20 22





ANNUAL REPORT



ACN 001 050 246

FIFTY FIRST ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given that the Fifty First Annual General Meeting of Members will be held in the Club Rooms on The 22nd of March 2023 at 7.30pm.

Members requiring a copy of the Annual Report can obtain the same from reception or go to

https://www.finleyrsc.com.au/ files/ugd/d5ac01 ae4cd0a78b9a48a3bf4ee3baf45b9ee7.pdf

Ballot of Directors

BUSINESS

- To confirm the minutes of the Annual General meeting of the Finley Returned Soldiers Club Limited held on Wednesday 8th March 2023.
- 2. To receive and consider the reports of the Board.
- 3. To receive and consider the Balance Sheet, Income Statements statement of Recognized Income and Expenditure and the Report from the Auditors.
- 4. To elect the board for the ensuing year.
- 5. Other Annual Resolutions.

By Order of the Board R.R. Haynes



ACN 001 050 246

OFFICE BEARERS As of 31st December 2022

President: R.R. Haynes

Vice President: J. Hand

DIRECTORS

C. Bodycoat T. Thomas

D. McNaught J. Webster

K. Tehan

Solicitors: Taylor Whitty

Auditors: Goulburn Murray Audit Services

LAST POST 2022

We will remember them - Lest we forget



Presidents Report

Dear Members,

On behalf of the Board of Directors I present the Finley Returned Soldiers Club Annual Report for the 2022 Financial year.

This year after depreciation the club has made profit of \$55,530.00

The Board and Management remain focussed on planning for and creating a financially sustainable Club for the future.

Your Club continues to contribute to our local community, with \$23,013.00 being donated to various sporting, community and welfare groups through donations, sponsorship of local sporting clubs and Club Grants funding throughout 2022.

During the year we have continued to upgrade our facilities with the Squash courts roof being replaced. We are currently undergoing a major renovation by creating space within our venue to dine and use the lounge facilities, whilst in another area a gaming room and beer garden will be created. Completion of this project is expected early March, 2023.

On behalf of my Board of directors, management and staff I would like to offer my condolences to all members whose families have suffered bereavement throughout the year and for those that are ill we wish them a speedy road to recovery.

I would especially like to thank all members for their continued support and loyalty throughout the year. It is most important that we all do our best to attract new Members to the Club so they too can enjoy the benefits of being a member of the Finley RSC.

During the year we have said good bye to some of our long term staff members and we wish them every happiness. I would also like to take this opportunity to thank our General Manager Sharen Parmley, Functions Catering Manager Kate Murray, Head Chef Santosh Shahi and to all the staff throughout the Club for their dedication ensuring the smooth and successful operation of the Club. Finally, a huge thank you to my fellow Directors for without their continuing support

Finally, a huge thank you to my fellow Directors for without their continuing support we would not have the effective and efficient Board that we do. I am fortunate to be part of a Board who are dedicated to ensuring the Club continues to grow and meet community needs.

Robert Haynes

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President.

FINLEY RETURNED SOLDIERS CLUB LIMITED ACN 001 050 246 REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Your directors present their report on the Company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

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

Therese Marie THOMAS Cheryl BODYCOAT Robert Ronald HAYNES John HAND Jill WEBSTER Daniel MCNAUGHT Katrina TEHAN

Directors have been in office since the start of the financial year to the date of this report unless otherwise stated.

Company Secretary

The following person held the position of secretary at the end of the financial year.

Sharen Jennifer Parmley

Sharen has worked for the Finley Returned Soldiers Club Limited for 37 years, performing all company Secretarial duties as required. Sharen was appointed Secretary during 2012.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were a Licensed Club and the provision of amenities for its members.

- No significant change in the nature of these activities occurred during the year.
- No significant changes in the company's state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Operating Results

The profit of the company for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$55,530

Dividends Paid or Recommended

No dividends were declared by the company as the company is limited by guarantee and cannot distribute dividends by virtue of the provisions of its Memorandum of Association.

Review of Operations

A review of the operations of the company during the financial year and the results of those operations show that over the past twelve months, revenue from poker machines have increased, revenue from the bar have increased and catering sales have increased from the previous year's trading.

Significant Changes in State of Affairs

No significant changes in the company's state of affairs occurred during the financial year. The decision was made during the year to disband the bowling club.

After Balance Date Events

No significant events after balance sheet date.

FINLEY RETURNED SOLDIERS CLUB LIMITED ACN 001 050 246 REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Future Developments

Likely developments in the operation of the economic entity are general upgrading of club equipment and facilities.

Environmental Issues

The company's operations are not regulated by any significant environmental regulation under a law of the Commonwealth or of a State or Territory.

