The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Ltd

ABN 36 002 503 540

Annual Report - 30 June 2025

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The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Ltd Directors' report 30 June 2025

The directors present their report, together with the financial statements, on the company for the year ended 30 June 2025.

Directors

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

Bradley Cairns
Brad Race
Vaughan Profilio
Scott Sheridan
Mark Bernard (Appointed October 2024)
Tom Sheridan (Appointed October 2024)
Melissa Crane (Resigned October 2024)
Jan Johnston (Resigned August 2024)

Operating results

The operating deficit of the company for the financial year after providing for income tax amounted to \$327,668 (2024: deficit of \$190,764).

Objectives

The company's objective is to provide excellence in service and amenities for all members and guests and to foster, encourage, promote and control the development of sports within the local community through the sustainable management of a Registered Club business.

Short term objectives

- To manage the Company's revenue to ensure the ongoing financial viability of the Company for the benefit of all members and community stakeholders;
- -To maintain modern facilities, services and amenities for the benefit of the local community; and
- To ensure ongoing legislated compliance and best practice principles.

Long term objectives

- To continue the promotion and support of sporting clubs and other community groups in the local are;
- To continue to improve the range and quality of services to our members and guests; and
- To reduce borrowings as soon as financially responsible.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

- To provide regular entertainment, increase promotions, restructure of employee duties and work hours;
- The company measures of performance are based on financial and non-financial factors;
- The company measures and compares key financial performance indicators and expectations on a monthly basis to core business activities being gaming, beverage, community support and promotion;
- There is constant monitoring of cost control, debt levels, cash flows and capital expenditure;
- On a non-financial, to continually monitor satisfaction levels of facilities, entertainment, services and support to members and their guests; and
- To assist funding and provide facilities for sporting and community welfare groups where financially responsible.

Principal activities

The principal activity of the company is the conduct of a licensed social, sporting and recreation club at Pitt Town and surrounding district.

Information on directors

Name: Bradley Cairns

Title: Vice President 1 Year, Director for 3 Years

Experience and expertise: Sales Manager Md Brick for 10 Years, Sydney Operations and Sales Manager Namoi

Valley Bricks 9 Years, Self Employed Bricklayer for 10 Years.

Strata Committee Chairman of Riverview Hill Cattai Estate for 4 Years, Senior Team Manager Penrith Brothers Rugby League Club 2 Years, Coach North West Magpies for

2 Years, Coach at Riverstone Rugby League Club for 6 Years.

The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Ltd Directors' report 30 June 2025

Name: Brad Race Title: Director

Experience and expertise: CEO, Board Member and Chair of Race Dental Group for over 26 years. Board Member

Smilogy Dental Group 6 years. Board Member Core3dCentres International NV Amsterdam 12 Years. Board Member Woodstock Soldiers Memorial Trust 11 years. Chair ADIA specialist Industry committee 7 years. Board Member Logic Appeal Technology Group 8 years. Owner Manager Belubula Park Pastoral Company 16 Years. Co-Owner Royal Hotel Woodstock 15 years. Board member Just4dental technology

Company 9 years. Pitt Town resident for over 22 years.

Name: Vaughan Profilio

Title: Director

Experience and expertise: Head Teacher Administration (Employee Services and Variation). Acting Deputy

Principal Hawkesbury High School 2013-2014. AFC/FFA 'C' Senior/ Junior Licence. Assistant coach at National Premier League level (NPL Marconi Stallions-First Grade/Under 20's, Blacktown City FC- Under 18's). Current senior coach at Kenthurst and District Football Club. Day to day management of 120 + Staff (corporate governance of workplace compliance, leave entitlements, timesheets and temporary contracts, etc). Management staff/ student wellbeing systems, work health and safety compliance, facility and property management, professional development, NESA compliance and corporate governance. Development of training schedules of elite footballers, financial

management including budgeting and player contracts,

reporting to board on progression to set targets, understanding of sports administration at elite level. Pitt Town resident for 14 years, member of Pitt Town Sport Club for

11+years, member of Pitt Town Progress Association.

