Manly Vale – Calabria
Bowling Sports &
Social Club Limited
Campbell Parade Manly Vale NSW 2093
Telephone 02 9948 6677
www.calabriabowling.com.au
ABN 38 000 151 799



2025/2026
Annual Report
for year ended 31st May 2026

Saturday 31st October 2026

MANLY VALE – CALABRIA
BOWLING, SPORTS & SOCIAL CLUB LIMITED

2025/2026 ANNUAL REPORT

MANLY VALE – CALABRIA
BOWLING, SPORTS & SOCIAL CLUB LIMITED

2025/2026 ANNUAL REPORT

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN: that the Annual General Meeting of the Manly Vale – Calabria Bowling, Sports and Social Club will be held in the Clubhouse on Saturday 31st October 2026 commencing at 10:00am.

AGENDA

1. Address by the Club's Chair
   a. Management & Financial Overview
   b. Key Achievements 2025/26
   c. Board Update
   d. Membership & Community
   e. Acknowledgement of Volunteers & Supporters
2. Motion to receive and confirm the minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on 25 October 2025.
3. Motion to receive and adopt the Financial Report, Directors' Report, and Audit Report.
4. Motion to re-appoint the Club Auditors.
5. The election of Board Members / Directors.
6. To discuss any matter of General Business which may be admitted for discussion at the discretion of the Chairman.
7. Meeting Closed

Dated 15th Day of September 2026.

By order of the Board

Jermaine J. Alfaro
Secretary

Chairman's Report

Dear Members,

I am pleased to present my report for the 2025–26 financial year. This was a year of significant investment in our facilities, and the Club finished it in a sound financial position, with a surplus of $13,991 and net assets of $1,539,545. Our core trading has remained steady, and the lower surplus compared with last year reflects our decision to invest in the Club's future rather than any weakening in day-to-day business.

The highlight of the year was the upgrade of our futsal courts, the largest single project the Club has undertaken. The Board believes in reinvesting the facilities our members, local sporting organisations and the wider community use and enjoy, and the courts are now a stronger asset for the Club. My thanks go to the Northern Beaches Futsal Association, the futsal academies and the local football clubs who continue to make such good use of them.

This marks my 26th year as Chairman, and it has been a year of change. We farewelled Orazio Seminara, who resigned as Treasurer, and I thank him for his dedicated service to the Club. I warmly welcome Elie Issa, who has stepped into the role and has taken hold of our finances with great commitment. I also thank our Secretary, Jermaine Alfaro, who has guided the Club through an increasingly demanding regulatory environment, and my fellow Directors for their support and good judgement throughout the year.

We also said goodbye to Brittany Eyre after seven years of loyal service, from behind the bar to Operations Manager. Brittany made a lasting contribution to the Club, and we wish her every success in her next chapter. To our bar, floor and kitchen staff, thank you for your hard work and positive attitude, and to Enrico and Claudio at The Kitchen at Calabria Club, thank you for lifting our dining and creating such a welcoming, family-friendly atmosphere.

Our sub-clubs continue to give the Club its life, and I thank the members of our Bowling, Golf and Darts clubs for their ongoing support. I also acknowledge Bendigo Bank Freshwater for their continued community-focused banking support.

Finally, thank you to you, our members. Your loyalty and engagement are what make this a true community club, and I look forward to seeing you around the Club soon.

Warm Regards,
Pasquale Barbalace
Chairman

Secretary's Report

Dear Members,

Reflecting on the 2025/2026 financial year, I am incredibly proud to serve this vibrant community alongside such a dedicated Board of Directors. It is a privilege to present our annual update, marking a year defined by operational resilience, major leadership transitions, and proactive capital growth.
Our primary challenge this year has centred on an increasingly complex state regulatory landscape. Meeting the evolving compliance frameworks mandated by Liquor & Gaming NSW has placed unprecedented pressure on community hubs like ours including Registered clubs - NSW laws and compliance. Navigating tighter gaming room design constraints, strict mandatory machine shutdowns, and rigorous anti-money laundering/harm-minimisation standards has required a significant surge in administration. I am incredibly proud to report that our management and staff have successfully absorbed these adjustments, keeping our venue legally robust and compliant.