Options

No options have been granted as the company is limited by guarantee and cannot issue options by virtue of the provisions of its Memorandum of Association.

Information on Directors

THERESE MARIE THOMAS	First elected to the Board 2003. Ser

First elected to the Board 2003. Serving a total of 20 years as Director.

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ROBERT RONALD HAYNES First elected to the Board 2006. Serving a total of 17 years

as Director. Currently President.

CHERYL BODYCOAT First elected to the Board 2012. Serving a total of 11

years as_Director.

JOHN HAND First elected to the Board 2015. Serving a total of 8

years as Director. Currently Vice President.

DANIEL MCNAUGHT First elected to the Board 2017. Serving a total of 6

years as Director.

JILL WEBSTER First elected to the Board 2017. Serving a total of 6

years as Director.

KATRINA TEHAN First appointed to the Board 2021. Serving a total of 1

year as Director.

FINLEY RETURNED SOLDIERS CLUB LIMITED ACN 001 050 246 REPORT OF DIRECTORS

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 12 meetings of Directors were held. Attendances were:

Directors Meetings

	Number Eligible to Attend	Num Atten	
R.R. Haynes	12		11
T.M. Thomas	12		12
C. Bodycoat	12		10
J. Hand	12		1 1
D. Mcnaught	12		7
J. Webster	12		1 1
K Tehan Number of Members	12		6
Honorary Members KA Brain	2	Members 1 Year	727
Archie West		2 Year	72
Father Paul		3 Year	876
		Junior	9
			<u>1684</u>

Indemnifying Officers or Auditor

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

Proceedings on Behalf of the Entity

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2022 has been received and can be found on the following page to the directors' report.

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Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Directors.

Director:

R R Haynes

Dated this 1 ST March 2023



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF FINLEY RETURNED SOLDIERS CLUB LTD

ACN 001 050 246

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2022 there have been:

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

Adam Purtill RCA 419507

Date: 10 March 2023

160 Welsford Street Shepparton, VIC 3630



F (03) 5821 1598



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

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Revenue	2	2,591,158	2,078,074
Other income	2	136,971	631,760
Cost of sales - Bar		(162,457)	(147,432)
Cost of sales - Catering		(247,968)	(198,433)
Direct expense - Gaming		(73,721)	(71,707)
Gaming tax		(137,893)	(60,500)
Administration		(98,583)	(88,193)
Depreciation expenses		(227,400)	(198,640)
Donations		(23,013)	(18,122)
Employee benefits expense		(1,170,116)	(1,065,274)
Employee superannuation		(105,534)	(88,488)
Finance expense		(6,860)	(8,773)
Members amenities and raffles		(50,130)	(49,945)
Occupancy, utilities and maintenance		(244,828)	(202,352)
Other expenses		(124,096)	(141,389)
Profit (loss) before income tax		55,530	370,586
Income tax expense	3		
Profit (loss) for the year after income tax		55,530	370,586
Other comprehensive income:			
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax			:#
Total comprehensive income for the year		55,530	370,586

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	281,613	426,031
Accounts receivable and other debtors	6	22,685	1,462 30,288
Inventories Other current assets	7 8	23,467 56,291	46,412
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	J =	384,056	504,193
TOTAL CORRENT ASSETS	-		
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	2,995,406	2,018,326
Investment property	10	67,169	70,572
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	3,062,575	2,088,898
TOTAL ASSETS	=	3,446,631	2,593,091
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and other payables	11	432,655	153,108
Borrowings	12	120,000	120,825
Provisions	13 _	91,905	139,193
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	644,560	413,126
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	12	582,375	15,799
Provisions	13 _		
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	2	582,375	15,799
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	1,226,935	428,925
NET ASSETS	=	2,219,696	2,164,166
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	=	2,219,696	2,164,166
TOTAL EQUITY	=	2,219,696	2,164,166

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements,

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Retained Earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 Jan 2020	1,793,580	1,793,580
Comprehensive income		
Profit attributable to members	370,586	370,586
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable		
to members of the association	370,586	370,586
Balance at 31 Dec 2021	2,164,166	2,164,166
Balance at 1 Jan 2022 Comprehensive income	2,164,166	2,164,166
Profit (loss) attributable to members	55,530	55,530
Total comprehensive income for the year attributable		
to members of the association	55,530	55,530
Balance at 31 December 2022	2,219,696	2,219,696

