

Randwick Labor Club Limited

ABN 35 000 353 417

Financial Report - 31 October 2023

Randwick Labor Club Limited

Contents

31 October 2023

Directors' report	2
Auditor's independence declaration	5
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	6
Statement of financial position	7
Statement of changes in equity	8
Statement of cash flows	9
Notes to the financial statements	10
Directors' declaration	26
Independent auditor's report to the members of Randwick Labor Club Limited	27

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Directors' report
31 October 2023

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the Club for the year ended 31 October 2023.

Directors

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

Vic Smith (President)
Ann Bowen (Senior Vice President)
Tony Waller (Junior Vice President)
Brian Ferguson (Retired 14 December 2022)
Ken Murray (Retired 20 December 2022)
Dominic Sullivan
Peter Bell
Christina Curry
Chris Bastic

Principal activities

During the financial year the principal continuing activities of the Club consisted of managing licensed social clubs and property investment.

No significant changes in the nature of the Club's activities occurred during the financial year.

Objectives

The Club's short term objectives are to:

- Maintain the financial viability of the Club through routine monitoring and control, by comparison and benchmarking within the club industry and through Key Performance Indicators (KPIs);
- Provide members with services and facilities that meet or exceed their expectation; and
- Monitor staff development and provide training to enhance career advancement.

The Club's long term objective is to promote and maintain the heritage and foundation principles in accordance with the Club's Constitution.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

To achieve these objectives, the Club is developing the following strategies:

- Maintenance of a 5 year and 10 year Strategic Plan covering the following key areas of business planning to ensure financial viability: Property Master planning to develop strategies to maximum returns from assets and satisfying the future needs of members, Market Segment, Services and Facilities, Food Operation, Gaming Operation, Entertainment, Promotional Activity, Marketing Strategy, Membership Communication, Staff Development and Succession Planning for Management and Directors;
- Payment of existing financial facilities through structured principal and interest repayments; and
- Maximising the financial returns from the Club's investment to ensure ongoing success and best use of resources.

Performance measures

The Club measures its own performance through the use of both quantitative and qualitative KPIs. The KPIs, which include Bar Gross Profit Percentage, Food Operation Gross Profit Percentage, Gaming Machine Return to Player Minimum, Interest Cover Ratio, are used by the directors to assess the financial sustainability of the Club and whether the Club's short term and long term objectives are being achieved.

Information on directors

Name:	Vic Smith
Title:	President
Qualifications:	Former Director Sydney Ports Corp., Paul Harris Fellow Rotary International
Experience and expertise:	6 years as President and 14 years as director

**Randwick Labor Club Limited
Directors' report
31 October 2023**

Name: Ann Bowen
Title: Senior Vice President
Qualifications: B.A., LLM
Experience and expertise: 12 years as Senior Vice President, 31 years as director
Special responsibilities: Building committee

Name: Brian Ferguson - retired 14 December 2022
Title: Director
Qualifications: Former Director Environment Services and Chief Health & Building Inspector
Experience and expertise: 11 years as Junior Vice President, 17 years as director

Name: Ken Murray - retired 20 December 2022
Title: Director
Qualifications: Former Director Sydney Ports Corp., Former Chair Sydney Pilots Service
Experience and expertise: 31 years as President, 44 years as director
Special responsibilities: Finance Committee

Name: Dominic Sullivan
Title: Director
Qualifications: B.A.(Hons), LLB (Hons)
Experience and expertise: 17 years as director
Special responsibilities: Finance Committee and Building Committee

Name: Peter Bell
Title: Director
Qualifications: Retired
Experience and expertise: 42 years as director
Special responsibilities: Finance Committee

Name: Dr. Christina Curry
Title: Director
Qualifications: PhD; Master of Education; Bachelor of Physical Education
Experience and expertise: 11 years as director

Name: Chris Bastic
Title: Director
Qualifications: Stakeholder Relations Manager
Experience and expertise: 10 years as director
Special responsibilities: Finance Committee

