;= ;=	16,767 13,288,653	16,767 12,847,012
TOTAL EQUIT	6=	13,305,420	12,863,779

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2022

2022	Ordinary Shares	Retained Earnings	Asset Realisation Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2022	:=:	12,847,012	16,767	12,863,779
Profit for the year		441,641	; - 1	441,641
Other comprehensive income Mortality Fund		ā.	3	
Balance at 31 December 2022		13,288,653	16,767	13,305,420
2021	Ordinary Shares	Retained Earnings	Asset Realisation Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2021		12,362,826	16,621	12,379,447
Profit for the year	-	484,186		484,186
Other comprehensive income Mortality Fund			146	146
Balance at 31 December 2021	ž.	12,847,012	16,767	12,863,779

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from Members & Visitors		5,494,397	4,848,449
Payments to Suppliers and Employees		(4,515,952)	(3,275,072)
Interest Received		5,374	423
Interest paid		(97,827)	(106,997)
Rent Received		3,253	12,168
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	19	889,245	1,478,971
	57 =		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments for Property, Plant and Equipment	-	(4,352,117)	(654,438)
Net Cash (used in) Investing Activities	_	(4,352,117)	(654,438)
Repayment of borrowings		(280,657)	(193,439)
	-		
Net cash (used in) financing activities	· ·	(280,657)	(193,439)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents held		(3,743,529)	631,094
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		4,896,200	4,265,106
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF FINANCIAL YEAR	7 =	1,152,671	4,896,200

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Corporate Information

The financial report covers Gladesville RSL and Community Club Limited ('the Company'). Gladesville RSL and Community Club Limited is a Company, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The Company prepares the financial statements based on the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

2 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures (including Australian Accounting Interpretations adopted by the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The Company is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

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 measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise. All amounts are presented in Australian dollars and have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(a) Revenue

Revenue from contracts with customers

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services. Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

- 1. Identify the contract with the customer
- 2. Identify the performance obligations
- 3. Determine the transaction price
- Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations
- 5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred

Generally the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Company have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

Gaming revenue

Gaming revenue is the net difference between gaming wins and losses, and is recognised at a point in time upon the outcome of the game.

Beverage revenue

Beverage revenue is recognised at a point in time as the goods are provided.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(a) Revenue (Continued)

Youth Club

Revenue from Youth club activities is recognised at a point in time when the customer participates in the class.

Subscriptions

Subscription revenue is recognised on a receipts basis.

Other income

Interest revenue is recognised as it accrues. The gain or loss on disposal of an asset is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal and is included as revenue at the date control of the asset passes to the buyer, usually when an unconditional contract of sale is signed. All other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Company is entitled to it.

(b) Income Tax

The Company is subject to income tax on its investment income and on the income derived from non-members, less all allowable deductions applicable to this assessable income. Income derived from members is not subject to income tax in accordance with the principle of mutuality.

It is therefore inappropriate to compare income tax payable with net income disclosed in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. There are no material temporary differences.

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the Statement of Financial Position comprise cash on hand and at bank, together with short-term deposits with an original maturity of six months or less that are readily convertible to known cash amounts subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

(d) Leases

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

(e) Trade and other receivables

The collectability of debts are assessed at the reporting date and specific provision is made for any impairments.

(f) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned to inventories on an average cost basis.

(g) Property, plant and equipment

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

Freehold land and buildings

Freehold land and buildings are shown at cost, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. In periods when the freehold land and buildings are not subject to an independent valuation, the Board conduct their own valuations and assessments to ensure the carrying amount of land and buildings is not materially different to the fair value.