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers		2,974,925	2,855,028
Payments to suppliers and employees Interest received		(2,464,940) 481	(2,418,604) 21
Interest paid		(6,860)	(8,773)
Net cash provided by operating activities	21(b)	503,606	427,672
Cash flows from investing activities Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment		(1 202 017)	180,000
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(1,303,017)	(676,963)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities Cash flows from financing activities		(1,303,017)	(496,963)
Proceeds from borrowings		714,678	-
Payment of borrowings		(59,685)	(123,025)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		654,993	(123,025)
Net increase in cash held		(144,418)	(192,316)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of financial year		426,031	618,347
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	21(a)	281,613	426,031

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

The financial statements cover Finley Returned Soldiers Club Limited. as an individual entity. Finley Returned Soldiers Club Limited. is a company limited by guarantee under the *Corporations Act 2001*.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and Corporations Act 2001. The company is a For-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB has concluded would result in financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

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

a. Income Tax

The income tax assessment act provides that under the concept of mutuality, clubs are only liable for income tax on income derived from non-members and from outside entities.

b. Property, Plant and Equipment Freehold property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their cost, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are initially recognised and measured at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

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

Plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and are therefore carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. In the event the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment is greater than the estimated recoverable amount, the carrying amount is written down immediately to the estimated recoverable amount and impairment losses are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(e) for details of impairment).

Plant and equipment that have been contributed at no cost, or for nominal cost, are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets, including office equipment, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the association commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvments are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life on the improvments.

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

Class of Fixed Asset:	Useful Life
Buildings	3 - 10%
Plant and equipment	10 - 50%
Motor Vehicles	10 - 25%

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

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

c. Leases

The Entity as lessee

At inception of a contract, the Entity assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the Entity where the Entity is a lessee. However all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (leases with remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the Entity uses the incremental borrowing rate.

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

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date:
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees:
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options if lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset whichever is the shortest.

Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Entity anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

Concessionary Leases

For leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the Entity to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn/concessionary leases), the Entity has adopted the temporary relief under AASB 2018-823 and measures the right of use assets at cost on initial recognition.

d. Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

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

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs, except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are expensed to profit or loss immediately. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

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

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price if the trade receivables do not contain significant financing component or if the practical expedient was applied as specified in AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost; or
- fair value through profit or loss.

A financial liability is measured at fair value through profit or loss if the financial liability is:

- a contingent consideration of an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3: Business Combinations applies;
- held for trading; or
- -initially designated as at fair value through profit or loss.

All other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a debt instrument and of allocating interest expense over in profit or loss over the relevant period.

The effective interest rate is the internal rate of return of the financial asset or liability. That is, it is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash flows through the expected life of the instrument to the net carrying amount at initial recognition.

A financial liability is held for trading if it is:

- incurred for the purpose of repurchasing or repaying in the near term;
- part of a portfolio where there is an actual pattern of short-term profit taking; or
- a derivative financial instrument (except for a derivative that is in a financial guarantee contract or a derivative that is in effective hedging relationships).

Any gains or losses arising on changes in fair value are recognised in profit or loss to the extent that they are not part of a designated hedging relationship.

The change in fair value of the financial liability attributable to changes in the issuer's credit risk is taken to other comprehensive income and is not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Instead, it is transferred to retained earnings upon derecognition of the financial liability.

If taking the change in credit risk in other comprehensive income enlarges or creates an accounting mismatch, then these gains or losses should be taken to profit or loss rather than other comprehensive income.

A financial liability cannot be reclassified.

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

Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through other comprehensive income; or
- fair value through profit or loss

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset; and
- the business model for managing the financial assets.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at amortised cost:

- the financial asset is managed solely to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates.

A financial asset that meets the following conditions is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income:

- the contractual terms within the financial asset give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding on specified dates; and
- the business model for managing the financial asset comprises both contractual cash flows collection and the selling of the financial asset.

By default, all other financial assets that do not meet the measurement conditions of amortised cost and fair value through other comprehensive income are subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The company initially designates a financial instrument as measured at fair value through profit or loss if:

- it eliminates or significantly reduces a measurement or recognition inconsistency (often referred to as an "accounting mismatch") that would otherwise arise from measuring assets or liabilities or recognising the gains and losses on them on different bases;
- it is in accordance with the documented risk management or investment strategy and information about the groupings is documented appropriately, so the performance of the financial liability that is part of a group of financial liabilities or financial assets can be managed and evaluated consistently on a fair value basis; and
- it is a hybrid contract that contains an embedded derivative that significantly modifies the cash flows otherwise required by the contract.

The initial designation of financial instruments to measure at fair value through profit or loss is a one-time option on initial classification and is irrevocable until the financial asset is derecognised.

