

# Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd

ABN: 21 575 469 350

Financial Statements  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd  
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For the year ended 30 June 2025

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The directors present their report on Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd for the financial year ended 30 June 2025.

## Information on directors

The names of each person who has been a director during the year and to date of the report are:

<b>Mike WALCOTT</b>	
Title	Non-Executive Director and Chairperson from 12 December 2022
Experience and expertise	Mike is a keen racing person, was formally involved in the oil and extractive industries as well as farming.
Special responsibilities	Member of the Finance Committee and Member of the Gardening Committee
<b>Vince PHILLIPS</b>	
Title	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise	Vince is a keen racing person, was formally an accountant.
Special responsibilities	Treasurer and Member of the Finance Committee
<b>Peter JOSEPH</b>	
Title	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise	Peter has family ties within the racing industry over many years and is an active farmer.
<b>Kerry MCKEE</b>	
Title	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise	Kerry is a keen race goer, active member of many community groups within the Bega Valley and has a background in the medical industry.
<b>Leanne MOREING</b>	
Title	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise	Farming background and passionate racehorse owner
<b>Graeme PAYTEN</b>	
Title	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise	Graham was formerly on the Bombala Jockey Club Committee for 12 years before joining SCTC. He was a hotelier for many years within the region.
Special responsibilities	Member of the Alcohol Committee
<b>Jan SVENOV</b>	
Title	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise	Keen racing enthusiast, electrical contractor & Facilities Manager Pittwater RSL.
<b>Kenneth SILICH</b>	
Title	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise	Keen racing enthusiast, horticulturist, workplace health and safety.
<b>Doug SMITH</b>	
Title	Non-Executive Director
Experience and expertise	Keen racing enthusiast, senior management, Marketing.

### Information on directors (continued)

<b>Robyn BAIN</b>	
Title	Non-Executive Director - Appointed 25 November 2024
Experience and expertise	Keen racing enthusiast.
<b>Rodney APPS</b>	
Title	Non-Executive Director - Resigned 25 November 2024

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

### Principal activities and objectives

The principal activity of Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd during the financial year was to promote and carry on the sport of horse racing. No significant changes in the nature of the Company's activity occurred during the financial year.

### Strategy for achieving the objectives

The Board and management of the Club operate the Sapphire Coast Turf Club with a focus on operating a safe and enjoyable horse racing facility. In addition to operating and maintaining the race course surrounds, funds are allocated to the capital improvement of the site.

### Performance measures

The Board and management monitor racing figures against budget and past performance to measure performance. Financial results, attendances, bar takings and Scheme of Distribution figures are the prime measures of performance.

### Members' guarantee

Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd is a company limited by guarantee. In the event of, and for the purpose of winding up of the company, the amount capable of being called up from each member and any person or association who ceased to be a member in the year prior to the winding up, is limited to unpaid membership fees subject to the provisions of the company's constitution. At 30 June 2025 the number of members was 238 (2024: 253).

## Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 11 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Mike WALCOTT	11	11
Graeme PAYTEN	11	9
Vince PHILLIPS	11	10
Peter JOSEPH	11	5
Jan SVENOY	11	9
Kenneth SILICH	11	9
Kerry MCKEE	11	7
Leanne MOREING	11	8
Doug SMITH	11	8
Rodney APPS	4	3
Robyn BAIN	7	5

Signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of directors.



Mike WALCOTT

Director



Vince PHILLIPS

Director

Dated: 27 October 2025



## Auditor's Independence Declaration to the Directors of Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my 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
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

### KOTHES ACCOUNTING GROUP

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Simon Byrne', with a long horizontal stroke extending to the left.

SIMON BYRNE  
Partner  
Registered Company Auditor (#153624)  
27 October 2025

Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd  
**Statement of income and retained earnings**  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
Revenue	5	3,487,271	2,650,012
Finance income		50,675	67,313
Other income - surplus on disposal of fixed assets		-	7,273
<b>Cost of sales</b>			
Race day		(52,075)	(40,126)
Non-trading		(235)	(287)
<b>Total Cost of sales</b>		(52,310)	(40,413)
<b>Race Meeting expenditure</b>			
Returns to owners		(2,466,899)	(1,847,556)
General		(133,690)	(95,177)
Marketing		(88,223)	(60,048)
Other		(24,869)	(21,690)
<b>Total race meeting expenditure</b>		(2,713,681)	(2,024,471)
<b>General Costs</b>			
Depreciation expenses		(178,557)	(209,045)
Racecourse/Facilities		(214,664)	(284,708)
Administration		(292,750)	(310,045)
Marketing		(50,442)	(46,202)
<b>Total general costs</b>		(736,413)	(850,000)
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) before income tax</b>		35,542	(190,286)
Income tax expense	3.b	-	-
<b>Surplus / (Deficit) for the year</b>		35,542	(190,286)
<b>Retained earnings</b>			
Result for the year		35,542	(190,286)
Opening balance		8,106,219	8,296,505
<b>Retained earnings at the end of the year</b>		8,141,761	8,106,219