Name: Tony Waller
Title: Junior Vice President
Qualifications: Former Superintendent Fire Rescue NSW
Experience and expertise: 8 years as director
Special responsibilities: Building Committee

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Directors' report
31 October 2023

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the Club's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 31 October 2023, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Held	Full Board Attended
Vic Smith (President)	12	12
Ann Bowen (Senior Vice President)	12	11
Tony Waller (Junior Vice President)	12	9
Brian Ferguson - retired 14 December 2022	1	1
Ken Murray - retired 20 December 2022	2	2
Dominic Sullivan	12	11
Peter Bell	12	7
Christina Curry	12	10
Chris Bastic	12	5

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

Contributions on winding up

Randwick Labor Club Limited is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of the Club being wound up, the constitution states that each Full Member is required to contribute a maximum of \$5 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the Club.

At 31 October 2023, the total amount that members of the Club are liable to contribute if the Club is wound up is \$50,690 (2022: \$35,660).

Auditor's independence declaration

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

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

On behalf of the directors



Vic Smith
Director



Ann Bowen
Director

16 January 2024

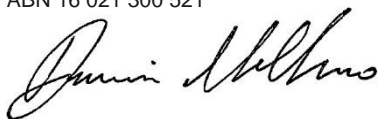
AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF RANDWICK LABOR CLUB LIMITED

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 October 2023 there have been:

- No contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- No contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



William Buck
Accountants & Advisors
ABN 16 021 300 521



Domenic Molluso
Partner

Sydney, 16 January 2024

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
For the year ended 31 October 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue	4	6,939,862	6,304,123
Other income	5	2,200,000	2,475,000
Expenses			
Raw materials and consumables used		(861,764)	(634,068)
Repairs and maintenance		(584,238)	(513,896)
Advertising and marketing expenses		(83,577)	(67,835)
Employee benefits expense		(2,137,779)	(1,922,713)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	6	(960,974)	(1,181,299)
Rental properties' expense		(599,885)	(590,994)
Poker machine duty		(373,457)	(400,599)
Professional fees		(379,199)	(316,066)
Promotion expense		(480,654)	(341,805)
Donations and community support		(42,886)	(34,016)
Central monitoring expenses		(37,341)	(41,430)
Other expenses		(299,499)	(258,336)
Finance costs	6	(382,237)	(174,334)
Occupancy		(483,642)	(495,795)
Surplus before income tax expense		1,432,730	1,805,937
Income tax expense	7	(550,000)	(618,750)
Surplus after income tax expense for the year attributable to the members of Randwick Labor Club Limited		882,730	1,187,187
Other comprehensive income			
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>			
Gain on the revaluation of land and buildings, net of tax		-	2,045,463
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax		-	2,045,463
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to the members of Randwick Labor Club Limited		<u>882,730</u>	<u>3,232,650</u>

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

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Statement of financial position
As at 31 October 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	583,775	536,283
Trade and other receivables	9	27,749	22,434
Inventories	10	68,253	64,109
Other	11	61,229	60,402
Total current assets		<u>741,006</u>	<u>683,228</u>
Non-current assets			
Investment properties	12	37,175,000	34,975,000
Property, plant and equipment	13	26,634,253	26,071,741
Right-of-use assets	14	147,141	15,850
Total non-current assets		<u>63,956,394</u>	<u>61,062,591</u>
Total assets		<u>64,697,400</u>	<u>61,745,819</u>
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	15	493,935	507,927
Borrowings	16	86,495	-
Lease liabilities	17	57,632	22,193
Employee benefits	18	351,319	332,948
Other	19	14,541	14,010
Total current liabilities		<u>1,003,922</u>	<u>877,078</u>
Non-current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	20	74,642	111,688
Borrowings	21	7,538,773	6,200,000
Lease liabilities	22	93,092	-
Deferred tax	23	6,765,356	6,215,356
Employee benefits	24	16,814	19,626
Total non-current liabilities		<u>14,488,677</u>	<u>12,546,670</u>
Total liabilities		<u>15,492,599</u>	<u>13,423,748</u>
Net assets		<u>49,204,801</u>	<u>48,322,071</u>
Equity			
Reserves	25	11,440,875	11,440,875
Retained surpluses		<u>37,763,926</u>	<u>36,881,196</u>
Total equity		<u>49,204,801</u>	<u>48,322,071</u>