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

Equity instruments

At initial recognition, as long as the equity instrument is not held for trading or not a contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which AASB 3 applies, the entity made an irrevocable election to measure any subsequent changes in fair value of the equity instruments in other comprehensive income, while the dividend revenue received on underlying equity instruments investment will still be recognised in profit or loss.

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised and derecognised at settlement date in accordance with the entity's accounting policy.

Derecognition

Derecognition refers to the removal of a previously recognised financial asset or financial liability from the statement of financial position.

Derecognition of financial liabilities

A liability is derecognised when it is extinguished (i.e. when the obligation in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires). An exchange of an existing financial liability for a new one with substantially modified terms, or a substantial modification to the terms of a financial liability, is treated as an extinguishment of the existing liability and recognition of a new financial liability.

The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when the holder's contractual rights to its cash flows expires, or the asset is transferred in such a way that all the risks and rewards of ownership are substantially transferred.

All the following criteria need to be satisfied for the derecognition of a financial asset:

- the right to receive cash flows from the asset has expired or been transferred;
- all risk and rewards of ownership of the asset have been substantially transferred; and
- the entity no longer controls the asset (i.e. has no practical ability to make unilateral decision to sell the asset to a third party).

On derecognition of a financial asset measured at amortised cost, the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable is recognised in profit or loss.

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

On derecognition of a debt instrument classified as fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investment revaluation reserve is reclassified to profit or loss.

On derecognition of an investment in equity which the entity elected to classify under fair value through other comprehensive income, the cumulative gain or loss previously accumulated in the investments revaluation reserve is not reclassified to profit or loss, but is transferred to retained earnings.

Impairment

The entity recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- financial assets that are measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income;
- lease receivables;
- contract assets (e.g. amount due from customers under construction contracts);
- loan commitments that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss; and
- financial guarantee contracts that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

- financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss; or
- equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

Expected credit losses are the probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of a financial instrument. A credit loss is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due and all cash flows expected to be received, all discounted at the original effective interest rate of the financial instrument.

The entity uses the following approaches to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9:

- the general approach;
- the simplified approach;
- the purchased or originated credit-impaired approach; and
- low credit risk operational simplification.

General approach

Under the general approach, at each reporting period, the entity assesses whether the financial instruments are credit-impaired, and:

- if the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the entity measures the loss allowance of the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses;
- if there is no significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the entity measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-month expected credit losses.

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

Simplified approach

The simplified approach does not require tracking of changes in credit risk at every reporting period, but instead requires the recognition of lifetime expected credit loss at all times.

This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables; and
- lease receivables.

In measuring the expected credit loss, a provision matrix for trade receivables is used, taking into consideration various data to get to an expected credit loss (i.e. diversity of its customer base, appropriate groupings of its historical loss experience, etc).

Purchased or originated credit-impaired approach

For financial assets that are considered to be credit-impaired (not on acquisition or originations), the entity measures any change in its lifetime expected credit loss as the difference between the asset's gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. Any adjustment is recognised in profit or loss as an impairment gain or loss.

Evidence of credit impairment includes:

- significant financial difficulty of the issuer or borrower;
- a breach of contract (e.g. default or past due event);
- a lender has granted to the borrower a concession, due to the borrower's financial difficulty, that the lender would not otherwise consider;
- the likelihood that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
- the disappearance of an active market for the financial asset because of financial difficulties.

Low credit risk operational simplification approach

If a financial asset is determined to have low credit risk at the initial reporting date, the entity assumes that the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition and, accordingly, can continue to recognise a loss allowance of 12-month expected credit loss.

In order to make such a determination that the financial asset has low credit risk, the entity applies its internal credit risk ratings or other methodologies using a globally comparable definition of low credit risk.

A financial asset is considered to have low credit risk if:

- there is a low risk of default by the borrower;
- the borrower has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term; and
- adverse changes in economic and business conditions in the longer term, may, but not necessarily, reduce the ability of the borrower to fulfil its contractual cash flow obligations.

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

A financial asset is not considered to carry low credit risk merely due to existence of collateral, or because a borrower has a lower risk of default than the risk inherent in the financial assets, or relative to the credit risk of the jurisdiction in which it operates.

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

At each reporting date, the entity recognises the movement in the loss allowance as an impairment gain or loss in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

The carrying amount of financial assets measured at amortised cost includes the loss allowance relating to that asset.

Assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income are recognised at fair value with changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income. The amount in relation to change in credit risk is transferred from other comprehensive income to profit or loss at every reporting period.

For financial assets that are unrecognised (e.g. loan commitments yet to be drawn, financial guarantees), a provision for loss allowance is created in the statement of financial position to recognise the loss allowance.

e. Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the entity reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised in profit or loss.