Name: Scott Sheridan

Title: Director

Experience and expertise: Business Owner. Owned and Operated a few businesses in the local community for over

20 years and I am an active community member.

Name: Mark Bernard (Appointed October 2024)

Title: Director

Experience and expertise: Business owner - Healthy Canteens Australia & Anytime Fitness Richmond. Operated

the Business' for the last 12 years being responsible for Stock Control and Purchasing as well as managing over 150 staff members. Have been an active member of the

community with involvement in multiple sports clubs.

Name: Tom Sheridan (Appointed October 2024)

Title: Director

Experience and expertise: Operations Manager of Sheridan & Sons Pty Ltd from 2012 to 2023 and Operations

Manager of Sheridan Equipment Pty Ltd from 2014 to 2023. Became Director of Sheridan Equipment Pty Ltd at its creation in 2014 and this is an ongoing role. Active

community member.

Name: Melissa Crane (Resigned October 2024)

Title: Director

Experience and expertise: Health, Safety & Environment Manager Committee member of the Pitt Town Football

Club since 2013, Treasurer since 2019. Holds qualifications in Project Management, Training and Assessment and Workplace Health & Safety. Member of the Pitt Town

Progress Association; Lived in Pitt Town for 22 years.

Name: Jan Johnston (Resigned August 2024)
Title: President for 5 years, Director for 7 years

Experience and expertise: Office Manager for Optometrist Former Treasurer on Board of Major Mail Users of

Australia working with Australia Post; Senior Manager at NRMA 1981 to 2004; Member

of the Pitt Town & District Sports Club for 18 years.

The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Ltd Directors' report 30 June 2025

Meetings of directors

The number of meetings of the company's Board of Directors ('the Board') held during the year ended 30 June 2025, and the number of meetings attended by each director were:

	Meetings Attended	Eligible Meetings
Bradley Cairns	5	5
Brad Race	5	5
Vaughan Profilio	5	5
Scott Sheridan	4	5
Mark Bernard (Appointed October 2024)	3	3
Tom Sheridan (Appointed October 2024)	2	3
Melissa Crane (Resigned October 2024)	1	2
Jan Johnston (Resigned August 2024)	1	1

Events after the reporting period

In August 2025 the Board of Directors elected to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with Parramatta Leagues Club, in regard to a proposed amalgamation intended to occur prior to 30 June 2026. This Amalgamation is contingent on member and regulatory approval.

No matters or circumstances have arisen since the end of the financial year which significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the Club, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Club in future financial years.

Environmental issues

The Directors believe the company has complied with all significant environmental regulations under a law of Commonwealth or of a state or territory.

Indemnifying officer or auditor

During the year, the Company effected a Directors and Officer's liability policy. The insurance policy provides cover for the Directors named in this report, the company secretary, officers and former Directors and Officers of the Company.

The policy prohibits the disclosure of the nature of the indemnification and the insurance cover, and the amount of the premium.

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

Contributions on winding up

The company has ordinary members and life members. The total number of members of the company including life members is 2,672 (2024: 3,289). Should the company be wound up, the members of the company are liable to contribute no more than five dollars. The collective liability of members is \$13,360 (2024: \$16,445).

Auditor's independence declaration

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

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

On behalf of the directors

Bradley Cairns Director

7 October 2025

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Tuggerah NSW 2259



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AUDIT PTY LTD

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S DECLARATION TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PITT TOWN & DISTRICT SPORTS CLUB LIMITED

We hereby declare that to the best of our knowledge and belief during the year ended 30 June 2025, there have been:

(i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act* 2001 in relation to the audit; and

Martin Le Marchant

(ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Name of Firm

Bishop Collins Audit Pty Ltd

Chartered Accountants

Name of Registered Company Auditor

Auditor's Registration No. 431227

Address Suite 6, 6 Reliance Drive, Tuggerah NSW 2259

Dated 7 October 2025





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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF THE PITT TOWN & DISTRICT SPORTS CLUB LIMITED

Auditor's Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial report of The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Limited ('the Company') which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the financial report of The Pitt Town & District Sports 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 2025 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards (including the Australian Accounting Interpretations) and the *Corporations Regulation 2001*.