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

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Statement of changes in equity
For the year ended 31 October 2023

	Revaluation surplus reserve \$	Retained surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 November 2021	9,395,412	35,694,009	45,089,421
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	-	1,187,187	1,187,187
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	2,045,463	-	2,045,463
	<u>2,045,463</u>	<u>1,187,187</u>	<u>3,232,650</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Balance at 31 October 2022	<u>11,440,875</u>	<u>36,881,196</u>	<u>48,322,071</u>

	Revaluation surplus reserve \$	Retained surplus \$	Total equity \$
Balance at 1 November 2022	11,440,875	36,881,196	48,322,071
Surplus after income tax expense for the year	-	882,730	882,730
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax	-	-	-
	<u>-</u>	<u>882,730</u>	<u>882,730</u>
Total comprehensive income for the year			
Balance at 31 October 2023	<u>11,440,875</u>	<u>37,763,926</u>	<u>49,204,801</u>

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

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Statement of cash flows
For the year ended 31 October 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities			
Receipts from customers		7,506,595	6,831,506
Payments to suppliers and employees		<u>(6,970,559)</u>	<u>(5,981,428)</u>
		536,036	850,078
Interest received		148	7
Interest and other finance costs paid		<u>(382,237)</u>	<u>(174,334)</u>
Net cash from operating activities		<u>153,947</u>	<u>675,751</u>
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	13	<u>(1,477,595)</u>	<u>(807,224)</u>
Net cash used in investing activities		<u>(1,477,595)</u>	<u>(807,224)</u>
Cash flows from financing activities			
Net proceeds from borrowings		1,425,268	-
Repayment of lease liabilities		<u>(54,128)</u>	<u>(41,420)</u>
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		<u>1,371,140</u>	<u>(41,420)</u>
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		47,492	(172,893)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		<u>536,283</u>	<u>709,176</u>
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	8	<u><u>583,775</u></u>	<u><u>536,283</u></u>

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

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
31 October 2023

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover Randwick Labor Club Limited as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is Randwick Labor Club Limited's functional and presentation currency.

Randwick Labor Club Limited is a company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business is:

135 Alison Rd Randwick, NSW, 2031

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 16 January 2024. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

The Club has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

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

Basis of preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for not-for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of investment properties and certain classes of property, plant and equipment.

Critical accounting estimates

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

Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

Sale of goods

Sale of goods revenue is recognised upon the delivery of goods to customers.

Rendering of services

Rendering of services revenue is recognised upon the delivery of services to customers.

Rent

Rent revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis in accordance with lease agreements.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument.

Other revenue

Other revenue, including membership fees, is recognised when the right to receive the revenue has been established.

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

Income tax

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

The charge for income tax expense is based on the profit adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowed items. It is calculated using the proportion of net income attributable to non-members together with investment and property income and is provided at tax rates that have been enacted or are substantially enacted as at the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income tax expense represents movements in deferred tax expense and deferred tax liability balances during the year.

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

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are always classified as non-current.

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other receivables

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

The Club has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Investment properties

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

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

Property, plant and equipment

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

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

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

Buildings	2.5%
Plant and equipment	5% - 50%
Leasehold improvements	20% - 50%

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the Club. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

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 Club 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.

References to a "lease" or "leases" refer to both lease and license agreements.

Trade and other payables

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

Borrowings

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

Lease liabilities

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 Club'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 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.

References to a "lease" or "leases" refer to both lease and license agreements.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Other long-term employee benefits

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

Defined contribution superannuation expense

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

Fair value measurement

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

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

Goods and Services Tax ('GST')

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

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

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

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

Comparative Figures

Comparative figures have been adjusted, where necessary, to conform with changes in presentation for the current financial year.