From an operational perspective, our core trading remains remarkably steady across the bar, gaming, futsal, and dining spaces, bringing in total revenue of $1,393,248. While our final surplus for the year stepped down to $13,991, this does not mean our daily business has weakened. Instead, it reflects a deliberate decision by the Board to fund our single largest project to date: the extensive futsal court upgrade. We committed $537,732 to these capital works, paying for them directly out of healthy everyday cash flow to ensure our sporting facilities remain top-tier.

As a Board, we are keeping a very close eye on the broader economic pressures impacting our industry. Operating costs are currently rising faster than our revenue. Moving forward, the executive team will maintain careful financial oversight, watching daily spending closely to protect our cash reserves while safely maintaining the high-quality facilities our members value. In managing these fiscal responsibilities, we are incredibly pleased to note our continued strong relationship with Bendigo Bank Freshwater, whose enduring community-focused banking support remains invaluable to our club's local operations.

Our community bonds remain our greatest strength. We continue to pour vital support back into our neighbourhood through local projects and school initiatives. We take immense pride in our enduring partnerships with the Northern Beaches Futsal Association, and other local futsal academies and our local schools, and the dedicated members of our Bowling, Golf, and Darts sub-clubs who fill our venue with life. In our dining room, Enrico and Claudio at The Kitchen at Calabria Club continue to do a wonderful job, elevating our food offerings and fostering a fantastic family-friendly atmosphere.

This year also brought a major milestone for our staff. After 7 years of outstanding loyalty and service, Ms Brittany Eyre has wrapped up her time with us to pursue a new career opportunity outside our venue. From her time behind the bar to her role as Operations Manager, Brittany has been a vital part of our club's daily life. We owe her a massive debt of gratitude for her hard work and leadership, and we wish her nothing but success in her next chapter.

Finally, my deepest appreciation goes to our Chairman Pasquale Barbalace and Deputy Chairman Ugo Mannarino for their steady, clear-sighted guidance. This year brought a significant change within our executive leadership following the resignation of Orazio Seminara. We want to extend our profound appreciation to Orazio for his immense service to the club. His profound dedication to our club has left an indelible mark on our club's stability.

Concurrently, we extend a very warm and formal welcome to our new Treasurer, Elie Issa, who has stepped up to take the financial helm. Elie's immediate grasp of our operations arrives at a highly demanding period for the hospitality industry, and we are incredibly grateful for his commitment to keeping our club resilient. Thank you to the entire Board for their passion, and above all, to our fantastic bar and floor staff whose everyday dedication keeps our venue thriving.

Jermaine J. Alfaro
Secretary

Treasurer's Report

Dear Members,

It is my privilege to present my first Treasurer's Report to you, having taken on the role this year. I'd like to begin by thanking Orazio Seminara for his stewardship of the Club's finances over recent years.

For the 2025/26 financial year, the Club recorded a surplus of $13,991 (2025: $152,433). On the surface this looks like a significant decline, but as I'll outline below, it reflects the timing of a major capital investment rather than any weakening in the Club's underlying trading performance.

Financial performance.
Revenue and other income for the year totalled $1,393,248 (2025: $1,402,005), broadly in line with the prior year. Trading operations remained steady across the bar, gaming, futsal and dining areas, and the Club's earnings before interest, tax and depreciation (EBITDA) came in at $328,664 (2025: $427,025).
The fall in surplus is almost entirely attributable to higher depreciation, which rose by $54,176 on the back of significant capital additions during the year (see Capital investment below). Net assets still grew modestly, from $1,525,554 to $1,539,545, confirming the Club's underlying financial position remains sound.