Basis of 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 Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia; and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

Emphasis of Matter - Going Concern

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 2 "Going Concern" in the financial report, which describes uncertainty related to the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Emphasis of Matter - Events after the Reporting Period

Without modifying our opinion, we draw attention to Note 26 to the financial report which details the events after the reporting period and specifically the signed MoU and proposed amalgamation. Should the amalgamation be endorsed by members of each Registered Club and the regulator, the assets and liabilities of the Company may not be discharged in the ordinary course of business in future financial reporting periods.







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 2025, 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.

Directors' Responsibility 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.

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 in the preparation of the financial report. We also conclude, 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 disclosures in the financial report about the material uncertainty or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify the opinion on the financial report. 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.

Name of Firm

Bishop Collins Audit Pty Ltd Chartered Accountants

Name of Registered Company Auditor

Martin Le Marchant

Auditor's Registration No.

431227

Address

Suite 6, 6 Reliance, Tuggerah NSW 2259

Dated

7 October 2025

The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Ltd Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue	4	1,852,296	2,002,759
Total revenue		1,852,296	2,002,759
Expenses			
Cost of sales		(377,562)	(390,710)
Gaming expenses		(34,529)	(47,703)
Employee benefits expense		(611,877)	(636,786)
Depreciation and amortisation expense	9	(306,318)	(276,329)
Utilities expenses		(129,278)	(131,661)
Auditors remuneration		(18,000)	(17,000)
Insurance expenses		(73,586)	(63,866)
Members and promotions expenses		(108,311)	(109,928)
Entertainment expenses		(61,106)	(72,725)
Cleaning expenses		(65,784)	(70,442)
Consultancy expenses		(43,377)	(50,824)
Repairs and maintenance expenses		(78,642)	(98,278)
Rates and taxes		(4,332)	(8,592)
Administration expenses		(43,515)	(58,218)
Motor vehicle expenses		(10,350)	(8,384)
Loss on disposal of assets		(3,875)	-
Other expenses		(124,616)	(103,415)
Finance costs		(84,906)	(48,662)
Total expenses		(2,179,964)	(2,193,523)
Deficit for the year	18	(327,668)	(190,764)
Other comprehensive income for the year			
Total comprehensive income for the year		(327,668)	(190,764)

The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Ltd Statement of financial position As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Assets			
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Inventories Other Total current assets	5 6 7 8	155,488 47,328 16,551 35,793 255,160	342,771 33,139 18,759 34,324 428,993
Non-current assets Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets Total non-current assets	9 10	3,364,781 96,053 3,460,834	3,650,574
Total assets		3,715,994	4,079,567
Liabilities			
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Borrowings Employee benefits Lease liabilities Other liabilities Total current liabilities	11 13 14 12	104,506 53,436 38,810 24,370 23,681 244,803	126,587 131,020 48,540 - 24,506 330,653
Non-current liabilities Borrowings Employee benefits Lease liabilities Total non-current liabilities	15 16 17	981,829 6,846 71,988 1,060,663	1,005,615 5,103 - 1,010,718
Total liabilities		1,305,466	1,341,371
Net assets		2,410,528	2,738,196
Equity Retained surpluses	18	2,410,528	2,738,196
Total equity		2,410,528	2,738,196

The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Ltd Statement of changes in equity For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Retained surpluses To \$	tal equity \$
Balance at 1 July 2023	2,928,960	2,928,960
Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	(190,764) 	(190,764)
Total comprehensive income for the year	(190,764)	(190,764)
Balance at 30 June 2024	2,738,196	2,738,196
		tal equity
	\$	Ф
Balance at 1 July 2024	·	3 2,738,196
Balance at 1 July 2024 Deficit for the year Other comprehensive income for the year	·	2,738,196 (327,668)
Deficit for the year	2,738,196	

