
Bankstown RSL Club Limited

ABN 61 001 084 591

**Annual Financial Report
31 December 2024**

Bankstown RSL Club Limited

Directors' Report

Directors

The directors present their report together with the financial statements of Bankstown RSL Club Limited (the company) for the year ended 31 December 2024.

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

Name and qualifications	Experience and Special Responsibilities
B I Pawley - Chairman	Bruce has been a long serving member, having held numerous positions in social clubs and Sub-Branch committees before being elected to the Board of Directors in 1974. He comes from a NSW Public Service background.
E A Garland - Vice Chairperson Life Member of RSL NSW	Ann was appointed a director on 27 November 2014 and elected Vice Chairman in April 2024. Ann served in the Women's Royal Australian Air Force as an RTA Driver Examiner and Driver Testing Co-Ordinator (DMT/RTA). Ann has been involved in the club industry for 46 years, holding the position of Director and Vice President of Bass Hill. She has been a member at Bankstown for 17 years. She was awarded the Order of Australia Medal for services to the Veteran Community and is currently a contractor to Transport for NSW as a Competency Based Assessor for Heavy Vehicles.
J R Player	John was elected as a member of the Board in 2001. He served a dedicated 38 years with the RTA as Motor Registry Manager and Administrative Officer.
K Asfour	Khal was appointed director on 25 August 2016. Khal is a graduate of the Australian Institute of Company Directors and is Vice President (Metro/Urban) of Local Government NSW serving on the board for over six years. Khal also has experience serving on APRA regulated companies. Khal has served the Bankstown community as a Councillor since 2004 and was elected Mayor of Bankstown City Council in 2011. Khal was also the Mayor of the City of Canterbury Bankstown from 2017 to 2024.
Nguyen	Quoc was appointed director on 1 July 2018. Quoc holds a Bachelor of Business Degree from Edith Cowan University and a Bachelor of Laws Degree from the University of Western Sydney and is a practising Solicitor. Quoc has gained experience in a range of industries in which he has contributed to management committees and has completed various leadership courses.
K Menzies	Keith served in the Army from 1969 to 1971 and subsequently held numerous positions in Warehousing and Distribution management for about 50 years until his retirement in 2021. Keith was appointed as a director in March 2024.
A P Stewart	Tony was appointed as director on 27 March 2024. Tony has held multiple ministerial and parliamentary secretary roles, including Minister for Small Business, Minister for Science & Medical Research, and Parliamentary Secretary for Education & Training, Roads, Housing, Police, and Sport & Recreation. He has significant governance experience, having served as a Councillor and Deputy Mayor of Canterbury City Council and as Deputy Speaker of the NSW Parliament. Tony has chaired various NSW Government committees, including inquiries into declining male teacher numbers and victims' compensation. His expertise in government, infrastructure, and policy development is expected to support the club's transition and oversee stage two of the club's development project.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited

Directors' Report

Directors (continued)

N Chidiac

Nahil was appointed as director on 27 March 2024. Nahil is a well-established businesswoman with extensive experience in law, business, and governance, making her well-suited to oversee the transition between Boards of Directors. Nahil's expertise will support the club's management through stage two of its development project. She brings valuable insight from her experience working with both local and state government bodies. She holds a Bachelor of Business (Management) and a Diploma in Finance and Mortgage Brokering Management and is currently pursuing a Bachelor of Laws to further strengthen her legal and financial acumen.

Directors' meetings

The number of directors' meetings attended by each of the directors of the company during the financial year is:

Director	Number of Meetings Attended	Number of Meetings Held *
B I Pawley	13	13
J R Player	13	13
K Asfour**	6	8
E A Garland	12	13
Q T Nguyen	11	13
K Menzies	13	13
A P Stewart***	11	11
N Chidiac****	11	11

* Number of meetings held during the time the director held office during the year.

** K Asfour - resigned 9 August 2024

*** A P Stewart - appointed 27 March 2024

**** N Chidiac - appointed 27 March 2024

Membership

The company is a company limited by guarantee and is without share capital. The number of members as at 31 December 2024 and the comparison with last year is as follows:

	2024	2023
Ordinary	58,456	50,020
Life	2	2
	58,458	50,022

Members' limited liability

In accordance with the Constitution of the company, every member of the company undertakes to contribute an amount limited to \$5 per member in the event of the winding up of the company during the time that they are a member or within one year thereafter.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited

Directors' Report

Operating result

The net loss after tax for the year amounted to \$346,997 (2023: \$728,912). This resulted after charging \$3,049,126 (2023: \$3,386,925) for depreciation.