Capital investment and cash position
Continuing to invest in the Club's facilities remains a key Board priority, reflecting our commitment to supporting the local community through quality sport, recreation and social facilities. This year we committed $537,732 to capital works, the single largest item being the futsal court upgrade — a significant step up on the roof works completed the prior year.
This investment is the primary driver of this year's higher depreciation charge, which will likely remain elevated for several years as the courts work through their depreciable life. In simple terms, the courts have already been paid for, and this charge simply reflects that cost being spread over the life of the asset.
Operating cash flow remained healthy for the year. The reduction in our cash balance reflects this planned investment in the Club's facilities, and the balance sheet remains strong.

Looking ahead
Operating costs grew faster than revenue this year. The Board is mindful of this trend and will continue to weigh spending decisions against revenue growth and the Club's cash position as part of its ongoing financial oversight, while continuing to invest in the facilities our members value. With the futsal court upgrade now largely complete, the Board will continue to assess future capital spending in line with the Club's priorities and financial position.

Acknowledgements
Thank you to our members and patrons, for your ongoing loyalty, camaraderie, and ongoing support of our community club. Further thanks to the NBFA and loyal football academies, to our Bowling, Golf and Darts club members. Finally, thank you to our Chairman, Secretary, fellow Directors, and staff for their dedicated support.

Warm Regards,
Mr Elie Issa, Club Treasurer

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

ABN: 39 191 428 218

Financial Report

For the year ended 31 May 2026.

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Contents

For the year ended 31 May 2026

Directors' Report

Auditor's Independence Declaration

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Statement of Financial Position

Statement of Changes in Equity

Statement of Cash Flows

Notes to the Financial Statements

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

Directors' Declaration

Independent Auditor's Report

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 May 2026

The directors present their report for the year ended 31 May 2026.

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

Name	Position
Pasquale Barbalace	Chairman
Ugo Mannarino	Vice Chairman
Jermaine Alfaro	Secretary
Anthony Barbalace	Director
Elie Issa	Treasurer
Marc Bennell	Director
Mark Beaumont	Director
John Mangraviti	Director
Vincent Agostino	Director
Orazio Seminara	Resigned January 2026

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

Review of operations

The club made a surplus for the year ending 31 May 2026 amounting to $13,991 (2025: $152,433).

Significant changes in state of affairs

There were no signficiant changes in the state of affairs of the company during the year

Principal activities

The principal activity of the club during the financial year was that of a sports and social club. The company provides recreational facilities, dining and entertainment for its members and their guests.

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

Short and long term objectives

The company's short term objectives are to:

a. Maintain membership levels and member satisfaction

b. Provide highest possible facilities year round with playability and characteristics that can be enjoyed by the community and members.

c. Provide a high-quality well-appointed clubhouse for the enjoyment of Members, visitors and guests.

Strategies

To achieve its stated objectives, the company has adopted the following strategies:

a. employ suitable management, consultants and professionals committed to achieving its objectives.

b. Develop a range of events that appeals to different demographics of the club membership, both sporting and social.

Key performance measures

The company measures its own performance through the use of both quantitative and qualitative benchmarks. The benchmarks are used by the directors to assess the financial sustainability of the company and whether the company's short-term and long-term objectives are being achieved.

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 May 2026

Events subsequent after the reporting date

The directors are not aware of any matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the reporting period that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the entity in future financial years.

Likely developments and expected results of operations

There are no developments and operational development likely to occur in the short term.

Environmental regulation

The Company's operations are subject to various environmental regulations under either Commonwealth or State Legislation. The Board believes that the Company has adequate systems in place for the management of its environmental requirements and is not aware of any breach of these environmental requirements as they apply to the Company.

Indemnification of officers

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 officer or auditor of the Company.