The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Ltd Statement of cash flows For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers (inclusive of GST) Payments to suppliers (inclusive of GST)		2,001,004 (2,000,942)	2,183,137 (2,046,804)
Finance costs		62 (67,994)	136,333 (48,662)
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	25	(67,932)	87,671
Cash flows from investing activities Payments for property, plant and equipment	9	(17,981)	(311,157)
Net cash used in investing activities		(17,981)	(311,157)
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from borrowings Repayment of borrowings		67,766 (169,136)	316,985 (179,186)
Net cash from/(used in) financing activities		(101,370)	137,799
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the financial year		(187,283) 342,771	(85,687) 428,458
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year	5	155,488	342,771

Note 1. General information

The financial statements cover The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Ltd as an individual entity. The financial statements are presented in Australian dollars, which is The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Ltd's functional and presentation currency.

The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Ltd is an unlisted public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Its registered office and principal place of business are:

Registered office

Principal place of business

139 Old Pitt Town Rd, Pitt Town NSW 2756

139 Old Pitt Town Rd, Pitt Town NSW 2756

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue, in accordance with a resolution of directors, on 7 October 2025. The directors have the power to amend and reissue the financial statements.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information

The accounting policies that are material to the company are set out below. The accounting policies adopted are consistent with those of the previous financial year, unless otherwise stated.

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations adopted

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

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

Basis of preparation

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

Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for, where applicable, the revaluation of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income, investment properties, certain classes of property, plant and equipment and derivative financial instruments.

Critical accounting estimates

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

Comparatives

Certain comparative figures have been reclassified to conform to the current year's presentation.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Going concern

The Club has reported a deficit for the financial year of (\$327,668), further to deficits in 2024 (\$190,764) and 2023 (\$25,008).

Notwithstanding these continuing deficits, the Board considers the going concern assumption appropriate with consideration of the following factors:

- Expenditure has and will continue to be rationalised as and when required;
- Consideration for the rationalisation of assets to occur as and or if required;
- Key performance and trading markers are continually reviewed to ensure are in line with best practice and to ensure operational efficiency whilst not compromising service standards;
- Employee Entitlements of \$38,810 are not anticipated to be extinguished by 30 June 2026;
- The loan facility of \$900,000 is on interest free terms until March 2027; and
- The Board is considering all options for future operations, including potential amalgamations should a suitable partner club be identified and approved by the membership.

It is with full consideration of the factors noted above that the financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable.

Sale of goods

Sale of goods revenue is recognised at the point of sale, which is where the customer has taken delivery of the goods, the risks and rewards are transferred to the customer and there is a valid sales contract. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of sales returns and trade discounts.

Poker machines revenue

Poker machine revenue is stated net of payouts.

Membership fees

Membership revenue is recognised in the period the membership relates to.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised as interest accrues using the effective interest method. This is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial asset and allocating the interest income over the relevant period using the effective interest rate, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the net carrying amount of the financial asset.

Other revenue

Other revenue is recognised when it is received or when the right to receive payment is established.

Income tax

As the company is a tax exempt institution in terms of subsection 50-10 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997, as amended, it is exempt from paying income tax.

Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and 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 or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the 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 right at the end of the reporting period to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Cash and cash equivalents

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

Trade and other receivables

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

Other receivables are recognised at amortised cost, less any allowance for expected credit losses.

Inventories

Stock on hand is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

Property, plant and equipment

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

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives. The depreciation rates used for each class of asset are:

Buildings and improvements2.5%Plant and equipment2.5% - 40%Gaming machines20% - 25%Motor vehicles15%

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

Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful life of the assets, whichever is shorter.

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

Capital work-in-progress

Research and feasibility costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred. Development costs are capitalised when it is probable that the project will be a success considering its commercial and technical feasibility; the company is able to use or sell the asset; the company has sufficient resources and intent to complete the development; and its costs can be measured reliably.

Capital works in progress are transferred to property, plant and equipment and depreciated when completed and ready for use.

Right-of-use assets

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

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

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

Impairment of non-financial assets

Non-financial assets are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount.

Recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value-in-use. The value-in-use is the present value of the estimated future cash flows relating to the asset using a pre-tax discount rate specific to the asset or cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Assets that do not have independent cash flows are grouped together to form a cash-generating unit.