Objectives

Short and Long Term

The company will continue to operate a licensed social club for members and their guests.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

Maintain our key performance indicators and drive greater revenue returns through our newly renovated premises

Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company during the course of the financial year consisted of the provision of licensed clubs and services for the use of members and the promotion of the objects of the Returned and Services League.

How these activities assist in achieving the objectives

The activities assist in generating revenue to fund the high quality facilities provided to members and guests, support charitable organisations.

Performance measurement and key performance indicators

A number of KPIs are employed by the Club in order to measure and improve the Club's performance. The Club uses gross profit percentage and wages to sales percentage to measure the financial performance of each department. The Club also uses EBITDA to measure the financial performance of the Club as a whole.

Key Performance Indictors

	2024	2023
Gaming		
Revenue percentage	91.21%	90.73%
Net taking per machine per annum	\$72,458	\$65,035
Wages to sales percentage	3.46%	3.82%
Net profit percentage	59.85%	59.55%
Bar		
Revenue percentage	5.90%	5.37%
Gross profit percentage	62.53%	53.29%
Wages to sales percentage	14.07%	19.43%
Net profit percentage	36.54%	21.60%
 EBITDA (Before gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment)	 23.43%	 24.57%

Bankstown RSL Club Limited

Directors' Report

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 on page 6.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the directors.

Dated at Bankstown this 7th day of February 2025.

B I Pawley
Chairman

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY CLAYTON EVELEIGH TO THE DIRECTORS OF BANKSTOWN RSL CLUB LIMITED

As lead auditor of Bankstown RSL Club Limited for the year ended 31 December 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

1. The auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
2. Any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Clayton Eveleigh
Director

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Sydney, 7 February 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the members of Bankstown RSL Club Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Bankstown RSL Club Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in members' funds and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial report, including material accounting policy information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of Bankstown RSL 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 2024 and of its financial performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures 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 the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We 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.

Other information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is information included in the Directors' report, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

- a) the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the Corporations Act 2001 and
- b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, and

for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- i) the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- ii) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free of 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 has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website (<http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx>) at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

This description forms part of our auditor's report.

BDO Audit Pty Ltd

Clayton Eveleigh
Director

Sydney, 7 February 2025

Bankstown RSL Club Limited

Directors' Declaration

The directors of Bankstown RSL Club Limited declare that:

- (a) In the Directors' opinion the financial statements and notes set out on pages 10 to 30, are 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 2024 and of its performance, for the financial year ended on that date; and
 - (ii) Complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and *Corporations Regulations 2001*.
- (b) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- (c) The information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

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

Dated at Bankstown this 7th day of February 2025.

B I Pawley
Chairman

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue and other income			
Sale of goods		870,083	698,872
Rendering of services		14,713,762	13,246,731
Other revenue		304,054	390,493
Other income		-	18,168
Total revenue and other income	1	15,887,899	14,354,264
Raw materials and consumables used		(326,009)	(326,447)
Donations		(337,490)	(295,526)
Employment and staffing expenses		(2,845,803)	(2,687,342)
Entertainment and promotion expenses		(1,081,057)	(687,194)
Professional fees		(30,017)	(35,172)
Poker machine licences and taxes		(3,414,112)	(2,909,295)
Property expenses		(2,868,933)	(2,739,547)
Other expenses		(1,288,450)	(1,146,951)
Earnings before depreciation expense, finance costs and income tax		3,696,028	3,526,790
Depreciation expense	2	(3,049,126)	(3,386,935)
Finance costs	2	(993,899)	(868,767)
Loss before income tax expense		(346,997)	(728,912)
Income tax benefit	3(a)	-	-
Net loss after income tax expense attributable to members		(346,997)	(728,912)
Other comprehensive income			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year attributable to members		(346,997)	(728,912)

The Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes set out on pages 14 to 30.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Statement of Financial Position
As at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	2,023,535	1,458,820
Trade and other receivables		171,445	511,792
Inventories		87,484	96,565
Prepayments		535,745	477,674
Goods and services tax receivable		60,890	35,919
Total current assets		2,879,099	2,580,770
Non-current Assets			
Land and buildings	5	55,428,939	57,085,601
Property, plant and equipment	6	6,167,714	5,482,220
Deferred tax assets	3(c)	54,553	54,553
Total non-current assets		61,651,206	62,622,374
Total assets		64,530,305	65,203,144
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Trade and other payables	7	2,061,498	1,521,302
Borrowings	8	960,000	12,195,500
Employee benefits	9	432,935	448,907
Current tax liabilities	3(b)	-	-
Lease liabilities	10	118,812	161,614
Income received in advance		341,376	367,317
Total current liabilities		3,914,621	14,694,640
Non-current Liabilities			
Borrowings	8	10,275,500	-
Income received in advance		406,234	262,687
Employee benefits	9	341,150	306,020
Total non-current liabilities		11,022,884	568,707
Total liabilities		14,937,505	15,263,347
Net assets		49,592,800	49,939,797
Members funds			
Retained earnings		49,592,800	49,939,797
Total Members' funds		49,592,800	49,939,797

The Statement of Financial Position should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes set out on pages 14 to 30.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Statement of Changes in Members' Funds
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Retained Earnings	Total Members' Funds
	\$	\$
Balance at 1 January 2023	50,668,709	50,668,709
Net loss after income tax expense for the year	(728,912)	(728,912)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2023	49,939,797	49,939,797
Net loss after income tax expense for the year	(346,997)	(346,997)
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-
Balance at 31 December 2024	49,592,800	49,592,800

The Statement of Changes in Members' Funds should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes set out on pages 14 to 30.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Statement of Cash Flows
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash Flows From Operating Activities			
Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST)		17,786,629	15,777,170
Payments to suppliers and employees (inclusive of GST)		(13,507,349)	(12,582,795)
Interest paid		(993,899)	(868,767)
Income taxes refunded		-	56,308
Net cash inflow from operating activities		3,285,381	2,381,916
Cash Flows From Investing Activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,452,224)	(967,523)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment		14,808	73,495
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(1,437,416)	(894,028)
Net Cash Flows From Financing Activities			
Repayment of borrowings		(960,000)	(900,000)
Repayment of lease liabilities		(323,250)	(336,349)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(1,283,250)	(1,236,349)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		564,715	251,539
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		1,458,820	1,207,281
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	4	2,023,535	1,458,820

The Statement of Cash Flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes set out on pages 14 to 30.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

About this report

Bankstown RSL Club Limited is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia and is a non-for-profit entity for the purposes of preparing the financial statements. The financial statements are for Bankstown RSL Club Limited as a standalone legal entity.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Directors on 7 February 2025.

The financial statements are general purposes financial statements which:

- Have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and Australia Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures of the Australian Accounting Standards Board;
- Have been prepared under the historical cost convention;
- Are presented in Australian dollars;
- Where necessary comparative information has been restated to conform with changes in presentation in the current year; and
- The financial statements are prepared on a going concern basis.

Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

In the process of applying the company’s accounting policies, management has made a number of judgements and applied estimates of future events. Judgements and estimates that are material to the financial statements include:

Impairment of non-financial assets	Note 5 and 6
Estimation of useful lives of assets	Note 5 and 6
Long service leave liability	Note 9
Incremental borrowing rate	Note 10

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Club has adopted all new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the 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.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

1 Revenue and Other Income

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Sale of Goods Revenue		
Bar sales	870,082	698,872
Rendering of Services Revenue		
Poker machines - net clearances	14,491,686	13,007,010
Members' subscriptions	168,721	174,414
Entertainment and promotions	(100)	(5,021)
Keno sales	(766)	7,003
Commission received	12,562	25,738
Function room hire	3,662	8,586
Sundry revenue	37,997	29,001
	14,713,762	13,246,731
Other Revenues		
Rent and license fees received	304,054	390,493
	304,054	390,493
Total Revenue	15,887,898	14,336,096
Other Income		
Gain on disposal of plant and equipment	-	18,168
	-	18,168
Total Revenue and Other Income	15,887,898	14,354,264

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

1 Revenue and Other Income (continued)

Revenue Recognition

Revenues are recognised at fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of the amount of goods and services tax (GST) payable to the taxation authority. Exchanges of goods or services of the same nature and value without any cash consideration are not recognised as revenues.