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd  
**Statement of financial position**  
As at 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	8	1,417,537	1,264,701
Trade and other receivables	9	331,252	234,484
Inventories - bar stocks at cost		13,985	13,198
<b>Total current assets</b>		1,762,774	1,512,383
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	10	6,658,253	6,746,768
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		6,658,253	6,746,768
<b>Total assets</b>		8,421,027	8,259,151
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	11	178,286	26,368
Employee benefits	12	94,316	93,158
Income in advance		6,664	33,406
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		279,266	152,932
<b>Total liabilities</b>		279,266	152,932
<b>Net assets</b>		8,141,761	8,106,219
<b>Equity</b>			
Retained earnings		8,141,761	8,106,219

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.



Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd  
**Statement of cash flows**  
For the year ended 30 June 2025

	Note	2025 \$	2024 \$
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>			
Receipts from customers		3,629,230	2,812,329
Payments to suppliers and employees		(3,437,027)	(2,932,971)
Interest received		50,675	67,313
<b>Net cash flows from/(used in) operating activities</b>	16	242,878	(53,329)
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>			
Proceeds from sale of plant and equipment		-	7,273
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(90,042)	(93,595)
<b>Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities</b>		(90,042)	(86,322)
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		152,836	(139,651)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,264,701	1,404,352
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year</b>	8.b	1,417,537	1,264,701

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

## 1. Introduction

The financial report covers Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd as an individual entity. Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd is a not-for-profit Company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The company was incorporated on 28 September 2020 (# 642 528 283). The Company was formerly an Incorporated Association (#Y2106502) which was incorporated on 17 January 1955. It is registered with the Australian Business Register (Australian Business Number 21 575 469 350) and is registered for Goods & Services Tax purposes. The registered office and principal place of business of the company is 1659 Sapphire Coast Drive, Kalaru, NSW, 2550.

The functional and presentation currency of Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

## 2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Act 2001*.

The financial statements have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities.

Material accounting policy information adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and are consistent with prior reporting periods unless otherwise stated.

## 3. Material accounting policy information

### a. Revenue

#### i. Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of control of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Generally, the timing of the payment for sale of goods and rendering of services corresponds closely to the timing of satisfaction of the performance obligations, however where there is a difference, it will result in the recognition of a receivable, contract asset or contract liability.

None of the revenue streams of the Company have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

### 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

#### a. Revenue (continued)

##### ii. Specific revenue streams

The revenue recognition policies for the principal revenue streams of the Company are:

##### **Racing New South Wales (NSW) income**

The main revenue stream of the Company is the Scheme of Distribution and other payments received from Racing NSW. These are recognised in the period that they relate to as per the statements received from Racing NSW.

##### **Membership and sponsorship income**

Membership income is received in advance for the period of membership paid for. Sponsorship income can be received in advance for varying periods. A liability is booked for membership and sponsorship income received in advance with the income spread over the period paid for.

##### **Race day revenue**

Race day revenue is recognised upon receipt.

##### **Grant revenue**

Grants are recognised at fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all grant conditions will be met. Grants relating to expense items are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match the grant to the costs they are compensating. Amounts arising from grants in the scope of AASB 1058 are recognised at the assets fair value when the asset is received. The company considers whether there are any related liability or equity items associated with the asset which are recognised in accordance with the relevant accounting standard. Once the assets and liabilities have been recognised then income is recognised for any remaining asset value at the time that the asset is received.

##### **Other income**

Other income is recognised on an accruals basis when the Company is entitled to it.

#### b. Income tax

The Company is a Not-for-Profit Entity with a main objective the promotion and providing facilities for the sport of horse racing at the Sapphire Coast Turf Club. The Board has reviewed its income tax status and have assessed the Company to be exempt from income tax under section 50-45 of the Income Tax Assessment Act, 1997 (Cth). Consequently, no provision for taxation has been made in the financial statements.