Costs incurred on the development of property are capitalised on the basis that probable economic benefits will be derived. These amounts are carried at cost, less any recognised impairment losses. Depreciation of these assets, on the same basis as other property assets, commences when the assets are ready for their intended use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(g) Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

Plant, equipment and poker machines

These assets are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of these assets is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to its estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated on a combination of prime cost and diminishing value basis over the estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Fixed asset class	Useful life
Buildings	40 years
Bar Plant & Equipment	5 to 25 years
Leasehold improvements	5-25 years
Poker machines	3-5 years

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation methods are reviewed at each year end, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

(h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost. Intangible assets have indefinite useful lives and are not amortised. The useful life of intangibles are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted if appropriate.

(i) Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information. Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

(j) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, (being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use), to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Impairment testing is performed annually for intangible assets with indefinite lives.

(k) Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent the liabilities for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period 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) Employee Entitlements

Provision is made for entitlements accruing to employees in relation to wages, salaries, annual leave, long service leave and other benefits where the Company has a present obligation to pay resulting from employees' services provided up to reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

3 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

(I) Employee Entitlements (Continued)

- Wages, salaries and annual leave Liabilities for employee benefits for wages, salaries and annual leave are expected to be settled within 12 months of year-end. The provision has been calculated at current wage and salary rates including related on-costs. Sick leave is expensed as incurred.
- Long Service Leave The liability for employee benefits for long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made resulting from employees' services provided up to reporting date. The portion of the long service leave liability not expected to be settled within 12 months is discounted using the rates applicable to national government securities at reporting date, which most closely match the terms of maturity of the related liability.
- <u>Superannuation</u> Superannuation contributions by the Company on a defined basis to an employee superannuation fund are charged as expenses when incurred. The Company has no legal obligation to provide benefits to employees on retirement.

(m) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST), except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO). Receivables and payable are stated inclusive of GST. Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

(n) Provisions

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

Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

(o) Adoption of new and revised accounting standards

The Company has adopted all standards which became effective for the first time at 31 December 2022, the adoption of these standards has not caused any material adjustments to the reported financial position, performance or cash flow of the Company.

(p) Critical accounting estimates and judgments

The Board evaluates estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the company. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

4 Expenses

(a)	Employee Benefits Expense		
, ,		2022	2021
		\$	\$
	Salaries and Wages	1,411,292	1,109,645
	Workers Compensation	18,741	24,445
	Superannuation	205,674	143,316
	Total	1,635,707	1,277,406
5 Inco	ome Tax Expense		
(a) R	Reconciliation of income tax to accounting profit:		
Acc	counting Profit	441,641	484,186
Tax		25.00 %	26.00 %
At tl	he Statutory Rate of 25% (2026: 5%)	110,410	125,888
Mut	tuality Adjustments	(110,410)	(125,888)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

6	Auditors' Remuneration		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
	Remuneration of the auditor - V J Ryan & Co for:		
	- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	28,750	28,000
	- other services - Tax Compliance & Accounting Services		2,700
		28,750	30,700
_			
7	Cash and Cash Equivalents	200,000	200,000
	Cash on hand	193,129	890,950
	Cash at Bank	759,542	3,805,250
	Short Term Deposits	139,342	
		1,152,671	4,896,200
8	Trade and Other Receivables		
	CURRENT		
	GST receivable	39,296	84
	Trade Debtors	369	5,963
	*	39,665	5,963
9	Inventories		
,			
	CURRENT		
	At cost:	10 704	17,191
	Bar Stock	18,784	17,191
10	Other Assets		
	CURRENT		
	Prepayments	176,234	107,327
11	Intangible Assets		
	Poker Machine Entitlements At Valuation	534,003	534,003
	T AND THE STREET WITH STREET AND THE PROPERTY.	,	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12 Property, Plant and Equipment	2022 \$	2021 \$
Youth Club Development Work in Progress	2 000 022	3,885,080
Youth Club Building	3,889,832 3,889,832	3,885,080
Club Development Work in Progress	5,005,000	
Club Renovation Building in Progress	3,793,438	37,126
-	3,793,438	37,126
Freehold Land & Building Freehold Land & Building Accumulated depreciation	984,102 (582,163)	984,102 (559,997)
	401,939	424,105
Freehold Improvements At cost	4,168,808 (285,120)	4,168,808 (170,625)
Accumulated depreciation	3,883,688	3,998,183
Administrative Furniture, Plant & Equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation	130,572 (84,964)	123,604 (63,850)
100411111111111111111111111111111111111	45,608	59,754
Poker Machines At cost Accumulated depreciation	3,950,450 (2,946,537) 1,003,913	3,692,976 (2,478,567) 1,214,409
Youth Centre Plant & Equipment At cost	141,556 (80,086)	141,556 (60,593)
Accumulated depreciation	61,470	80,963
Members Amenities At cost Accumulated depreciation	457,030 (74,510) 382,520	323,988 (35,102) 288,886
Bar Plant & Equipment At cost Accumulated depreciation	291,801 (76,661)	261,496 (47,209)
Accumulated depteration	215,140	214,287

