FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were:

Licensed sporting club

No significant changes in the state of affairs occurred during the financial year.

Objectives & Strategies

The short and long term objectives of the company are to provide club facilities to members and guests.

The strategy for achieving these objectives is to conservatively manage and monitor the company's financial position, and ensure that member facilities are kept at the highest of standards.

Performance Measurement

The company uses industry accepted financial and non-financial KPI's to monitor performance.

Membership

The number of members registered in the Register of Members at 31 December 2018 were as follows:

Members	3,384
Total Members	3,384

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is an entity limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is liable to contribute a maximum of \$2 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December 2018 the collective liability of members was \$6,768 (31 December 2017: \$6,288).

Directors

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

Dennis Beazley	President
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Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Retired.

Leann Lewington Vice President

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Club Callala Volunteer.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Lynden Byrne

Vice President

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Retired.

Douglas Ingle

Treasurer

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Retired.

Glenn Brindle

Director

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Retired.

Robert Fowler

Director

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Retired.

Tracey Gehrke

Former Director

Resigned 1/03/2018

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Sean Wengel

Former Director

Term completed 29/04/2018

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Summary of Meeting Attendances:

12 ordinary meetings were held during the year.

	Number of Meetings Eligible	Number of Meetings
Dennis Beazley	To Attend 12	Attended 12
Leann Lewington	12	11
Lynden Byrne	12	11
Douglas Ingle	12	10
Glenn Brindle	12	12
Robert Fowler	12	12
Tracey Gehrke	2	1
Sean Wengel	4	3

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2018 has been received and can be found on page 7 of the financial report.

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

Director:

Mr Dennis Beazley

Dated 25 February 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CALLALA R.S.L. COUNTRY CLUB LIMITED A.B.N. 36 001 816 799

Audit Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Callala R.S.L. Country Club Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at year ended 31 December 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, 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 Callala R.S.L. Country 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 the year ended 31 December 2018 and of their performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis of Audit 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.

Emphasis of Matter

Without qualifying our audit opinion, we draw attention to Note 1 "Going Concern" in the financial reports. While the Club has achieved a net profit in the current financial year of \$19,953, the operating loss for 2017 was \$150,728 and for 2016 was \$111,126. These results may impact the clubs ability to pay its debts as and when they fall due. These factors give rise to a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt about the ability of the Club to continue as a going concern, and therefore, the Club may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the normal course of business.

Other Information

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CALLALA R.S.L. COUNTRY CLUB LIMITED A.B.N. 36 001 816 799

The Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon, but comprises the Supplementary Information contained in the annual report, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and the President's Report, Treasurer's Report, which are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF CALLALA R.S.L. COUNTRY CLUB LIMITED A.B.N. 36 001 816 799

Matters Relating to the Electronic Presentation of the Audited Financial Report

The auditor's report relates to the financial report of Callala R.S.L. Country Club Limited for the financial year ended 31 December 2018 included on the company's website. The directors are responsible for the integrity of the company's website. We have not been engaged to report on the integrity of the company's website. The auditor's report refers only to the statements named above. It does not provide an opinion on any other information which may have been hyperlinked to/from these statements. If users of this report are concerned with the inherent risks arising from electronic data communications they are advised to refer to the hard copy of the audited financial report to confirm the information included in the audited financial report presented on this website.

BOOTH PARTNERS

Rebeka Schroeder, CA

52 Osborne Street, Nowra NSW 2541

Dated 25 February 2019

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF CALLALA R.S.L. COUNTRY CLUB LIMITED A.B.N. 36 001 816 799

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2018, there have been no contraventions of:

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

BOOTH PARTNERS

Rebeka Schroeder, CA

52 Osborne Street, Nowra NSW 2541

Dated 25 February 2019

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018		2017
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	2	2,642,413	2,507,304
Cost of sales		(504,611)	(489,784)
Depreciation, amortisation and loss on disposal		(213,283)	(215,500)
Employee benefits		(629,915)	(644,388)
Interest expense		(5,757)	(4,371)
Occupancy costs		(226,355)	(233,177)
Poker Machine Expenses		(461,494)	(485,683)
Promotions & entertainment		(138,006)	(148,767)
Repairs & maintenance		(168,030)	(165,456)
Sporting subsidies & donations		(250)	(1,750)
Other expenses	_	(274,759)	(269,156)
Profit (Loss) from operating activities	4	19,953	(150,728)
Profit on Sale of Poker Machines		-	_
TGS Capital Reimbursements	3	_	37,280
Profit (Loss) before income tax	4	19,953	(113,448)
Income tax expense	-		
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to		40.000	
members of the company	=	<u> 19,953</u>	(113,448)

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
	Note	Ψ	Ψ
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	5	319,507	204,487
Trade and other receivables	6	79,116	81,017
Inventories	7	66,689	73,383
Other current assets	8	86,967	81,803
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	552,279	440,690
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	9	2,149,491	2,287,841
Intangible assets	10	72,896	72,896
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	707 cm	2,222,387	2,360,737
TOTAL ASSETS	_	2,774,666	2,801,427
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	11	224,403	243,657
Borrowings	12	26,768	46,299
Short term provisions	13	66,449	59,391
Other current liabilities	14	27,449	27,450
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	345,069	376,797
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	12	2,366	9,134
Long term provisions	13	9,849	16,937
Other non-current liabilities	14	9,544	10,674
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	21,759	36,745
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	366,828	413,542
NET ASSETS	=	2,407,838	2,387,885
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		2,407,838	2,387,885
TOTAL EQUITY	=	2,407,838	2,387,885

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Balance at 1 January 2017	Retained Profits 2,501,333
Profit (loss) for the year	(113,448)
Other comprehensive income for the year	
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	(113,448)
Income tax expense	_
Balance at 31 December 2017	2,387,885
Balance at 1 January 2018	2,387,885
Profit (loss) for the year	19,953
Other comprehensive income for the year	-
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	19,953
Balance at 31 December 2018	2,407,838

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from members & visitors		2,641,872	2,452,014
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,419,530)	(2,424,362)
Interest received		1,311	297
Interest & other cost of finance paid		(5,757)	(4,371)
Receipts from TGS (Capital Funding)		_	37,280
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		217,896	60,858
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Payments for property, plant and equipment		(76,577)	(78,280)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		(76,577)	(78,280)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings		-	14,500
Repayment of borrowings		(26,299)	(20,363)
Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities		(26,299)	(5,863)
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		115,020	(23,285)
Cash at beginning of financial year		204,487	227,772
Cash at end of year	5	319,507	204,487

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards Board and the Corporations Act 2001. The company is a not-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 the financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for cash flow information, have been prepared on an accrual 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.

The financial statements of Callala R.S.L. Country Club Limited for the year ended 31 December 2018 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 25 February 2019.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Going Concern

The club has achieved a net operating profit of \$19,953 for the year vs a net operating loss of \$150,728 last year.

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis which assumes the realisation of assets and extinguishment of liabilities in the normal course of business at the amounts stated in the financial report for the following reasons;

The clubs ability to continue to adopt the going concern assumption will depend upon achieving continued improvements in profitability and operating cash flow. If improvement is not achieved there exists a material uncertainty which may cast significant doubt on the Club's ability to continue as a going concern and therefore, it may be unable to realise its assets and discharge its liabilities in the ordinary course of business.

The financial report does not include any adjustments relating to the recoverability and classification of recorded asset amounts or to the amounts and classification of liabilities that might be necessarily incurred should the club not continue as a going concern.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Revenue and Other Income

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after taking into account any trade discounts and volume rebates allowed. Any consideration deferred is treated as the provision of finance and is discounted at a rate of interest that is generally accepted in the market for similar arrangements. The difference between the amount initially recognised and the amount ultimately received is interest revenue.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point of delivery as this corresponds to the transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods and cessation of all involvement in those goods.

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of the memberships.