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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

Impairment of property, plant and equipment and investment properties

The Club assesses impairment of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Club and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

The Club's investment properties were independently valued on a fair value basis on 31 October 2023 by Howden Insurance Brokers Pty Ltd, a certified professional real estate valuer. The assessment considers existing and comparable market sales data at the date of valuation.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The Club determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment. 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.

Income tax

The Club is subject to income taxes in the jurisdictions in which it operates. Significant judgement is required in determining the provision for income tax. There are many transactions and calculations undertaken during the ordinary course of business for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain. The Club recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on the Club's current understanding of the tax law. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the carrying amounts, such differences will impact the current and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made. This is particularly relevant for the determination of the tax cost base of land and buildings recorded within property, plant and equipment whose exact tax cost base can only be calculated if / when a Capital Gains Tax event occurs at the point in time in the future. Refer to Note 23 for further details.

Recovery of deferred tax assets

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

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 2, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may not satisfy vesting requirements. Those cash outflows are discounted using market yields on national government bonds with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cash flows.

Note 4. Revenue

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Poker machine takings	2,650,039	2,823,817
Bar trading	2,669,659	2,014,994
Catering	26,726	28,033
Membership fees	1,228	10,760
TAB and KENO commissions	68,530	49,264
Rental revenue - investment properties	1,196,122	1,132,961
Interest received	148	7
Functions and room hire	35,267	22,238
License revenue	197,390	168,641
Sundry revenue	94,753	53,408
Revenue	<u>6,939,862</u>	<u>6,304,123</u>

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
31 October 2023

Note 4. Revenue (continued)

Disaggregation of revenue

The disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers is as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<i>Timing of revenue recognition</i>		
Services transferred at over time	1,396,535	1,312,494
Services transferred at point of time	5,543,327	4,991,629
	<u>6,939,862</u>	<u>6,304,123</u>

Note 5. Other income

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Net fair value gain on investment properties	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>2,475,000</u>

Note 6. Expenses

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Surplus before income tax includes the following specific expenses:		
<i>Depreciation expense</i>		
Property, plant and equipment	909,606	1,143,295
Right of use asset	51,368	38,004
Total depreciation expense	<u>960,974</u>	<u>1,181,299</u>
<i>Finance costs</i>		
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on borrowings	376,961	171,322
Interest and finance charges paid/payable on lease liabilities	5,276	3,012
Finance costs expense	<u>382,237</u>	<u>174,334</u>
<i>Superannuation expense</i>		
Defined contribution superannuation expense	<u>209,904</u>	<u>194,980</u>

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
31 October 2023

Note 7. Income tax expense

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<i>Income tax expense</i>		
Deferred tax - origination and reversal of temporary differences	550,000	618,750
Aggregate income tax expense	<u>550,000</u>	<u>618,750</u>
Deferred tax included in income tax expense comprises:		
Increase in deferred tax liabilities (note 23)	550,000	618,750
<i>Numerical reconciliation of income tax expense and tax at the statutory rate</i>		
Surplus before income tax expense	1,432,730	1,805,937
Tax at the statutory tax rate of 25%	358,183	451,484
Tax effect amounts which are not deductible/(taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Non-taxable member income and expense arising from the principle of mutuality	86,105	97,792
Non-deductible expenses	28,351	25,737
	472,639	575,013
Tax losses not recognised in deferred tax asset	77,361	43,737
Income tax expense	<u>550,000</u>	<u>618,750</u>
	2023	2022
	\$	\$
<i>Amounts charged directly to equity</i>		
Deferred tax liabilities (note 23)	-	548,488

Note 8. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash on hand	199,320	224,320
Cash at bank	384,455	311,963
	<u>583,775</u>	<u>536,283</u>

Note 9. Current assets - trade and other receivables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	27,749	22,434
	<u>27,749</u>	<u>22,434</u>

