

LANE COVE BOWLING & RECREATION CLUB

A.B.N. 22 000 915 515

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
30 JUNE 2024**

LANE COVE BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 22 000 915 515

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 30 June 2024.

DIRECTORS

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

Name	Qualifications	Position
J. Burke	Business Proprietor (Appointed September 2023)	Chairman
K Mulhall	Retired (Ceased Sep 23, Appointed Jan 24)	Vice-Chairman
D. Madson	Company Director (Appointed September 2023)	Director
J Lloyd	Medical Equipment Installation Team Leader	Director
D Erskine	Retired	Director
W. Godfrey	Retired (Appointed May 2024)	Director
S Brouggy	Retired (Appointed June 2024)	Treasurer
B. Piper	Ceased February 2024	Chairman/Director
R. Moran	Appointed September 2023, Ceased June 2024	Director
L. Sturman	Ceased September 2023	Treasurer
A Gordon	Ceased September 2023	Director

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

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

Directors	Directors' Meetings	
	No. Eligible To Attend	No. Attended
J. Burke	9	7
K Mulhall	9	8
D. Madson	9	7
J Lloyd	12	9
D Erskine	12	12
W. Godfrey	1	1
S Brouggy	1	1
B. Piper	8	8
R. Moran	8	6
L. Sturman	3	2
A Gordon	3	3

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

The principal activity of the company during the financial year was to provide the facilities of a licensed club to the members and visitors and to promote sporting activities.

The clubs short term objectives are to:

- i) provide the best possible bowling and clubhouse facilities to members.
- ii) encourage new membership.
- iii) remain financially viable to achieve the above objectives.

The clubs long term objectives are to:

- i) establish and maintain membership that foster the game of lawn bowls; and
- ii) be sustainable and strive for continuous improvement so as to offer the best possible bowling and social amenities to member.

to achieve these objectives, the club has adopted the following strategies:

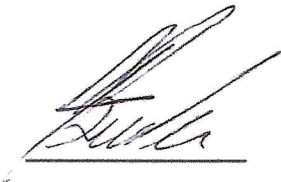
- i) the Board strives to attract and retain quality management and staff who are committed to providing high standards of service levels to the members. The board believes that attracting and retaining quality staff will assist with the success of the club in both the short and long term.
- ii) maintain rigorous control over the clubs finances to ensure the club remains viable and is able to continually upgrade the greens and clubhouse for the benefit of members and encourage new membership.
- iii) the Board is committed to meet consistent standards of governance, best practice and provide clear expectations of professional accountabilities and responsibilities to all members.

The club is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a club limited by guarantee. If the club is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$20.00 towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the club.

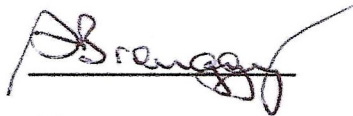
AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATION ACT 2001

A copy of the Auditor's Independence Declaration follows this Directors Report.

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



J. Burke



S Brouggy

Date: 31st August 2024

LANE COVE BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 22 000 915 515

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF LANE COVE BOWLING AND
RECREATION CLUB LIMITED

In accordance with s 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 , I am pleased to provide the following declaration of independence to the directors of Lane Cove Bowling and Recreation Club Limited. As the lead audit partner for the audit of the financial report of Lane Cove Bowling and Recreation Club Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- (i) the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.



David Conroy
Principal

Date: 31st August 2024

LANE COVE BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB LIMITED

A.B.N. 22 000 915 515

**STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024**

	NOTE	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue			
Sale of goods		491,801	419,086
Rendering of services		173,605	151,132
Other revenue		48,431	34,945
Total revenue	2	713,837	605,163
Expenses			
Cost of sales		(197,089)	(181,986)
Employee benefits expense		(259,277)	(204,193)
Bowling & Greens expenses		(84,582)	(78,146)
Property and insurance expense		(58,881)	(57,000)
Other expenses from ordinary activities		(95,550)	(85,272)
		(695,379)	(606,597)
Earnings before depreciation, amortisation expense and finance costs		18,458	(1,434)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	3	(52,951)	(56,666)
Profit/(Loss) before income tax		(34,493)	(58,100)
Income tax expense		-	-
Net profit/(loss)		(34,493)	(58,100)
Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		(34,493)	(58,100)