### 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

#### c. Property, plant and equipment

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

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for significantly less than fair value have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

##### i. Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured using the cost model.

##### ii. Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

##### iii. Depreciation

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Company, commencing when the asset is ready for use.

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

Fixed asset class	Depreciation rate
Buildings	2.5% - 10%
Plant and equipment	7.5% - 33%

At the end of each annual reporting period, the depreciation method, useful life and residual value of each asset is reviewed. Any revisions are accounted for prospectively as a change in estimate.

#### d. Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Company becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs (except for instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss where transaction costs are expensed as incurred).

### 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

#### d. Financial instruments (continued)

##### i. Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

##### 1) Classification

###### *Classification*

On initial recognition, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories, those measured at:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss - FVTPL
- fair value through other comprehensive income - equity instrument (FVOCI - equity)
- fair value through other comprehensive income - debt investments (FVOCI - debt)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

##### 2) Amortised cost

###### *Amortised cost*

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position. Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment. Interest income is recognised in profit or loss.

##### 3) Impairment of financial assets

###### *Impairment of financial assets*

Impairment of financial assets is recognised on an expected credit loss (ECL) basis for financial assets measured at amortised cost. When determining whether the credit risk of a financial assets has increased significant since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Company considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis based on the Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information. The Company uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk. The Company uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held). Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Company in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

### 3. Material accounting policy information (continued)

#### d. Financial instruments (continued)

##### i. Financial assets (continued)

##### 3) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

Where the simplified approach to expected credit loss (ECL) is not applied, the Company uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

The Company uses the presumption that a financial asset is in default when:

- the other party is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Company in full, without recourse to the Company to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- the financial assets is more than 90 days past due.

##### 4) Trade receivables and contracts assets

##### *Trade receivables and contract assets*

Impairment of trade receivables and contract assets have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Company has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable and contract asset and multiplied this by the amount of the expected loss arising from default. The amount of the impairment is recorded in a separate allowance account with the loss being recognised in finance expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance. Where the Company renegotiates the terms of trade receivables due from certain customers, the new expected cash flows are discounted at the original effective interest rate and any resulting difference to the carrying value is recognised in profit or loss.

##### ii. Financial liabilities

The Company measures all financial liabilities initially at fair value less transaction costs, subsequently financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The financial liabilities of the Company comprise of trade payables.

#### e. Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Company's liability for employee benefits, those benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled, plus related on-costs.

#### f. Economic dependence

Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd is dependent on support from Racing NSW for the majority of its revenue used to operate the business. At the date of this report the directors have no reason to believe the Racing NSW will not continue to support Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd.

#### 4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The directors make estimates and judgements during the preparation of these financial statements regarding assumptions about current and future events affecting transactions and balances.

These estimates and judgements are based on the best information available at the time of preparing the financial statements, however as additional information is known then the actual results may differ from the estimates.

The significant estimates and judgements made have been described below.

##### a. Key estimates - receivables

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

#### 5. Revenue and other income

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Revenue from contracts with customers</b>		
TAB Distribution	2,647,726	1,895,412
Bar sales	129,910	101,969
Function bar sales	4,535	1,175
Function other income	368	213
General racing revenue	329,017	301,853
Racebook sales	5,553	6,332
Sponsorships	251,889	247,200
Admissions	28,650	16,195
Nominations and acceptances	34,954	24,378
Other income - Bookmakers incentive	5,245	9,627
Other income - Race meeting	18,280	18,293
Grants & subsidies	318	9,423
Stable rents	400	-
Non-race day functions	1,100	2,100
Donations/Fund Raising	11,581	-
Other income	4,785	2,523
Members Subscriptions	12,960	13,319
<b>Total revenue</b>	<b>3,487,271</b>	<b>2,650,012</b>

## 6. Auditor's remuneration

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Remuneration of the auditor of the Company, Kothes Accounting Group, for: auditing the financial statements	5,250	5,250

## 7. Result for the year

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Employee benefits expense	398,236	430,235
Depreciation expenses	178,557	209,045

## 8. Cash and cash equivalents

### a. Cash and cash equivalent details

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	175,939	79,406
Short-term deposits	1,241,598	1,185,295
	1,417,537	1,264,701

### b. Reconciliation of cash

Cash at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents	1,417,537	1,264,701
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## 9. Trade and other receivables

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade and other receivables	320,863	218,456
RNSW	10,389	16,028
<b>Total current trade and other receivables</b>	<b>331,252</b>	<b>234,484</b>