Note 10. Current assets - inventories

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Bar stock	68,253	64,109
	<u>68,253</u>	<u>64,109</u>

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
31 October 2023

Note 11. Current assets - other

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Prepayments	<u>61,229</u>	<u>60,402</u>

Note 12. Non-current assets - investment properties

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Investment property - at independent valuation	<u>37,175,000</u>	<u>34,975,000</u>

Reconciliation

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

Opening fair value	34,975,000	32,500,000
Revaluation increments	<u>2,200,000</u>	<u>2,475,000</u>
Closing fair value	<u>37,175,000</u>	<u>34,975,000</u>

The fair value model is applied to investment properties, which were revalued to their fair market value as determined by an independent valuation performed by Howden Insurance Brokers Pty Ltd on 31 October 2023.

The basis of the valuation was market value for the existing commercial and residential properties. The method of valuation was both the direct comparison and capitalised income approach. Sales and leasing information was obtained for residential and commercial sites and units in nearby and surrounding areas as well as normal sales enquiries from local real estate agents with regard to the current state of the market. The valuation resulted in a revaluation increment being recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Lessors commitments

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Minimum lease commitments receivable but not recognised in the financial statements:		
Within one year	470,440	436,368
One to five years	<u>245,268</u>	<u>416,724</u>
	<u>715,708</u>	<u>853,092</u>

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
31 October 2023

Note 13. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Land and buildings - at directors valuation	24,500,000	-
Land and buildings - at independent valuation	-	24,500,000
Building improvements - at cost	958,764	-
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(423,009)	-
	<u>25,035,755</u>	<u>24,500,000</u>
Leasehold improvements - at cost	504,989	504,989
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(504,989)	(504,989)
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Plant and equipment - at cost	6,892,431	6,482,962
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(5,368,390)	(4,985,678)
	<u>1,524,041</u>	<u>1,497,284</u>
Capital works in progress - at cost	74,457	74,457
	<u>26,634,253</u>	<u>26,071,741</u>

Movements in carrying amounts

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

	Land and buildings \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Leasehold improvements \$	Capital Works in Progress \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 November 2022	24,500,000	1,497,284	-	74,457	26,071,741
Additions	958,764	518,831	-	-	1,477,595
Disposals	-	(5,477)	-	-	(5,477)
Depreciation expense	(423,009)	(486,597)	-	-	(909,606)
Balance at 31 October 2023	<u>25,035,755</u>	<u>1,524,041</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>74,457</u>	<u>26,634,253</u>

Valuation of land and buildings

The Club's freehold land and buildings were independently valued on a fair value basis on 31 October 2022 (The Randwick Club and Randwick Bowling Club) by Global Valuation Services Pty Limited. The freehold land and buildings were valued utilising the Depreciated Replacement Cost Approach, whereby the depreciated value of the improvements is added to the underlying land value. The value of the buildings and site improvements has been determined by first establishing their estimated cost to replace with an equivalent new asset less depreciation for their physical, functional and economic obsolescence. The directors believe there has been no material changes in the fair value of the land and buildings since the date it was valued.

Note 14. Non-current assets - right-of-use assets

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Building - right-of-use	182,659	129,862
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(35,518)	(114,012)
	<u>147,141</u>	<u>15,850</u>

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
31 October 2023

Note 14. Non-current assets - right-of-use assets (continued)

Reconciliations

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

	Building \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 November 2022	15,850	15,850
Additions	182,659	182,659
Depreciation expense	(51,368)	(51,368)
	<u>147,141</u>	<u>147,141</u>
Balance at 31 October 2023	<u>147,141</u>	<u>147,141</u>

Note 15. Current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Trade payables	107,958	148,758
Vendor financing - Type 4 licenses	108,053	114,429
Other payables	277,924	244,740
	<u>493,935</u>	<u>507,927</u>

Note 16. Current liabilities - borrowings

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Bank Loan - Equipment	<u>86,495</u>	<u>-</u>

Refer to note 21 for further information on assets pledged as security and financing arrangements.