Trade and other payables

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

Borrowings

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

Lease liabilities

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

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

Finance costs

Finance costs attributable to qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the asset. All other finance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Employee benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

Note 2. Material accounting policy information (continued)

Other long-term employee benefits

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

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

Fair value measurement

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

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

Goods and Services Tax ('GST') and other similar taxes

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

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

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

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

Note 3. Critical accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

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

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.

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

Impairment of property, plant and equipment

The company assesses impairment of property, plant and equipment 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.

Employee benefits provision

As discussed in note 2, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

Note 4. Revenue

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue		
Bar revenue	1,015,818	1,052,270
Gaming revenue	614,188	725,379
Government GST rebate	18,560	19,108
Members subscriptions	15,391	15,322
Events and promotions revenue	63,203	67,218
Keno commission	20,532	16,155
TAB commission	883	13,642
Commissions received	44,551	27,246
Sponsorships, advertising and donations	7,527	1,909
	1,800,653	1,938,249
Dont and outrained received	E E07	22.405
Rent and outgoings recovered Other revenue	5,507 46,136	22,195 42,315
Other revenue	51,643	64,510
	01,040	04,010
Revenue	1,852,296	2,002,759
Note 5. Current assets - cash and cash equivalents		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Cash at bank and cash on hand	155,488	342,771
Note 6. Current assets - trade and other receivables		
	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade receivables	17,424	9,331
Other receivables	29,904	23,808
Guior recorrange		20,000
	47,328	33,139

Note 7. Current assets - inventories

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Stock on hand	16,551	18,759
Note 8. Current assets - other		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Prepayments	35,793	34,324
Note 9. Non-current assets - property, plant and equipment		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Land - at cost	368,868	368,868
Buildings and improvements - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation Less: Accumulated impairment	5,253,218 (2,504,984) (146,159) 2,602,075	5,253,218 (2,386,662) (146,159) 2,720,397
Plant and equipment - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	872,888 (733,203) 139,685	879,907 (682,063) 197,844
Gaming machines - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	1,084,386 (830,233) 254,153	1,074,386 (710,921) 363,465
Motor vehicles - at cost Less: Accumulated depreciation	43,774 (43,774)	43,774 (43,774)
	3,364,781	3,650,574

Reconciliations

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

	Land \$	Buildings and improvements	Plant and equipment	Gaming machines \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 July 2024 Additions Disposals Depreciation expense	368,868 - - - -	2,720,397 - - (118,322)	197,844 7,981 (3,875) (62,266)	363,465 10,000 - (119,311)	3,650,574 17,981 (3,875) (299,899)
Balance at 30 June 2025	368,868	2,602,075	139,684	254,154	3,364,781

Core and Non-core Property

The core property at the end of the financial year is 139 Old Pitt Town Road, Pitt Town NSW.

There is no non-core property.

Note 10. Non-current assets - right-of-use assets

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Plant and equipment - right-of-use Less: Accumulated depreciation	114,008 (17,955)	<u>-</u>
	96,053	
Note 11. Current liabilities - trade and other payables		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Trade payables Other payables	25,317 79,189	60,718 65,869
	104,506	126,587
Note 12. Current liabilities - other liabilities		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Security bond Subscriptions in advance	- 23,681	2,000 22,506
	23,681	24,506
Note 13. Current liabilities - borrowings		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Insurance premium funding Hire purchase liability Less: unexpired charges	27,106 28,464 (2,134)	32,147 100,546 (1,673)
	53,436	131,020
Note 14. Current liabilities - employee benefits		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Annual leave Long service leave	18,288 20,522	29,136 19,404
	38,810	48,540