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods comprises of revenue earned from the provision of beverages and is recognised (net of rebates, returns, discounts and other allowances) at a point in time when the performance obligation is satisfied that is on delivery of goods to the customer.

Rendering of Services

Revenue from rendering services comprises revenue from gaming facilities together with other services to members and other patrons of the club and is recognised at a point in time when the services are provided.

Rent and License Fee Revenue

Rent and license fee revenue from operating leases is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Other income

Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment

The gain or loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and the net proceeds on disposal (including incidental costs) and is recognised as other income at the date control of the asset passes to the buyer.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

2 Expenses

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Loss before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
Finance costs		
Bank fees	134,210	173,805
Bank interest	731,795	639,274
Interest other loans	3,183	55,688
Interest on lease liabilities	124,711	-
Total finance costs	993,899	868,767
Depreciation		
Buildings	1,656,662	1,653,804
Plant and equipment	751,150	1,417,821
Right-of-use assets	641,314	315,310
Total depreciation costs	3,049,126	3,386,935
Defined contribution superannuation expense	228,568	213,405

Recognition and Measurement

Finance costs include interest, premiums relating to borrowings, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with arrangement of borrowings and lease finance charges.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

3 Income Tax

(a) Income Tax Expense

The Income Tax Assessment Act, 1997 (amended) provides that under the concept of mutuality clubs are only liable for income tax on income derived from non-members and from outside entities.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
The amount set aside for income tax in the Statement of Comprehensive Income has been calculated as follows:		
Proportion of income attributable to non-members	116,909	3,871
Add: Income assessable in full	386,884	486,312
Less: Expenses deductible in full	503,793	490,183
Less: Prepayments	(495,055)	(490,183)
	(8,738)	-
Net income subject to tax	-	-
Current income tax applicable to above at rate of 25% (FY23: 25%)	-	-
Tax losses recognised	-	-
Tax losses not brought to account	-	-
Income tax (benefit)/expense	-	-

(b) Current Tax Liability

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Movements during the year:		
Balance at beginning of year	-	-
Income tax paid	-	-
Income tax refund - loss carry back provisions	-	56,308
Current year's income tax expense on profit	-	-
Over provision in prior years	-	(56,308)
Current tax liabilities	-	-

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

3 Income Tax (continued)

(c) Deferred Tax Assets

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Amounts recognised in profit and loss

Employee provisions	8,475	8,475
Property, plant and equipment	(3,920)	(3,920)
Tax losses	49,998	49,998

Deferred tax assets	54,553	54,553
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Movements

Opening balance	54,553	54,553
Credited/(Charged) to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	-	-

Closing balance	54,553	54,553
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Recognition and Measurement

The income tax expense or benefit for the period is the tax payable on that period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate, adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences, unused tax losses and the adjustment recognised for prior periods, where applicable.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for temporary differences at the tax rates expected to apply when the assets are recovered or liabilities settled, based on those tax rates that are enacted or substantively enacted.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for deductible temporary differences only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

The carrying amount of recognised and unrecognised deferred tax assets are reviewed each reporting date. Deferred tax assets recognised are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that future taxable profits will be available for the carrying amount to be recovered. Previously unrecognised deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that there are future taxable profits available to recover the asset.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only where there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and deferred tax assets against deferred tax liabilities; and they relate to the same taxable authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entity's which intend to settle the claim simultaneously.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

3 Income Tax (continued)

Mutuality Principle

The company calculates its income in accordance with the mutuality principle which excludes from income, any amounts of subscriptions and contributions from members, and payments received from members for particular services provided by the club or association, e.g. poker machines, bar and dining room service in the case of social clubs. The Commissioner of Taxation accepts this method of calculating income as appropriate for recognised clubs and associations.