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when the entity obtains control of the grant and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the entity 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.

Callala R.S.L. Country Club Limited receives non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

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 balance sheet.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price (i.e. cost) and are subsequently measured at cost less provision for impairment. 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.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on a first-in first-out basis.

Stores are valued at cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments are recognised when a payment is made for services that the company expects to utilise over a period of time. Prepayments are measured at the unexpended portion of the contractual cost of the services. Expenditure is transferred to profits and losses on a straight line basis over the period to which it relates.

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Property

Freehold land and buildings are measured at cost less depreciation. It is the policy of the entity to have annual appraisals by the directors to ensure the carrying amount is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Plant and Equipment

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 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 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.

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

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Leasehold Improvements	2% - 40%
Plant & Equipment	3.5% - 40%
Motor Vehicles	10% - 25%
Poker Machines	25% - 40%
Furniture & Fittings	5% - 30%

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

An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

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 equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting adopted).

Financial instruments 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.

Classification and Subsequent Measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Fair value represents the amount for which an asset could be exchanged or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties. Where available, prices quoted in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying amount with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified as 'fair value through profit or loss' when they are held for trading for the purpose of short term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying amount being included in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(iv) Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature, or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in such fair value (i.e. gains or losses) recognised in other comprehensive income (except for impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses). When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets when they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities (excluding financial guarantees) are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial instrument has been impaired. In the case of available-for-sale financial instruments, a prolonged decline in the value of the instrument is considered to determine whether an impairment has arisen. Impairment losses are immediately recognised in profit or loss. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered to constitute a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include: indications that the debtors or a group of debtors are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments; indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the written off amounts are charged to the allowance account of the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the company recognised the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are either discharged, cancelled or expire. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the company reviews the carrying values 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 to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the income statement, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another standard. Any impairment loss of a revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease in accordance with that other standard.

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

Impairment testing is performed annually for goodwill and intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

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 Tax Office. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Income Tax

The company is exempt from income tax under section 50-45 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits

Provision is made for the company'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 and salaries. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages and salaries are recognised as a part of current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

Other long-term employee benefits

The company classifies employee's long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits 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 company'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 government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense.

The company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in the statement of financial position, except where the company 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.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured. Provisions recognised represent the best estimate of the amounts required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Leases

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 equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted). Financial instruments 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 recognised immediately as expenses in profit or loss.

Finance leases are capitalised, recognising an asset and a liability equal to the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives where it is likely that the entity will obtain ownership of the asset. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are recognised as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Lease incentives under operating leases are recognised as a liability and amortised on a straight-line basis over the life of the lease term.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production 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 the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

Comparative Figures

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

Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

The directors evaluate estimates and judgments incorporated into the financial report based on historical knowledge and best available current information.

Estimates assume a reasonable expectation of future events and are based on current trends and economic data, obtained both externally and within the Company.

Key judgments - Going Concern

It is the opinion of the directors that the club can continue to pay its debts as and when they fall due, and therefore the going concern assumption is appropriate.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
2	Revenue		
	Operating activities		
	Trading Revenue	2,305,817	2,239,411
	Interest	1,311	297
	Members Subscriptions	14,775	14,489
	Sub Groups	2,206	12,816
	Sundry Income	61,201	66,346
	Golf Range Income	199,666	114,577
	Bistro Rent	7,643	5,135
	Keno Commissions	31,746	37,003
	TAB Commissions	17,048	17,230
	Mug Punter	1,000	
		2,642,413	2,507,304
3	Capital Funding		
-			
	TGS Capital Reimbursements	=	37,280
		=	37,280
4	Profit from Ordinary Activities		
	Profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense has been determined after:		
	Expenses:		
	Cost of sales	504,611	489,784
	Depreciation of non-current assets	214,928	218,012
	Audit & Accountancy Fees		
	Audit Fees	14,378	16,875
	Accountancy Fees	12,248	14,375
	Total Auditor's Remuneration	26,626	31,250
	Rental expense on operating leases	374,628	365,744