Where the assets are not held primarily for their ability to generate net cash inflows – that is, they are specialised assets held for continuing use of their service capacity – the recoverable amounts are expected to be materially the same as fair value.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued individual asset is identified, this is recognised against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that class of asset.

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

f. Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Provision is made for the entity's obligation for short-term employee benefits. Short-term employee benefits are benefits (other than termination benefits) that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages, salaries, annual leave and sick leave. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The entity's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages, salaries and sick leave are recognised as part of current trade and other payables in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

The entity classifies employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits where as they are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Provision is made for the entity's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on high quality corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The entity's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in its statement of financial position, except where the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current liabilities.

g. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

h. Trade and Other Debtors

Trade and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

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

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

i. Revenue

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when an entity transfers the control of the goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration the entity expects to be entitled to in exhange for those goods or services.

Catering and bar revenue

Revenue from catering and bar sales is recognised at a point in time when physical control of the goods passes to the customer.

Gaming revenue

Revenue from redering services from gaming facilities to members and other patrons of the club is recognised when the services are provided. Gaming revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received from the net position of the wagers placed less customer winnings paid out.

Capital Grant

When the company receives a capital grant, it recognises a liability for the excess of the initial carrying amount of the financial asset received over any related amounts (being contributions by owners, lease liability, financial instruments, provisions, revenue or contract liability arising from a contract with a customer) recognised under other Australian Accounting Standards.

The company recognises income in profit or loss when or as the company satisfies its obligations under terms of the grant.

Rental income - investment property

Rental income in relation to investment properties is recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the term of the lease. The company recognises rental income on a straight line basis with reference to the applicable CPI increases, discount rates and any relevant rental incentives.

Interest Income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest method.

j. All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. All other borrowing costs are recognised in income in the period in which they are incurred.

k. Provisions

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

Provisions are measured using the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

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

I. Goods and Services Tax (GST)

Revenues, expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of GST, except where the amount of GST incurred is not recoverable from the Australian Taxation Office (ATO).

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 ATO is included with other receivables or 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 ATO, are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

m. Key Estimates and Judgements

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated into the financial statements based on historical knowledge and best available current information. Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the entity.

Key estimates

(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

(ii) Employee benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits requires measurement of long-term employee benefits using a number of estimated inputs. These include probable length of service by employees, rates of wage inflation and future interest rates used for discounting the liability to present value. The inputs used represent the best estimate of the probable liability.

(iii) Receivables

The receivables at reporting date have been reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that any of the receivables are impaired. An impairment provision is included for any receivable where the entire balance is not considered collectable. The impairment provision is based on the best information at the reporting date.

n. Key Judgements

(i) Performance obligations under AASB 15

To identify a performance obligation under AASB 15, the promise must be sufficiently specific to be able to determine when the obligation is satisfied. Management exercises judgement to determine whether the promise is sufficiently specific by taking into account any conditions specified in the arrangement, explicit or implicit, regarding the promised goods or services. In making this assessment, management includes the nature/ type, cost/ value, quantity and the period of transfer related to the goods or services promised.

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

(ii) Performance obligations under AASB 16

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and also periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The options that are reasonably going to be exercised is a key management judgement that the entity will make. The entity determines the likeliness to exercise the options on a lease-by-lease basis looking at various factors such as which assets are strategic and which are key to future strategy of the association.

o. Comparative Figures

When required by Accounting Standards, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation for the current financial year.

p. Inventories

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

Inventories held for distribution are measured at cost adjusted, when applicable, for any loss of service potential.

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration, are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition.

q. Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The association measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on recurring basis.

Fair value is the price the association would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (i.e. unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from either the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability) or, in the absence of such a market, the most advantageous market available to the entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

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

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

r. New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Company Initial adoption AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities

The company has adopted AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities for the first time this reporting period. This Standard, which sets out a new separate disclosure Standard to be applied by all entities that are reporting under Tier 2 of the Differential Reporting Framework in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting, replaces the previous Reduced Disclosure Requirements (RDR) framework. The application of this standard has resulted in reduction in disclosures compared to RDR in Revenue, Leases and Financial instruments; however has resulted in new and increased disclosure in areas such as Audit Fees and Related Parties.

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

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
REVENUE AND OTHER INCOME			
Revenue			
Bar Sales		493,589	439,429
Catering Sales		691,226	527,845
Catering Hire		22,597	5,589
Poker Machine Sales		1,383,746	1,105,211
		2,591,158	2,078,074
Other income			
Interest		481	21
Rent		26,150	35,427
Commissions - TAB, KENO, ATM		53,845	50,262
Poker Machine GST Offset		17,180	17,180
Room Hire		9,578	8,462
Grants		6,500	262,000
Profit/(Loss) on sale on non-current asset		(12,699)	163,544
Other income	_	35,936	94,864
	_	136,971	631,760

3. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

2.