Note 15. Non-current liabilities - borrowings

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Secured Loan - Bank (expiry June 2037)* Hire purchase liability	896,437 85,392	898,875 106,740
	981,829	1,005,615
*The Club refinanced its borrowings in 2022 for a 15 year-term expiring in June 2037. The loan years.	is interest only f	or the initial 5
Total secured liabilities The total secured liabilities (current and non-current) are as follows:		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Hire purchase liability	113,856	207,286
Note 16. Non-current liabilities - employee benefits		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Long service leave	6,846	5,103
Note 17. Non-current liabilities - lease liabilities		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Lease liability	71,988	
Note 18. Equity - retained surpluses		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Retained surpluses at the beginning of the financial year Deficit for the year	2,738,196 (327,668)	2,928,960 (190,764)
Retained surpluses at the end of the financial year	2,410,528	2,738,196
Note 19. Depreciation and finance costs		
	2025 \$	2024 \$
Property, plant and equipment Right-of-use assets	299,899 6,419	<u>-</u>
	306,318	

Note 19. Depreciation and finance costs (continued)

	2025	2024
Interest and finance charges	67,994	-
Interest - lease liability (AASB 16)	16,912	-
	<u>84,906</u>	

Note 20. Key management personnel disclosures

Compensation

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

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Aggregate compensation	157,8	381 145,925

Note 21. Related party transactions

Key management personnel

Disclosures relating to key management personnel are set out in note 20.

Transactions with related parties

The company had the loans during the financial year, unsecured and secured loans.

Details are as below:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Directors meetings refreshments	1,401	5,663

Directors did not receive any remuneration. No director has entered into a material contract with the company during the financial year other than the loans outlined above.

Receivable from and payable to related parties

There were no trade receivables from or trade payables to related parties at the current and previous reporting date.

Terms and conditions

All transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rates unless otherwise stated.

Note 22. Remuneration of auditors

During the financial year the following fees were paid or payable for services provided by Bishop Collins Audit Pty Ltd, the auditor of the company:

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Fees to Bishop Collins Audit Pty Ltd Assurance services	15,500	14,500
Preparation of financial statements	2,500	2,500
	18,000	17,000

Note 23. Members' Limited Liability

The company has ordinary members and life members. The total number of members of the company including life members is 2,672 (2024: 3,289). Should the company be wound up, the members of the company are liable to contribute no more than five dollars. The collective liability of members is \$13,360 (2024: \$16,445).

Note 24. Contingent liabilities

The Club is currently re-establishing and negotiating its rights to access and use property owned by National Parks and Wildlife Services and its relationship to any future developments and construction. At the date of this report, the negotiation is ongoing and the directors are unable to reliably quantify any potential liability or impairment of assets in connection with this negotiation.

Note 25. Reconciliation of deficit to net cash from/(used in) operating activities

	2025 \$	2024 \$
Deficit for the year	(327,668)	(190,764)
Adjustments for: Depreciation and amortisation Net loss on disposal of non-current assets	299,899 3,875	276,329 -
Change in operating assets and liabilities: Increase in trade and other receivables Decrease in inventories Increase in right-of-use assets Increase in other operating assets Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables Increase/(decrease) in employee benefits Increase in other operating liabilities	(14,189) 2,208 (96,053) (1,469) (22,081) (7,987) 95,533	(11,236) 2,571 - (4,082) 11,162 3,195 496
Net cash from/(used in) operating activities	(67,932)	87,671

Note 26. Events after the reporting period

In August 2025 the Board of Directors elected to sign a Memorandum of Understanding with Parramatta Leagues Club, in regard to a proposed amalgamation intended to occur prior to 30 June 2026. This Amalgamation is contingent on member and regulatory approval.

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2025 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the company's operations, the results of those operations, or the company's state of affairs in future financial years.

The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Ltd Consolidated entity disclosure statement As at 30 June 2025

The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Ltd does not have any controlled entities and is not required by the Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. Therefore, section 295(3A)(a) of the Corporations Act 2001 does not apply to the entity.

The Pitt Town & District Sports Club Ltd Directors' declaration 30 June 2025

In the directors' opinion:

- the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, the Australian Accounting Standards
 Simplified Disclosure Requirements, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements:
- the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date:
- there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable; and
- the information disclosed in the attached consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

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

On behalf of the directors

Bradley Cairns Director

7 October 2025