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018	2017
		\$	\$
5	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Current		
	Cash on Hand	101,080	96,972
	Westpac Banking Corporation		643
	Bendigo Bank	195,769	18,996
	St. George Bank	-	7,338
	National Australia Bank	-	6,541
	Illawarra Credit Union	-	5,627
	Commonwealth Bank	22,658	68,370
	4	319,507	204,487
	Reconciliation of cash		
	Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to the related items in		
	the balance sheet as follows:		
	the salaries effect as follows.		
	Cash and cash equivalents	319,507	204,487
	odon and odon equivalents		
•	Treads and Other Dessituables	319,507	204,487
6	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Current		
	Trade Debtors	79,116	81,017
7	Inventories		
-			
	Current		
	Stock on Hand - Other	13,819	30,539
	Stock on Hand	52,870	42,844
		66,689	73,383

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

-		2018 \$	2017 \$
8	Other Current Assets		
	Current	00.007	04.000
	Prepayments	<u>86,967</u> <u> </u>	81,803
9	Property, Plant and Equipment		
	Land and Buildings		
	Leasehold Improvements	4,724,673	4,724,673
	Less: Amortisation	(2,923,444)	(2,836,837)
		1,801,229	1,887,836
	Total Land and Buildings	1,801,229	1,887,836

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
Plant and Equipment		
Motor Vehicles at Cost	153,254	153,254
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(153,254)	(153,254)
	-	
Furniture & Fittings	275,476	325,771
Less: Provision for Depreciation	(194,470)	(207,628)
	81,006	118,143
Furniture & Fittings - Sub Groups	227,139	39,621
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(162,895)	(31,594)
	64,244	8,027
Plant & Equipment	531,794	460,588
Less: Provision for Depreciation	(357,484)	(309,657)
	174,310	150,931
Plant and Equipment - Golf Club	498,537	680,818
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(473,463)	(568,517)
	25,074	112,301
Poker Machines	39,651	39,651
Less: Provision for Depreciation	(36,023)	(29,048)
	3,628	10,603
Total Plant and Equipment	348,262	400,005
Total Property, Plant and Equipment	2,149,491	2,287,841

All of the leasehold improvements owned by the club are located at Callala Beach Road, Callala, and are considered 'Core Property' (as defined in the Registered Club Act 1976).

We refer to the carrying amount of the leasehold improvements at 31 December 2018. This cost incurred by Callala RSL Country Club Limited would be expected to remain with the owners of the land at Callala Beach Road, Callala. The building improvements made by the club would be difficult to relocate from the land itself.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

2018	2017	
\$	\$	

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movements in carrying amount for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the financial year:

	Carrying Value				Carrying Value
	1 Jan 2018	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	31 Dec 2018
Leasehold Improvements	1,887,835	-	-	(86,606)	1,801,229
Furniture & Fittings	118,143	-	-	(37,137)	81,006
Plant & Equipment	271,259	76,577	-	(84,208)	263,628
Poker Machines	10,603		-	(6,975)	3,628
	2,287,840	76,577		(214,926)	2,149,491

10 Intangible Assets

Poker Machine Entitlements	72,896	72,896
Total	72,896	72,896

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movements in carrying amount of each class of intangibles between the beginning and the end of the current financial year:

	Carrying Value		M.		Carrying Value
	1 Jan 2018	Additions	Disposals	Amortisation	31 Dec 2018
Poker machines	72,896			_	72,896
	72,896		-		72,896

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
11	Trade and Other Payables		
	Current		
	Trade Creditors & Accruals	188,968	211,032
	GST Payable	35,435	32,625
		224,403	243,657
	Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified as trade and other payables		
	Trade and other payables:		
	- Total current	224,403	243,657
	- Total non-current	-	· _
		224,403	243,657
	Less:		
	GST	(35,435)	(32,625)
	Accruals	(43,914)	(98,057)
	Financial liabilities as trade and other payables	145,054	112,975
12	Financial Liabilities		
	Current		
	Unsecured Debentures	20,000	40,000
	Hire Purchase Liability	7,205	7,205
	Less: Unexpired Hire Purchase Liability	(437)	(906)
		26,768	46,299
	Non-Current		
	Hire Purchase Liability	2,402	9,607
	Less Unexpired Hire Purchase Liability	(36)	(473)
		2,366	9,134