The amount set aside for income tax in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income has been provided on the taxable income calculated as follows:

Operating profit/(loss) before income tax	55,530	370,586
Tax on operating profit at 25% Non deductible items	13,883 227,400	92,647 198,640
Apportionment adjustment members income and expense Timing difference's not brought to account	(222,849) (273,696)	(403,955) (211,086)
Deferred tax asset for tax losses not brought to account	255,262	323,754
Income tax expense	8 .	

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and temporary differences where considered material. Deferred tax assets in respect of unused tax losses are only recognised to the extent it is probable that a taxable profit will be available against which deductible temporary differences and carried forward tax losses can be utilised. Deferred tax balances are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply when the asset is realised or liability settled.

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

		Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
4.	AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION Auditing or reviewing the financial statements Other services provided by related practices of the auditor		6,300 11,144	6,276 11,529
5.	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS Cash on hand Cash at bank	-	82,000 199,613 281,613	77,000 349,031 426,031
6.	ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER IS CURRENT Sundry debtors	= DEBTOF		1,462
7.	Trade debtors INVENTORIES	=	22,685	1,462
•	CURRENT At cost: Stock on hand	Œ	23,467	30,288
8.	OTHER ASSETS CURRENT Prepaid expense Borrowing costs	-	52,324 3,967 56,291	46,412

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

		Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
9.	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
	Freehold land - at cost		16,276	16,276
	Work in Progress		823,535	
			823,535	
	Buildings (Clubhouse) - at cost Less accumulated depreciation		2,346,339 (1,223,143)	2,264,395 (1,166,537)
	Less accumulated depreciation		1,123,196	1,097,858
	Total land and buildings		1,963,007	1,114,134
	Plant and equipment - at cost Less accumulated depreciation		2,946,586 (1,934,219) 1,012,367	2,755,551 (1,862,607) 892,944
	Motor Vehicles - at cost Less accumulated depreciation		34,954 (14,922) 20,032	23,590 (12,342) 11,248
	Total plant and equipment		1,032,399	904,192
	Total property, plant and equipment		2,995,406	2,018,326
(a)	Movement in carrying amounts For disclosure on movement in carrying amounts ple this financial report.	ease re	efer to note 22(a) i	n the end of
10.	INVESTMENT PROPERTY			
	Buildings (Rental) - at cost Less accumulated depreciation		177,358 (110,189) 67,169	177,358 (106,786) 70,572

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

		Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
	Reconciliation of investment property Balance at beginning of year Additions Disposals Depreciation charge Impairment losses Closing carrying value at 31 December 2022	1 <u> </u>	70,572 - - (3,403) - 67,169	73,900
11.	ACCOUNTS PAYABLE AND OTHER PAYACURRENT Trade creditors Sundry Creditors	ABLES 	386,323 46,332 432,655	93,764 59,344 153,108
12.	BORROWINGS CURRENT Loans - bank Loans - equipment	-	120,000	120,000 825 120,825
	NON-CURRENT			
	Loans - bank	_	582,375 582,375	15,799 15,799

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

		Note	2022 \$ =================================	2021 \$
13.	PROVISIONS			
	Provision for annual leave		57,220	86,099
	Provision for long service leave	12-	34,685	53,094
		_	91,905	139,193
	Analysis of Total Provisions			
	Current		91,905	139,193
	Non-current		<u> </u>	724
			91,905	139,193

14. CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

There are no known capital commitments.

15. CONTINGENT ASSETS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

At the end of the reporting period, the directors are not aware of any contingent Liabilities or Assets not recorded or disclosed in the accounts.

16. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

The directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period

17. OTHER RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or jointly controlled by those key management personnel, individually or collectively with their close family members.

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

For the year ended 31 December 2022 there were no transactions with related parties.

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

Note	2022	2021
	\$	\$

18. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term investments, accounts receivable and payable and leases.