LANE COVE BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB LIMITED

A.B.N. 22 000 915 515

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2024 \$	2023 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	474,353	455,393
Trade and other receivables	5	26,639	18,872
Inventories	6	13,435	12,894
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		514,427	487,159
NON CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, Plant and Equipment	7	212,739	233,128
Right of Use Assets	8	33,326	41,657
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		246,065	274,785
TOTAL ASSETS		760,492	761,944
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	73,808	49,922
Income in Advance	10	8,026	9,200
Short term provisions	11	68,966	47,612
Lease Liabilities	12	8,018	8,666
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		158,818	115,400
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Lease Liabilities	12	24,519	34,896
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		24,519	34,896
TOTAL LIABILITIES		183,337	150,296
NET ASSETS		577,155	611,648
MEMBERS' FUNDS			
Retained Earnings	13	577,155	611,648
TOTAL MEMBERS' FUNDS		577,155	611,648

LANE COVE BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 22 000 915 515

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	RETAINED EARNINGS	TOTAL \$
Balance at 1 July 2022		<u>669,748</u>	<u>669,748</u>
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		<u>(58,100)</u>	<u>(58,100)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2023		<u>611,648</u>	<u>611,648</u>
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		<u>(34,493)</u>	<u>(34,493)</u>
Balance at 30 June 2024		<u>577,155</u>	<u>577,155</u>

LANE COVE BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 22 000 915 515

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	NOTE	2024 \$	2023 \$
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		772,090	660,351
Payments to suppliers and employees		(739,014)	(687,907)
Interest received		13,886	7,344
Interest paid		<u>(1,620)</u>	<u>(1,940)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		<u>45,342</u>	<u>(22,152)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from Sale of Equipment		-	-
Payment for Property, Plant & Equipment	7	<u>(26,382)</u>	<u>(19,754)</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		<u>(26,382)</u>	<u>(19,754)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds of Borrowings		-	-
Repayment of Borrowings		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<i>Net increase/(decrease) in cash held</i>		18,960	(41,906)
Cash at Beginning of Year		<u>455,393</u>	<u>497,299</u>
Cash at End of Year	4	<u><u>474,353</u></u>	<u><u>455,393</u></u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lane Cove Bowling and Recreation Club Limited (the company) is a company incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The financial statements of the Company are as at and for the year ended 30 June 2024.

The Company is a company limited by guarantee and without share capital. In accordance with the Constitution of the Company, every member of the Company undertakes to contribute an amount limited to \$20 per member in the event of the winding up of the Company during the time that he or she is a member or within one year thereafter.

The Company is a not-for-profit entity and is primarily involved in the operation of a registered bowling club.

Basis of Preparation

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

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

The financial statements , except for the cash flow statement 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.

Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis. This basis applied on the expectation that the Company will not experience a significant decline in its trading performance from the previous financial year.

The Directors believe the Club is well placed to remain viable and solvent and continue as a going concern and have signed an unqualified Directors Declaration (Solvency Statement) on that basis.

Accounting Policies

Inventories

Inventories consist of bistro & liquor provisions and showcase stock and are measured on a first in first out basis, at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Property

Leasehold Improvements are measured at cost.

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment is measured on the cost basis.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by the directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have not been discounted to present values in determining recoverable amounts.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised leased assets, but excluding freehold land, are depreciated over their estimated useful lives to the company commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

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

Class of fixed asset	Depreciation rate/useful lives
Clubhouse Improvements	5-20 Years
Plant & Equipment	2-25 Years

Impairment

The carrying amounts of the Company's assets, other than investment property and inventories are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, the asset is written down to its recoverable amount.

An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an set or its cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income, unless an asset has previously been revalued, in which case the impairment loss is recognised as a reversal to the extent of that previous revaluation with any excess recognised through profit or loss.

Investments and Other Financial Assets

Investments and other financial assets are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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.

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 national government bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, cash includes cash on hand and at call deposits with banks of financial institutions, investments in money market instruments maturing within less than three months from the date of acquisition and net of bank overdrafts.

Revenue

Non-reciprocal grant revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the Company obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the Company and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably.

If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

When grant revenue is received whereby the Company incurs an obligation to deliver economic value directly back to the contributor, this is considered a reciprocal transaction and the grant revenue is recognised in the statement of financial position as a liability until the service has been delivered to the contributor, otherwise the grant is recognised as income on receipt.

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customer.

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

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

Comparative Figures

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

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. These amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition.

Income Tax

No provision has been made for income tax as the company is exempt under s 50-45 of the income tax assessment act (1997), providing it continues as a sporting club predominantly encouraging and promoting the sport of bowling for recreation purposes. Accordingly tax effect accounting has not been adopted by the company.

Leases

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 (lease 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 the 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.

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 the 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.

Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company'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 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 company'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.

Critical Accounting Estimates Judgements 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.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets

The company assesses impairment of non-financial assets other than goodwill and other indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company 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 Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes present information that is relevant to an understanding of the material items contained in the financial statements. The notes give prominence to areas of the club's activities that are considered to be most relevant to an understanding of the statement of financial position and the profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of changes in members' funds and cashflows and are cross referenced to those statements.

LANE COVE BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 22 000 915 515

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
NOTE 2: REVENUE			
Revenue from operating activities			
- Bowling Membership Subscriptions		11,492	10,400
- Green Fees		57,992	43,699
- Poker machine income		40,914	41,507
- Hall Hire		43,343	47,483
- Bar sales		491,801	419,086
- Social Club Income		5,214	1,400
- Catering Income		14,650	6,643
- Raffle Income		30,879	29,188
- Other income		2,597	483
		698,882	599,889
Revenue from outside the operating activities			
- Interest revenue		13,886	7,344
- Donations Received		220	100
- Sponsorship		-	273
- Advertising Income		3,000	-
- Government/Council Grants		-	-
- Profit/(Loss) from sale of non-current assets		(2,151)	(2,443)
		14,955	5,274
Revenue from ordinary activities		713,837	605,163

NOTE 3: PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES

Profit (loss) from ordinary activities before income tax expenses (income tax revenue) has been determined after:

(a) Expenses:

Bar trading expenses	197,089	181,986
Depreciation & amortisation expense	52,951	56,666
Employee benefits expense	259,277	204,193
Poker Machine Expenses	9,432	8,791
Greens Expenses	84,582	78,146
Property & insurance expenses	58,881	57,000
Other expenses	86,118	76,481
Total	748,330	663,263

LANE COVE BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB LIMITED
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$
NOTE 3: PROFIT FROM ORDINARY ACTIVITIES			
(continued)			
(b) Revenue and Net Gains:			
Net gain on disposal of non-current assets			
-property, plant and equipment		-	-
Depreciation & Amortisation of non-current assets:			
-Plant & Equipment		19,147	20,442
-Leasehold Improvements		25,473	27,893
-Amortisation - Right of Use Assets		8,331	8,331
Total Depreciation & Amortisation Expense		<u>52,951</u>	<u>56,666</u>
Key Performance Indicators			
Bar Gross Profit Percentage		60%	57%
Bar Wages to Sales Percentage		13%	15%
EBITDA Percentage		2.59%	-0.24%
(c) Significant Revenue and Expenses			
Government/Council Grants		-	-
		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
NOTE 4: CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS			
Cash at bank		92,402	175,217
Cash on hand		22,246	28,199
Term Deposit		359,705	251,977
		<u>474,353</u>	<u>455,393</u>
NOTE 5: TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES			
Trade receivables		7,294	6,115
Sundry Debtors		5,002	2,772
Prepayments		14,343	9,985
		<u>26,639</u>	<u>18,872</u>
NOTE 6: INVENTORIES			
Stock - Bar		13,435	12,894
		<u>13,435</u>	<u>12,894</u>

LANE COVE BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 22 000 915 515

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 7: PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT			
Leasehold Improvements			
Clubhouse Improvements - at cost		358,799	353,177
less accumulated depreciation		<u>(264,974)</u>	<u>(239,501)</u>
Total Leasehold Improvements		<u>93,825</u>	<u>113,676</u>
Plant & Equipment			
Plant & Equipment - at cost		334,324	320,238
less accumulated depreciation		<u>(215,410)</u>	<u>(200,786)</u>
Total Plant & Equipment		<u>118,914</u>	<u>119,452</u>
Total property, plant and equipment		<u><u>212,739</u></u>	<u><u>233,128</u></u>

Leasehold improvements are amortised over the term of the lease.

(a) Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Leasehold Improvements \$	Plant and Equipment \$	Total \$
Balance at the beginning of the year	113,676	119,452	233,128
Additions	5,622	20,760	26,382
Disposals and assets written off	-	(2,151)	(2,151)
Depreciation expense	<u>(25,473)</u>	<u>(19,147)</u>	<u>(44,620)</u>
Carrying amount at end of year	<u>93,825</u>	<u>118,914</u>	<u>212,739</u>

NOTE 8: RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Right of Use Assets - Council Lease	74,981	74,981
Less accumulated amortisation	<u>(41,655)</u>	<u>(33,324)</u>
Total Right of Use Assets	<u>33,326</u>	<u>41,657</u>