Note 17. Current liabilities - lease liabilities

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Lease liability - Building	<u>57,632</u>	<u>22,193</u>

Note 18. Current liabilities - employee benefits

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Employee benefits	<u>351,319</u>	<u>332,948</u>

Note 19. Current liabilities - other

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Deferred revenue	<u>14,541</u>	<u>14,010</u>

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
31 October 2023

Note 20. Non-current liabilities - trade and other payables

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Vendor financing - Type 4 licenses	74,642	111,688

Note 21. Non-current liabilities - borrowings

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Bank loans	7,200,000	6,200,000
Bank Loan - Equipment	338,773	-
	<u>7,538,773</u>	<u>6,200,000</u>

Total secured liabilities

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Bank loans	7,200,000	6,200,000
Bank Loan - Equipment	425,268	-
	<u>7,625,268</u>	<u>6,200,000</u>

The bank loans are facility loan agreements wherein interest is repayable in monthly instalments. The Commercial loan facility is due to mature in 2026. The variable interest rate is 5.93% (2022: 3.87%). The Master Asset Finance facility has a set term of 60 months and is due to mature in 2028.

Assets pledged as security

The bank facilities are secured by:

- first registered general security agreement over all existing and future assets and undertakings of Randwick Labor Club Limited;
- first registered real property mortgage by Randwick Labor Club Limited over commercial properties located at:
 Lot 1 DP1277251 – 143 Alison Road Randwick
 Lot 3 DP1277251 – 147 Alison Road Randwick
 Lot 77 SP56421 – 58 Alison Road Randwick
 Lot 78 SP56421 – 58 Alison Road Randwick
 Lot 79 SP56421 – 58 Alison Road Randwick
 Lot 80 SP56421 – 58 Alison Road Randwick
- first registered specific security agreement over charge of the Club's liquor licences.

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
31 October 2023

Note 21. Non-current liabilities - borrowings (continued)

Financing arrangements

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

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Total facilities		
Bank loans	7,200,000	7,200,000
Commercial overdraft	250,000	250,000
Bank Loan - Equipment	500,000	500,000
	<u>7,950,000</u>	<u>7,950,000</u>
Used at the reporting date		
Bank loans	7,200,000	6,200,000
Commercial overdraft	-	-
Bank Loan - Equipment	425,268	-
	<u>7,625,268</u>	<u>6,200,000</u>
Unused at the reporting date		
Bank loans	-	1,000,000
Commercial overdraft	250,000	250,000
Bank Loan - Equipment	74,732	500,000
	<u>324,732</u>	<u>1,750,000</u>

Note 22. Non-current liabilities - lease liabilities

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Lease liability - Building	<u>93,092</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Future lease payments</i>		
Future lease payments are due as follows:		
Within one year	65,043	22,538
One to five years	97,328	-
	<u>162,371</u>	<u>22,538</u>

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
31 October 2023

Note 23. Non-current liabilities - deferred tax

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<i>Deferred tax liability comprises temporary differences attributable to:</i>		
Amounts recognised in profit or loss:		
Revaluation of investment properties	<u>4,870,731</u>	<u>4,320,731</u>
Amounts recognised in equity:		
Revaluation of property, plant and equipment	<u>1,894,625</u>	<u>1,894,625</u>
Deferred tax liability	<u><u>6,765,356</u></u>	<u><u>6,215,356</u></u>
<i>Movements:</i>		
Opening balance	6,215,356	5,048,118
Charged to profit or loss (note 7)	550,000	618,750
Charged to equity (note 7)	<u>-</u>	<u>548,488</u>
Closing balance	<u><u>6,765,356</u></u>	<u><u>6,215,356</u></u>

The deferred tax liability has been calculated on the basis that the buildings (but not land) recorded within property, plant and equipment (Note 13) is subject to Capital Gains Tax (CGT) as it has been assumed that the buildings, in their entirety, are a post-CGT asset. The Club's CGT liability can only be accurately calculated if / when a CGT Event occurs at a point in time in the future. As such, the deferred tax liability recorded is an estimate of the Club's CGT liability. The actual CGT liability cannot be determined at the date of this report. The tax rate applied to calculate deferred tax liabilities at year end was 25% (2022: 25%).