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

4 Cash and Cash Equivalents

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Cash and cash equivalents	2,023,535	1,458,820
	2,023,535	1,458,820

Recognition and Measurement

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.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

5 Land and Buildings	2024 \$	2023 \$
Freehold land and buildings - at cost	55,428,939	57,085,601
Movements in Carrying Amounts		
Movements in the carrying amounts for freehold land and building between the beginning and the end of the current financial year are set out below:		
Freehold land and buildings		
Carrying amount at beginning of year	57,085,601	58,739,405
Additions	-	-
Depreciation expense	(1,656,662)	(1,653,804)
Carrying amount at end of year	55,428,939	57,085,601

Valuation

An independent valuation of the company's land at 1 Meredith Street was carried out as at 13 September 2023 on the basis of open market value on an 'as is' basis for use of the subject land to be used as a high density residential development site resulting in a valuation of land and buildings of \$98,500,000.

As land and buildings are recorded at cost the valuation has not been brought to account. The Directors do not believe there has been a material movement in the fair value since the valuation date.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

6 Property, Plant and Equipment

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Plant and equipment		
<i>At cost</i>	12,719,439	10,525,897
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	(6,667,617)	(5,160,342)
Right-of-use assets		
<i>At cost</i>	632,825	2,478,534
<i>Accumulated depreciation</i>	(516,933)	(2,361,869)
Total plant and equipment net book value	6,167,714	5,482,220

Reconciliations

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movements in the carrying amounts for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the current financial year are set out below:

Plant and Equipment

Carrying amount at beginning of year	5,365,555	5,871,181
Additions	1,452,224	967,523
Disposals	(14,807)	(55,328)
Depreciation expense	(751,150)	(1,417,821)
Carrying amount at end of year	6,051,822	5,365,555

Right-of-use assets

Carrying amount at beginning of year	230,704	431,975
Depreciation expense	(114,812)	(315,310)
Carrying amount at end of year	115,892	116,665

Core Properties held by the Club

Bankstown
1 Meredith Street
Bankstown NSW 2200

Bankstown RSL Club Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

6 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

All property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated using the straight line/ diminishing value methods to allocate their cost or revalued amounts, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Buildings	3-40 years
Plant and equipment	3-15 years
Leased assets	3-5 years

The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

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 carrying amount. These are included in the profit or loss. When revalued assets are sold the amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to those assets are transferred to retained earnings.

Right-of-use assets

A right-of-use asset is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for, as applicable, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date net of any lease incentives received, any initial direct costs incurred, and, except where included in the cost of inventories, an estimate of costs expected to be incurred for dismantling and removing the underlying asset, and restoring the site or asset.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the asset, whichever is the shorter. Where the company expects to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term, the depreciation is over its estimated useful life. Right-of use assets are subject to impairment or adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities.

The club has elected not to recognise a right-of-use asset and corresponding lease liability for short-term leases with terms of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. Lease payments on these assets are expensed to profit or loss as incurred.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

6 Property, Plant and Equipment (continued)

Right-of-use assets (continued)

Leased plant and equipment consists of the assets the club leases from various providers, the terms of which are disclosed below:

- Club audio visual and security lease - The effective date of the Club AV loan was 1 January 2019. The term of the lease is 6 years and is due to expire in May 2025, bearing interest at 4.45% with no option to extend; and
- Crown lease - The effective date of the Crown loan was 1 March 2019. The term of the lease is 5 years and expired in 2024, bearing interest at 9.27% with no option to extend.

Significant judgements

(i) Impairment of 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 to sell 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.

(ii) 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.

7 Trade and Other Payables	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current		
Trade payables	1,516,778	1,131,761
Other payables and accrued expenses	544,720	389,541
	2,061,498	1,521,302

Recognition and Measurement

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

8 Financial Liabilities

This note provides information about the contractual terms of the Company's interest-bearing loans and borrowings.

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current Liabilities		
Commercial Bill Business Loan	960,000	12,195,500
	960,000	12,195,500
Non-Current Liabilities		
Commercial Bill Business Loan	10,275,500	-
	11,235,500	12,195,500
Financing Facilities		
The company has access to the following lines of credit:		
<i>Total facilities available</i>		
Commercial Bill Business Loan	11,235,500	12,195,500
	11,235,500	12,195,500
<i>Facilities utilised at reporting date</i>		
Commercial Bill Business Loan	11,235,500	12,195,500
	11,235,500	12,195,500
<i>Facilities not utilised at reporting date</i>		
Bank overdraft	-	-
Commercial Bill Business Loan	-	-
	-	-

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

8 Financial Liabilities (continued)

Recognition and Measurement

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Comprehensive Income over the period of borrowings using the effective interest method.