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
13	Provisions		
	Current		
	Provision for Annual Leave	32,717	18,932
	Provision for Long Service Leave	16,337	18,098
	Provision for Members Points	4,400	5,762
	Provision for PM Jackpot	12,995	16,599
		66,449	59,391
	Non-Current		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Provision for Long Service Leave	9,849	16,937
	Aggregate Employee Benefit Liability	58,903	53,967
14	Other Liabilities		
	Current		
	Subscriptions in Advance	20,291	20,061
	Other Income in Advance	7,158	7,389
		27,449	27,450
	Non Current		
	Subscriptions in Advance	9,544	10,674

15 Capital and Leasing Commitments

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
	Operating Lease Commitments Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalised in the financial statements: Payable - minimum lease payments Not later than 12 months	406,742	359,842
	Between 12 months and five years	605,999 1,012,741	768,763 1,128,605
	Callala has a 5 year agreement with TGS to April 2021. The current portion of operating lease is \$317,550 and the non-current is \$423,400. Callala has a 10 year agreement with Callala RSL Sub Branch to June 2022. The current portion of operating lease is \$69,708 and the non-current is \$174,270. Callala also has an operating lease with Multiscreen, Printercorp, Yamaha, Rent Lite and Atlantic Group. The current portion of the operating lease for		
	Multiscreen is \$4,135 and the non-current portion is \$1,378. The current portion of the Printercorp lease is \$5,958 and the non-current is \$6,951. The current portion of the Yamaha lease is \$6,802 and the non-current is \$0. The current portion of the Rent Lite lease is \$1,813 and the non-current is \$0. The current portion of the Atlantic Group lease is \$775 and the non-current is \$0.		
16	Key Management Personnel Compensation		
	Total Compensation	87,923	87,092

17 Related Party Transactions

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
18	Financial Risk Management		
	The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable and payable, and leases.		
	The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:		
	Financial Assets		
	Cash and cash equivalents	319,507	204,487
	Loans and receivables	79,116	81,017
	Total Financial Assets	398,623	285,504
	Financial Liabilities		
	Financial Liabilities at amortised cost		
	- Trade and other payables	145,054	112,975
	- Borrowings	29,134	55,433
	Total Financial Liabilities	174,188	168,408

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards.
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2018 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.

Director:

Mr Dennis Beazley

Dated 25 February 2019

DISCLAIMER ON ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The additional information on the following pages is in accordance with the books and records of Callala R.S.L. Country Club Limited which have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the company for the year ended 31 December 2018. It will be appreciated that the audit did not cover all details of the additional financial information. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such financial information and no warranty of accuracy or reliability is given.

In accordance with our firm policy, we advise that neither the firm nor any member or employee of the firm undertakes responsibility arising in any way whatsoever to any person (other than the company) in respect of such information, including any errors or omissions therein, arising through negligence or otherwise however caused.

BOOTH PARTNERS

Rebeka Schroeder, CA

52 Osborne Street, Nowra NSW 2541

Dated 25 February 2019

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Bar Trading			
Sales	7_	1,007,232	1,010,619
	_	1,007,232	1,010,619
LESS: COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Opening Stock		34,743	37,221
Less : Closing Stock		(21,577)	(34,743)
Purchases	_	423,908	469,853
	:=	437,074	472,331
GROSS PROFIT FROM TRADING	-	570,158	538,288
Alcohol Rebates		20,830	23,025
	_	20,830	23,025
EXPENDITURE			
Wages		283,358	328,764
Amortisation		5,907	5,907
Member Points/ Voucher Expense		6,985	7,507
Repairs & Requisites		10,834	5,208
Superannuation	_	26,919	31,232
	_	334,003	378,618
NET PROFIT	_	256,985	182,695