The totals for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 9: Financial Instruments as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial Assets Cash and cash equivalents - amortised cost Trade and other debtors - amortised cost	5	281,613	426,031
	6	22,685	1,462
Total Financial Assets		304,298	427,493
Financial Liabilities Trade and other payables - amortised cost Borrowings	11	432,655	153,108
	12	702,375	136,624
Total Financial Liabilities		1,135,030_	289,732

Financial assets pledged as collateral

Security is held over the properties at 63-67 Tocumal Street Finley in relation to the bank loan

19. KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

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

Total key management personnel remuneration 132,424 127,100

20. COMPANY DETAILS

The principal place of business and registered office of the company is:

Principal place of business

63-67 Tocumwal Street Finley NSW 2713

Registered office

135-137 Murray Street, Finley NSW 2713

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

			Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
21.		CASH FLOW INFORMATION			
	(a)	Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of financial year as shown in the Statement of Cash Flows is reconciled to the related items in the statement of financial position as follows:			
		Cash on hand		82,000	77,000
		Cash at bank		199,613	349,031
				281,613	426,031
	(b)	Reconciliation of cash flow from operations with profit			
		Profit after income tax		55,530	370,586
		Non-cash flows in profit: Depreciation and amortisation expense (Profit) / Loss on sale on non-current assets		227,400 12,699	198,640 (116,480)
		Changes in Assets & Liabilities: (Increase)/decrease in accounts receivable and			
		other debtors		(21,225)	5,884
		(Increase)/decrease in other assets (Increase)/decrease in inventories on hand		(9,879) 6,821	223 (4,191)
		Increase/(decrease) in accounts payable and other		0,021	(4, 191)
		creditors		279,547	(63,108)
		Increase/(decrease) in employee provisions		(47,287)	36,118
		Net cash provided by operating activities	ē	503,606	427,672

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

Land at Cost \$	Work in Progress \$	Buildings (Clubhouse) - at cost \$	Plant and equipment - at cost	Motor Vehicles - at cost \$	Total \$
16,276	<u>e</u>	1,097,858	892,944	11,248	2,018,326
ï	823,535	81,944	295,856	11,364	1,212,699
ij		Ê	(8,219)		(8,219)
Э	•	(56,606)	(168,214)	(2,580)	(227,400)
16,276	823,535	1,123,196	1,012,367	20,032	2,995,406
<u>ie</u> &	t Cost 5,276		Work in (G Progress \$ \$ 823,535	Buildings Pla Work in (Clubhouse) - equi Progress at cost at \$ \$ 1,097,858 8 823,535 81,944 2 (56,606) (1	Buildings Plant and Mc Work in (Clubhouse) - equipment - Vehi at cost at cost at cost at 25,855

FINLEY RETURNED SOLDIERS CLUB LIMITED ACN 001 050 246 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

NOTE: 23 SPECIAL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

Section 10 (1)(m) of the Registered Clubs Act 1976 and the Registered Clubs Amendment (Accountability) Regulations 2004 requires the club to include the following information in its Annual Report to members:

Reg	uialio	ins 2004 requires the club to include the following information	2022	2021
(a)	(i)	Any club director who has a material personal interest in any matter relating to the affairs of the Club.	NIL	NIL
	(ii)	Any club director or top executive who holds a financial interest in a hotel.	NIL	NIL
	(iii)	Any club director or top executive who has received gifts from an affiliated body, if any single gift has a value exceeding \$500.00.	NIL	NłL
	(iv)	Any club director or employee who has received gifts, including money, hospitality or discounts from any person or organisation that has a contract with the Club.	NIL	NIL
(b)	Nun	nber of employee remuneration packages over \$100,000.	1	1
(c)		oose and other detail of overseas travel by a club director bloyee, secretary or manager of the Club.	NIL	NIL
(d)	Loa	ns exceeding \$1,000.00 made to any employee.	NIL	NIL
(e)		contract for the remuneration of a top executive or any trolled contract entered into by the Club.	NIL	NIL
(f)	-	club employee who is a close relative of a club director op executive.	NIL	NIL
(g)	Any	amount of \$30000 or more paid to a consultant of the Club.	NIL	NIL
(h)	Any	amount paid to a consultant of the Club.	NIL	NIL
(i)		legal settlement made with a director or an employee of the as a result of a legal dispute.	NIL	NIL
(j)	•	legal fees paid by the Club on behalf of a director or bloyee.	NIL	NIL
(k)		al amount of profits from gaming machines in the Club 13 ng the year ended 31 August of the relevant year.	82806	1302643
(1)	sup	ount applied by the Club to community development and port (the CDSE Scheme) during the year ended August of the relevant year.	7063	6512

FINLEY RETURNED SOLDIERS CLUB LIMITED ACN 001 050 246 NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2022

(m) Core Property 1139265 1114133 Non-Core Property 67170 70573

House – Dawe Avenue WDV \$28907.00 Flats – Dawe Avenue WDV \$38513.00

The original declarations, disclosures and returns are held in the Secretary's Register and may be inspected by members on written application to the Secretary.