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

Financing Arrangements

Commercial bill business loan

The commercial bill business loan is denominated in Australian dollars. The loan now carries an updated interest rate of 6.354% per annum. The loan was renegotiated during the year and now matures on 14 May 2029, with monthly repayments of \$80,000.

Security

The bank facilities are secured by a registered first mortgage over certain properties of the company and a fixed and floating charge over all existing and future assets and undertakings of the company.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

	2024 \$	2023 \$
9 Employee Benefits		
Current	432,935	448,907
Non-current	341,150	306,020
Aggregate liability for employee benefits including on-costs	774,085	754,927

Recognition and Measurement

Wages and Salaries and Annual Leave

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and annual leave expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are recognised in other payables with respect to employees' services up to the reporting date and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long Service Leave

The provision for employee benefits relating to long service leave represents the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made resulting from employees' services provided to reporting date.

The provision is calculated using expected future increases in wage and salary rates including related on-costs and expected settlement dates based on turnover history and is discounted using the market yields on national government bonds at reporting date which most closely match the terms of maturity with the expected timing of cash flows. The unwinding of the discount is treated as long service leave expense.

Superannuation Plan

The company contributes to several defined contribution superannuation plans. Contributions are recognised as an expense as they are made. The company has no legal or constructive obligation to fund any deficit.

The company is under a legal obligation to contribute 11.5% (2023: 11%) of each employee's base salary to a superannuation fund.

Significant judgements: Long service liability

The liability for long service leave is recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect to 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.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

10 Lease Liabilities

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Current		
Lease Liabilities	118,812	161,614
Non-Current		
Lease liabilities	-	-
	118,812	161,614

Recognition and measurement

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Lease liabilities are secured over the rights to the hire purchase assets recognised in the statement of financial position which will revert to the lessor if the company defaults.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of a purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

Significant judgements: Incremental borrowing rate

Where the interest rate implicit in a lease cannot be readily determined, an incremental borrowing rate is estimated to discount future lease payments to measure the present value of the lease liability at the lease commencement date. Such a rate is based on what the Club estimates it would have to pay a third party to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use asset, with similar terms, security and economic environment.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

11 Key Management Personnel Details

(a) Directors

The following persons were non-executive directors of the company during the financial year:

Messrs B I Pawley
 J R Player
 K Asfour - resigned August 2024
 E A Garland
 Q Nguyen
 K Menzies
 A P Stewart - appointed March 2024
 N Chidiac - appointed March 2024

(b) Other Key Management Personnel

The following persons also had authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the company, directly or indirectly during the financial year:

Name	Position
S Dickson	Chief Executive Officer
K Hodge	Chief Operating Officer
S Costantini	Gaming Manager

(c) Key Management Personnel Compensation

	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Benefits and payments made to the Directors and Other Key Management Personnel	684,371	512,019

12 Related Parties

Key Management Personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in Note 11.

Transactions with Related Parties

From time to time, directors of the company, or their director-related entities, may purchase goods from the company. These purchases are on the same terms and conditions as those entered into by other company employees or customers and are trivial or domestic in nature.

Apart from the details disclosed in this note, no director has entered into a material contract with the company since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests existing at year end.

Bankstown RSL Club Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 31 December 2024

13 Company Details

The Club is incorporated and domiciled in Australia as a company limited by guarantee. At 31 December 2024 there were 58,458 members.

In accordance with the Constitution of the company, every member of the company undertakes to contribute an amount limited to \$5 per member in the event of the winding up of the company during the time that he/she is a member or within one year thereafter.

The registered office of the company is 1 Meredith Street, Bankstown NSW 2200.

14 Events Subsequent to Reporting Date

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 December 2024 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.

15 Auditors' Remuneration

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

	2024 \$	2023 \$
Audit services		
Audit of the financial statements	49,000	48,000
Non-audit services		
Financial statement preparation	4,000	3,500
Taxation compliance services	8,925	11,025
Monthly reporting	38,553	38,553
	100,478	101,078

Bankstown RSL Club Limited
Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement
As at 31 December 2024

Bankstown RSL Club Limited has no controlled entities and, therefore, is not required by the Australian Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements.

As a result, section 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 does not apply to the entity.