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Occupancy Furniture Plant & Equipment		
At cost	2,540,005	2,379,906
Accumulated depreciation	(1,234,885)	(1,039,103)
	1,305,120	1,340,803
Kitchen Furniture Plant & Equipment		
At cost	131,784	128,619
Accumulated depreciation	(89,274)	(73,199)
	42,510	55,420
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	15,025,178	11,599,016

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Youth Club Building Development Work in Progress \$	Freehold Land & Building \$	Freehold Improvements \$	Occupancy Furniture Plant & Equipment \$
Year ended 31 December 2022				
Carrying amount	3,885,080	424,105	3,998,183	1,340,803
Additions	4,752	30	-	160,099
Depreciation expense		(22,166)	(114,495)	(195,782)
Balance at the end of the year	3,889,832	401,939	3,883,688	1,305,120
	Bar Plant & Equipment \$	Kitchen Furniture Plant & Equipment \$	Members Amenities \$	Youth Centre Plant & Equipment \$
Year ended 31 December 2022				
Carrying amount	214,287	55,420	288,886	80,963
Additions	30,305	3,164	133,042	-
Depreciation expense	(29,452)	(16,074)	(39,408)	(19,493)
Balance at the end of the year	215,140	42,510	382,520	61,470

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

12 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts (Continued)

	Administrative Furniture, Plant & Equipment \$	Poker Machines \$	Club Renovation Building in Progress \$	Total \$
Year ended 31 December 2022 Carrying amount Additions	59,754 6,968 (21,114)	1,214,409 257,474 (467,970)	37,126 3,756,312	11,599,016 4,352,116 (925,954)
Depreciation expense Balance at the end of the year	45,608	1,003,913	3,793,438	15,025,178

(b) Valuation

The Club premises at 4-6 Linsley Street, Gladesville was assessed at \$11,500,000 on the basis of fair value of land and improvements under AASB116: Property, Plant and Equipment on 17 October 2014 by Australian Valuation Group Pty Ltd completed by Aaron Campbell AAPI, MRICS, Certified Practicing Valuer, Registered Valuer No. 30207. The property at 8 Western Crescent, Gladesville was assessed at \$11,050,000 at market value "as is" on 18 December 2018 by Alex Bourne a Certified Practicing Valuer of CBRE Valuations Pty Ltd. These valuations have not been reflected in the financial statements as the properties are included at cost.

13 Trade and Other Payables

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
CURRENT Trade Creditors & Accruals GST payable PAYG Payable Poker Machine Points Gladesville Reward Vouchers	668,207 - 29,265 22,501 1,415	764,402 91,388 22,250 2,844 1,361
	721,388	882,245
NON-CURRENT Trade Creditors	232,023	462,899 462,899

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

14 Borrowings

Bullowings	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT		
CBA Renovation Loan	2,287,657	:(e :
CBA Development Loan	79,629	V.
	2,367,286	
NON-CURRENT		
CBA Development Loan	3 = 0	193,619
CBA Renovation Loan	-	2,454,325
		2,647,944

Summary of borrowings

The CBA development loan is a variable interest interest loan with a rate of 7% pa. This matures on the 15 April 2023 with payments of \$11,755 due each month. The CBA renovation loan matures on the 24 February 2023 and is payable in full at this date. Repayments of \$41,667 is paid quarterly at the reset date with the variable interest rate set at the BBSY plus any interest rate risk amount determined by the bank. As these facilities had not be rolled over prior to year end, they are treated as current liabilities. However, after year-end, on 21 March 2023, both facilities were renewed for a further 3 years.