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

- the financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date;
- 2. in the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Robert Haynes

Attoupres.

Director

Dated: 1st March 2023



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Finley Returned Soldiers Club Ltd

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Finley Returned Soldiers Club Ltd, (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2022, statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

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

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 December 2022 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards to the extent described in note 1, 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 auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Company's annual report for the year ended 31 December 2022 but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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





Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

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

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

Adam Purtill RCA 419507 Date: 10 March 2023

160 Welsford Street Shepparton, VIC 3630

Presidents Report

Finley RSL Sub Branch AGM

8th February 2023

2022 has been a good year for the Finley RSL Sub Branch.

Membership has increased and we have had a great fundraising year due to a great team effort.

Our volunteers did a fantastic job selling cakes, jams, plants at the yearly stalls as our financial statements show. Special thanks for the hours of cooking and preparation that goes into those stalls. Also special thanks to those volunteers who sell badges leading up to ANZAC day and Remembrance Day, your efforts and long hours sitting at stalls is much appreciated.

Special thanks go to our executive of Jim White, Don McKellar, and John Hand. Your efforts are very much appreciated, and we thank you for all your hard work.

John Allan continues to do an exceptional job as our Welfare Officer and is always supporting families in their time of need or just doing welfare checks. Thank you, John.

Our ANZAC day 2022 was very well attended. The Dawn service special guest was Rick Shaw who spoke as the President of the local chamber of commerce. Whilst the guest speaker at the ANZAC service was a non-commissioned officer from the Royal Australian Army and was supported by his Catafalque party. The Finley RSL Sub Branch wish to thank all the participants and the public for making the Anzac Day ceremonies a great success. Special thanks need to be directed to certain people who ensured the day went off without a hitch. Lorraine Edwards, who substituted at short notice for Fr. Lu and did a great job, Noel Cardwell and his scouts assisting with the donation collection, Lawrence Walsh of Berriquin Funerals for the P.A system, Craig Hendy volunteering to be our lead singer on the day, the FRSC for the "Gunfire Breakfast" and lunch refreshments, Anne Freestone who year in and year out compiles and prints the programs for both services, Bob & Ken Bevan for the supply of the jeeps.

Special thanks this year goes to our memorial park committee of John Hand, John Braybon and Neville Grigsby who have been working hard with the Berrigan Shire to ensure memorial park is maintained and kept to a high standard for special occasions like ANZAC and Remembrance Day.

The Remembrance Day Service was well supported, and it was great to see so many students attend from the local schools.

This year the sub branch and in particular Don Mackellar has been inspirational in the organisation of plaques for Finley war veterans. Don has organised plaques for six veterans of families who have since passed away. The work that has gone into the research, administration, and support to ensure all details are correct and authentic has taken

countless hours. Some of this work has been publicly acknowledged; however, for some families it has been a private matter. They are forever grateful to Don for his care and sensitivity with the plaque and placing of the plaque.

Significant individual achievements to acknowledge in 2022 include:

Mr Warren Grants 50 years continual membership as an RSL member

Mr Norman Wilson being awarded Life membership of the RSL/NSW branch.

Mr Don McKellar nominated for an Australia Day award for his services to the Finley RSL Subbranch

Overall, I am very happy and pleased with the effort of all my members and executive during the 2022 year and this gives me great confidence for our sub branch heading into the year 2023.

Jeff Ward - President

Finley RSL Sub Branch

Finley RSC Squash Club Presidents Report 2022

2022 was a great year for the FRSSC we saw the lifting of a lot of restrictions due to COVID19 which allowed us to run 3 competitions, championships and participate in the intertown competitions with Deniliquin Squash Club.

We held our club championships in October, there were 42 players competing in 6 different grades. The championship took place over 5 weeks.

Championship results were.

Men's A grade Champion - Brett Murphy, Runner- up Warwick Steel Women's A Grade; Champion Jasmine Burke, Runner-up Shania Bentley Men's B Grade; Champion Adam Naylor, Runner-up Jed Webster Women's B Grade; Champion Amy McAllister, Runner-up Emma Hurlston Juniors Boys; Champion Reece Simmons, Runner-up Ben Rourke Junior Girls; Champion Jasmine Burke, runner-up Sienna Burke

We are thankful for the support that the Finley Returned Soldiers Club has given us with the assistance in repairing the roof and celling of the western court. This allows us to ensure the longevity of the club.

Our AGM will be held on the 6th of March at 6pm at the RSC.

We would like to thank the outgoing president Nathan Hehir for all his contributions during his time at the FRSSC.

For all updates on competitions and workshops follow the Finley Squash Club on Facebook.

President Amy McAllister