		2018	2017
	Note	\$	\$
TAB Trading			
INCOME			
Mug Punter		1,000	-
TAB Commissions	_	17,048	17,230
		18,048	17,230
EXPENDITURE			
Superannuation		57	57
TAB Expenses		1,143	1,040
Wages	_	600	600
		1,800	1,697
NET PROFIT	-	16,248	15,533

		2018	
	Note	\$	\$
Poker Machine Trading			
Gross Clearances		3,361,934	3,657,026
Poker Machine GST Rebate		17,180	17,180
Poker Machine Payouts		(2,256,646)	(2,487,466)
	_	1,122,468	1,186,740
EXPENDITURE			
Monitoring Costs		18,207	17,809
Supplementary Tax		63,369	81,990
Wages		14,197	18,573
Community Donations		699	5,312
Depreciation and Loss on Disposal		6,975	7,434
Member Points/ Voucher Expense		17,059	27,322
Superannuation		1,349	1,764
TGS Expenses		362,160	353,250
	_	484,015	513,454
NET PROFIT	-	638,453	673,286

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DEPARTMENTAL PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Golf Course Trading			
Shop Sales		17,749	19,027
	_	17,749	19,027
LESS: COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Opening Stock		8,101	7,490
Less Closing Stock		(5,222)	(8,101)
Purchases		9,470	18,064
	_	12,349	17,453
GROSS PROFIT FROM TRADING	_	5,400	1,574
INCOME			
Apprenticeship rebates		1,500	-
Bank Interest		-	14
Competition Fees		13,246	-
Donations		8,712	-
Golf Advertising		2,818	-
Golf Cart Hire		49,941	14,905
Green Fees		92,510	70,762
Memberships		30,246	27,014
Sponsorships		545	682
Sundry Income	_	148	1,200
	_	199,666	114,577
EXPENDITURE			
Affiliation Fees		8,248	7,212
Amortisation of Development Costs		16,580	16,580
Bank Charges		=	631
Computer Costs		-	2,323
Depreciation		25,744	25,751
Donation		50	100
General Expenses		1,385	5,310
Golf Cart Lease Expenses		27,210	:=

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
	11010	Ψ	Ψ
Golf Course Maintenance		56,321	44,800
Link Fees		115	467
Postage Printing & Stationery		2,521	4,535
Presentation and Catering		1,066	859
Superannuation		9,151	11,936
Telephone		311	123
Uniforms and Clothing		83	59
Wages		96,330	125,643
Wastage		28	=
	_	245,143	246,329
NET LOSS	_	(40,077)	(130,178)
	-		

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Keno Trading			
INCOME			
Keno Commissions	_	31,746	37,003
	-	31,746	37,003
EXPENDITURE			
Repairs & Maintenance - Keno		-	2,285
Superannuation		57	57
Wages	_	600	600
		657	2,942
NET PROFIT	=	31,089	34,061

	Note	2018 \$	2017 \$
Bistro Trading			
Sales	-	137,538	
	-	137,538	
LESS: COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Opening Stock		14,199	=
Closing Stock		(26,071)	=:
Purchases	_	67,060	_
	_	55,188	
GROSS PROFIT FROM TRADING	=	82,350	
INCOME			
Bistro Rent	-	7,643	5,135
	-	7,643	5,135
EXPENDITURE			
Bistro Electricity and Gas		8,146	14,894
Bistro Repairs and Maintenance		(564)	-
Member Points/ Voucher Expense		682	=
Superannuation		5,348	-
Uniforms		96	-
Wages	-	56,296	-
	_	70,004	14,894
NET PROFIT (LOSS)	_	19,989	(9,759)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
INCOME			
Bar Trading		256,985	182,695
TAB Trading		16,248	15,533
Poker Machine Trading		638,453	673,286
Golf Course Trading		(40,077)	(130,178)
Keno Trading		31,089	34,061
Bistro Trading		19,989	(9,759)
Interest Received		1,311	297
Members Subscriptions		14,775	14,489
Sub Groups	19	2,206	12,816
Sundry Income	20	61,201	66,346
		1,002,180	859,586
LESS: EXPENDITURE			
Accountancy Fees		12,248	14,375
Advertising		9,279	20,491
Affiliation Fees		5,347	4,770
Amortisation		64,120	64,530
Audit Fees		14,378	16,875
Bank Charges		8,514	3,603
Bowling Green Maintenance		78,932	76,636
Cleaning Materials & Contractors		68,727	66,321
Courtesy Bus Expenses		17,278	20,825
Depreciation		93,957	95,298
Directors Meals & Duty Expenses		184	2,726
Donations		200	1,650
Drinks - Members & Other		=	391
Electricity & Gas		83,830	86,554