Defaults and breaches

During the current and prior year, there were no defaults or breaches on any of the loans.

15 Provisions

	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT		
Provision for Long Service Leave	148,926	139,801
Provision for Annual Leave	164,530	159,785
	313,456	299,586
NON-CURRENT		
Provision for Long Service Leave	6,962	3,247

16 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 \$ 1 each towards meeting any outstanding and obligations of the Company. At 31 December 2022 the number of members was 5,150 (2021: 4,634).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

17 Key Management Personnel Disclosure

The key management personnel include the directors as disclosed in the Directors' Report together with the General Manager.

The Club has a contract for poker machine maintenance for \$3,900 per month on normal commercial terms with IGT (Australia) Pty Ltd, a company owned and by a director, Lawrence Shepherd. Lawrence was elected to the board in November 2022.

221,263 304,490 Short-term employee benefits

18 Contingencies

There exists a contingent liability relating to Members' entitlements under the Mortality Fund. As at 31 December 2022 the full potential of such claims upon the death of members amounts to \$18,253 (2021: \$18,400).

19 Cash Flow Information

(a) Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities	-000	2021
	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Profit / (Loss) for the year	441,640	484,188
Cash flows excluded from profit attributable to operating activities		
Non-cash flows in profit:	045.054	005 579
- depreciation	925,954	905,528
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
 - (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables 	(129,022)	1,593
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	(68,907)	(22,334)
- (increase)/decrease in inventories	(1,593)	1,211
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	(296,413)	22,907
	17,586	48,804
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	-	146
- increase/(decrease) in mortality fund		H. Antoniavier
Cashflows from operations	889,245	1,442,043

20 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

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

21 Core and Non Core Property

Pursuant to Section 41E of the Registered Clubs Act for the financial year ended 31 December 2021.

- a) The following property is core property of the Club;
 - i) 4-6 Linsley Street Gladesville NSW.
- b) The following property is non core property of the Club;
 - i) 8 Western Crescent Gladesville NSW.

GLADESVILLE RSL AND COMMUNITY CLUB LIMITED

ABN 12 000 977 926

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of Gladesville RSL and Community Club Limited ("the Company") declare that:

- The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 5 to 19, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure and the Corporations Regulations 2001; and
 - give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company and consolidated group.
- 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.

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

Director J. Butt - President

26-4-23



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

GLADESVILLE R.S.L. & COMMUNITY CLUB LIMITED (A Company Limited by Guarantee) A.B.N. 12 000 977 926

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Gladesville R.S.L. & Community Club Limited ("the Company") which comprise the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income for the year ended 31 December 2022, the Statement of Financial Position, Statement of Cash Flows, Statement of Changes in Equity, Notes to the Financial Statements, other explanatory information, and Directors' Declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Gladesville R.S.L. & Community Club Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and its (i) performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- complying with Australian Accounting Standards -Simplified Disclosures and the Corporations (ii) 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 auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110: Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of Gladesville R.S.L. & Community Club Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

GLADESVILLE R.S.L. & COMMUNITY CLUB LIMITED (A Company Limited by Guarantee)
A.B.N. 12 000 977 926

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF

GLADESVILLE R.S.L. & COMMUNITY CLUB LIMITED (A Company Limited by Guarantee)
A.B.N. 12 000 977 926

- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

V J RYAN & CO Chartered Accountants

Peter D Wyer Partner

Dated at Sydney 21 Amu 2013

Level 5 255 George Street SYDNEY NSW 2000