LANE COVE BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 22 000 915 515

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024 \$	2023 \$
NOTE 9: TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES			
Trade payables and accrued expenses		<u>73,808</u>	<u>49,922</u>
		<u><u>73,808</u></u>	<u><u>49,922</u></u>
NOTE 10: INCOME IN ADVANCE			
Membership in Advance		<u>8,026</u>	<u>9,200</u>
		<u><u>8,026</u></u>	<u><u>9,200</u></u>
NOTE 11: PROVISIONS			
Employment benefits		<u>68,966</u>	<u>47,612</u>
(a) Aggregate employee benefits liability		<u><u>68,966</u></u>	<u><u>47,612</u></u>
<p>As at the date of this report the Club is involved in negotiations with a former employee in regards to back pay. The Club has provided for the full amount requested, incase negotiations are not successful.</p>			
NOTE 12: LEASE LIABILITIES			
CURRENT			
Lease Liabilities		<u>8,018</u>	<u>8,666</u>
		<u><u>8,018</u></u>	<u><u>8,666</u></u>
NON CURRENT			
Lease Liabilities		<u>24,519</u>	<u>34,896</u>
		<u><u>24,519</u></u>	<u><u>34,896</u></u>
NOTE 13: MEMBERS FUNDS			
Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year		611,648	669,748
Net profit/(loss) attributable to members of the entity		(34,493)	(58,100)
Retained earnings at the end of the financial year		<u><u>577,155</u></u>	<u><u>611,648</u></u>

NOTE 14: EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO REPORTING DATE

From 30 June 2024 to the date of this report, there has been no subsequent event that would have a material effect on the financial position of the company except as disclosed in these financial statements.

LANE COVE BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 22 000 915 515

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

	Note	2024	2023
		\$	\$

NOTE 15: KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL DISCLOSURES

The following were key management personnel of the Company at any time during the reporting period, and unless otherwise indicated were directors for the entire period:

<i>Non-executive directors</i>	<i>Executive</i>
J. Burke	Michelle Orec
K. Mulhall	
D. Madson	
J. Lloyd	
D. Erskine	
W. Godfrey	
S. Brouggy	
B. Piper	
R. Moran	
L. Sturman	
A. Gordon	

Transactions with key management personnel

No remuneration was paid or is payable by the company to any directors of Lane Cove Bowling and Recreation Club Limited.

- Unless otherwise stated, transactions with related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties.

- There were no other transactions with any of the directors during the year.

The key management personnel compensations included in "Employee Benefits Expense" as follows:

Key Management Personnel	120,356	85,001
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Apart from the details disclosed in this note, no director has entered into a material contract with the Company or the Company since the end of the previous financial year and there were no material contracts involving directors' interests existing at year-end.

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

NOTE 16: AUDITOR'S REMUNERATION

Auditing the financial statements	9,000	8,500
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NOTE 17: COMPANY DETAILS

The registered office of the company is:
Lane Cove Bowling and Recreation Club Limited
151 Burns Bay Road
Lane Cove
NSW Australia

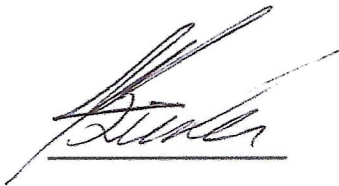
LANE COVE BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 22 000 915 515

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

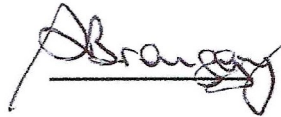
In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Lane Cove Bowling and Recreation Club Limited, the directors of the entity declare that:

1. The financial statements and notes, satisfy the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures (SD) applicable to the entity; and
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of the performance for the financial year ended on that date of the company.
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.



J. Burke



S Brouggy

Date: 31st August 2024

LANE COVE BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB LIMITED
A.B.N. 22 000 915 515

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF LANE COVE BOWLING AND RECREATION CLUB LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Lane Cove Bowling & Recreation Club Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Lane Cove Bowling & Recreation Club Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities 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 Lane Cove Bowling and Recreation Club Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

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 30 June 2024, 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 entity are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards – AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities and the Corporations Act 2001 and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error. In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material

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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "D R Conroy".

D R Conroy
Principal

Sydney NSW 2000

Dated: 31st August 2024

Core and Non Core Property

Section 41E of the Registered Clubs Act 1976 requires the club to disclose its core and non-core property as defined in the annual report. The Club's core property comprises the defined Leasehold Improvements and clubhouse facilities situated at 151 Burns Bay Road, Lane Cove, NSW. The Club owns no non-core property.