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
Entertainment & Promotion Expenses	21	119,982	126,572
General Expenses	22	48,758	44,714
Insurance		53,283	49,169
Interest Paid		5,757	4,371
Leasing Charges		12,468	12,494
Long Service Leave		(1,252)	(12,002)
Printing, Stationery & Postage		7,920	7,252
Raffle & Bingo Net Deficit		2,865	4,963
Rates & Taxes		2,836	3,112
Rent of Club Premises		69,708	69,708
Repairs & Maintenance		22,507	36,527
Security		2,053	8,165
Superannuation		10,182	18,928
Telephone		15,039	14,879
Trade Waste & Effluent Removal		18,788	22,327
Transport & Travelling Costs		82	-
Under/Over Banking		2,343	(1,928)
Wage Costs - Administration		123,362	116,278
Water Rates		8,552	9,740
	,	982,227	1,010,314
NET PROFIT(LOSS) FROM OPERATING A	CTIVITIES	19,953	(150,728)
NON OPERATING INCOME		,	
TGS Capital Reimbursements		-	37,280
·			37,280
NET PROFIT(LOSS)		19,953	(113,448)

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements. $\mbox{Page 43}$

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

		2018 \$	2017 \$
19	Sub Groups		
	Fishing Club	544	(841)
	Indoor Bowling Club	-	(83)
	Ladies Golf Club	(1,118)	(1,027)
	Mens Bowling Club	9,975	11,495
	Mens Golf Club	(7,024)	1,269
	Veterans Golf Club	(1,262)	1,340
	Womens Bowling Club	1,091_	663
		2,206	12,816
20	Sundry Income		
	Advertising Fees	273	327
	Auditorium Hire	7,682	300
	Bowling Club Greens Contribution	5,510	2,763
	Bus Usage Fees	636	805
	Callala Club Shirts	91	45
	Commissions	20,003	25,608
	Donations	569	3,506
	EFTPOS Fees	1,240	2,433
	Insurance Recoveries	23,214	16,844
	Kids Activity Packs	74	50
	Sundry Income	1,909	13,665
		61,201	66,346

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2018

	2018 \$	2017 \$
21 Entertainment & Promotion Expenses		
Entertainment	33,206	32,980
Major Draw	830	3,881
Major Prize	1,555	-
Members Birthday	6,518	8,378
National Poker League	25,039	26,010
Net Special Events	(384)	(66)
Promotions	2,337	5,201
Sky Channel & Austar	50,881	50,188
	119,982	126,572
22 General Expenses		
AGM Election Expenses	180	1,525
Computer Expenses	1,459	1,368
Consultancy	-	1,425
Function costs	1,200	-
Hire of Plant & Equipment	3,239	3,239
Hygiene	10,093	9,135
Legal Fees	820	-
Licence Fees	3,523	1,983
Lucky Badge	13,909	15,046
Safety	4,673	6,060
Staff Meals and Drinks		427
Staff Training & Welfare	3,361	1,034
Subscriptions	5,634	1,645
Sundry Expenses	667	1,330
Uniforms		497
	48,758	44,714

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

These statements should be read in conjunction with the attached disclaimer of Booth Partners.