## 10. Property, plant and equipment

### a. Property, plant and equipment details

Summary	2025	2024
	\$	\$
<b>Property, plant and equipment</b>		
<b>Freehold land</b>		
At cost	244,806	244,806
<b>Buildings and racecourse and surrounds</b>		
Racecourse and surrounds at cost	4,395,320	4,390,560
Buildings at cost	4,703,226	4,703,226
Accumulated depreciation	(2,904,574)	(2,802,445)
<b>Total buildings and racecourse and surrounds</b>	<b>6,193,972</b>	<b>6,291,341</b>
<b>Plant and equipment</b>		
At cost	1,028,015	984,779
Accumulated depreciation	(808,540)	(774,158)
<b>Total plant and equipment</b>	<b>219,475</b>	<b>210,621</b>
<b>Total property, plant and equipment</b>	<b>6,658,253</b>	<b>6,746,768</b>

	Buildings and			
	Land	Racecourse	Plant and	Total
2025	\$	Surrounds	equipment	\$
Opening balance	244,806	6,291,341	210,621	6,746,768
Additions	-	4,760	85,282	90,042
Depreciation	-	(102,129)	(76,428)	(178,557)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>244,806</b>	<b>6,193,972</b>	<b>219,475</b>	<b>6,658,253</b>
As at 30 June 2025	244,806	6,193,972	219,475	6,658,253

### b. Buildings and improvements

Buildings and improvements were valued for insurance purposes on 29 March 2022 by an independent valuer. This value far exceeded the book value that is carried in the financial statements.

#### 11. Trade and other payables

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Trade payables	298	(63,108)
GST payable	101,867	34,505
Sundry payables and accrued expenses	63,877	30,140
Payroll and super liabilities	12,244	24,831
	178,286	26,368

#### 12. Employee benefits

Current	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Provision for long service leave	29,985	36,317
Provision for annual leave	24,169	20,982
Provision for personal leave	40,162	35,859
	94,316	93,158

#### 13. Key management personnel disclosures

The directors did not receive any remuneration from the company during the year other than reimbursement of out of pocket expenses that have been fully substantiated.

#### Other key management personnel transactions

The Company is run by the Board of Directors. All major business decisions are made by the Board. The day to day business of the Company is run by the employees of the Company. As all major business decisions are made by the Board, no key management personnel disclosures are deemed appropriate.

#### 14. Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Company did not have any contingencies at 2025 (2024: None).

## 15. Related parties

### a. The Company's main related parties are as follows:

Key management personnel refer to Note 13.

Other related parties include close family members of key management personnel and entities that are controlled or significantly influenced by those key management personnel or their close family members.

### b. Transactions with related parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated. There were no transactions with related parties during the year.

## 16. Cash flow information

Reconciliation of net income to net cash provided by operating activities:

	2025	2024
	\$	\$
Result for the year	35,542	(190,286)
<b>Add / (less) non-cash items:</b>		
(Profit) / loss on sale of assets	-	(7,273)
Depreciation and amortisation	178,557	209,045
<b>Changes in assets and liabilities:</b>		
(increase) / decrease in receivables	(96,768)	(22,240)
(increase) / decrease in inventories	(787)	(6,066)
increase / (decrease) in payables	151,918	(53,120)
increase / (decrease) in employee benefits	1,158	8,904
increase / (decrease) in other liabilities	(26,742)	7,707
<b>Cash flows from operations</b>	<b>242,878</b>	<b>(53,329)</b>

## 17. Events occurring after the reporting date

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

In the directors opinion:

The financial statements and notes for the year ended 30 June 2025 are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:

- comply with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures; and
- give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2025 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Company.

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.



Mike WALCOTT

Director



Vince PHILLIPS

Director

Dated: 27 October 2025



## Independent Audit Report to the members of Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd

### Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2025, the statement of income and retained earnings and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Company 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 financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the 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 (including Independence Standards)* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

#### Responsibilities of 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 - Simplified Disclosures and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the 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.

#### Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information obtained at the date of this auditor's report is included in the annual report, (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 on the other information obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, 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.

## **Independent Audit Report to the members of Sapphire Coast Turf Club Ltd (Continued)**

### **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 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 the 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: [https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf](https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors_responsibilities/ar4.pdf). This description forms part of our auditor's report.

### **KOTHES ACCOUNTING GROUP**

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'SIMON BYRNE', with a stylized flourish at the end.

SIMON BYRNE  
Partner  
Registered Company Auditor (#153624)  
27 October 2025