Note 24. Non-current liabilities - employee benefits

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Employee benefits	<u>16,814</u>	<u>19,626</u>

Note 25. Equity - reserves

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revaluation surplus reserve	<u>11,440,875</u>	<u>11,440,875</u>

Revaluation surplus reserve

The reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of land and buildings, excluding investment properties.

Note 26. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

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

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Aggregate compensation	<u>549,337</u>	<u>554,838</u>

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
31 October 2023

Note 26. Key management personnel disclosures (continued)

Any persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Club, directly or indirectly, including any director (whether executive or otherwise) of that Club is considered key management personnel.

The President was paid a honorarium totalling \$19,000 during 2023 and the directors were paid a honorarium of \$10,000 during FY2023 (2022: \$17,446).

Note 27. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by William Buck NSW Pty Ltd, the auditor of the Club:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
<i>Audit services - William Buck NSW Pty Ltd</i>		
Audit of the financial statements	45,000	41,400

Note 28. Contingent liabilities

The Club had no contingent liabilities as at 31 October 2023 (2022: Nil).

Note 29. Commitments

The Club had no significant commitments for expenditure as at 31 October 2023 (2022: Nil)

Note 30. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 26.

The President was paid a honorarium totalling \$20,000 during FY2023 and the directors were paid a honorarium of \$10,000 during FY2023. In 2022, the President was paid a honorarium totalling \$17,446, of which \$5,000 was paid in November 2022.

Transactions with related parties

There were no transactions with related parties during the current and previous financial year.

Note 31. Events after the reporting period

No matter or circumstance has arisen since 31 October 2023 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the Club's operations, the results of those operations, or the Club's state of affairs in future financial years.

Note 32. Financial risk management

The main risks the Club is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Club's financial instruments consists mainly of deposits with banks, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable and bank loans. The carrying amounts 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:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Financial assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	583,775	536,283
Trade and other receivables	27,749	22,434
Total financial assets	611,524	558,717

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Notes to the financial statements
31 October 2023

Note 32. Financial risk management (continued)

	2023	2022
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised cost		
Trade and other payables	568,577	619,615
Borrowings	7,625,268	6,200,000
Lease liabilities	<u>150,724</u>	<u>22,193</u>
Total financial liabilities	<u><u>8,344,569</u></u>	<u><u>6,841,808</u></u>

The fair values of financial assets approximate their carrying value.

Of the total borrowings, \$86,495 (2022: \$nil) is classified as a current liability in note 16. The remaining balance, 7,538,773 (2022: \$6,200,000), is classified as a non-current liability, refer to note 21.

Randwick Labor Club Limited
Directors' declaration
31 October 2023

In the directors' opinion:

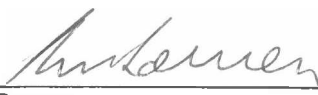
- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the Club's financial position as at 31 October 2023 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Club will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

On behalf of the directors



Vic Smith
Director



Ann Bowen
Director

16 January 2024

Randwick Labor Club Limited

Independent auditor's report to members

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Randwick Labor Club Limited (the Club), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 October 2023, the statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

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

- i. Giving a true and fair view of the Club's financial position as at 31 October 2023 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 Club in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We 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 comprises the information included in the Director's Report but does not include the financial report and the auditor's report thereon, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the annual report, which is expected to be made available to us after this date.

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.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Club 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 ability of the Club 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 Club 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 these financial statements is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at:

http://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf

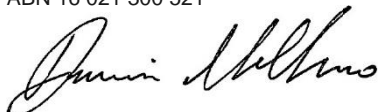
This description forms part of our independent auditor's report.



William Buck

Accountants & Advisors

ABN 16 021 300 521



Domenic Molluso

Partner

Sydney, 16 January 2024