Proceedings on behalf of Company

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

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

Meetings of directors

During the financial year, 12 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings	
	Number attended	Number eligible to attend
Pasquale Barbalace	12	12
Ugo Mannarino	9	12
Orazio Seminara	7	8
Jermaine Alfaro	8	12
Anthony Barbalace	12	12
Elie Issa	12	12
Marc Bennell	11	12
Mark Beaumont	9	12
John Mangraviti	10	12
Vincent Agostino	11	12

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Directors' Report

for the year ended 31 May 2026

Members guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the *Corporations Act 2001* and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of $5 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the Company.

Auditor's independence declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, for the year ended 31 May 2026 has been received.

This directors' report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors:

Elie Issa

.....

Director:

Dated: 19.10.2026

KELLY+PARTNERS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

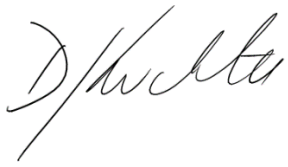
Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Ltd

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 May 2026, 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.

Kelly Partners (South West Sydney) Partnership



Daniel Kuchta
Registered Auditor Number 335565

Campbelltown
Dated: 19th day of October 2026

Kelly Partners (South West Sydney) Partnership ABN 74 977 815 661
Suites 1-8 Kellicar Lane, Macarthur Square, 200 Gilchrist Drive, Campbelltown NSW 2560
PO Box 417, Campbelltown NSW 2560
T +61 2 4625 7711 E southwestsydney@kellypartners.com.au W kellypartners.com.au
Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Statement of Profit and Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

for the year ended 31 May 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		$	$
Revenue	2	1,217,621	1,255,925
Other income	2	175,627	146,080
Cost of goods sold		(336,276)	(332,833)
Employee benefits expense		(287,433)	(295,942)
Rental expense		(23,055)	(22,283)
Repairs and maintenance		(72,471)	(63,174)
Other expenses	3	(345,349)	(260,748)
EBITDA (earnings before interest, taxes and depreciation)		328,664	427,025
Depreciation and right of use amortisation		(310,386)	(256,210)
Finance costs	3	(4,287)	(18,382)
Surplus (deficit) before income tax		13,991	152,433
Income tax expense	1a	-	-
Surplus (deficit) for the year		**13,991**	**152,433**
Other comprehensive income		-	-
Total comprehensive income (deficit) for the year		**13,991**	**152,433**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Statement of Financial Position

As at 31 May 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		$	$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	782,210	1,035,755
Trade and other receivables	5	31,975	16,550
Inventories	6	40,606	35,673
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**854,791**	**1,087,978**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	7	728,072	500,727
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**728,072**	**500,727**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,582,863**	**1,588,705**
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	8	34,586	52,466
Other liabilities	9	7,920	7,920
Borrowings	10	812	2,765
Employee benefits	11	-	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**43,318**	**63,151**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**43,318**	**63,151**
NET ASSETS		**1,539,545**	**1,525,554**
EQUITY			
Retained earnings		1,539,545	1,525,554
TOTAL EQUITY		**1,539,545**	**1,525,554**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Statement of Changes in Equity
for the year ended 31 May 2026

	Note	Retained Earnings	Total
		$	$
Balance at 1 June 2024		**1,373,121**	**1,373,121**
Surplus (deficit) for the year		152,433	152,433
Total comprehensive income for the year		**152,433**	**152,433**
Balance at 31 May 2025		**1,525,554**	**1,525,554**
Surplus (deficit) for the year		13,991	13,991
Total comprehensive income for the year		**13,991**	**13,991**
Balance at 31 May 2026		**1,539,545**	**1,539,545**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Statement of Cash Flows
for the year ended 31 May 2026

	Note	2026	2025
		$	$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers		1,479,973	1,522,752
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,223,520)	(1,169,354)
Interest received		32,020	30,784
Finance charges paid		(4,287)	(17,088)
Net cash provided by operating activities		**284,186**	**367,094**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(537,732)	(139,247)
Net cash used in investing activities		**(537,732)**	**(139,247)**
Net increase (decrease) in cash held		(253,546)	227,847
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		1,035,755	807,908
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	4	**782,210**	**1,035,755**

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 May 2026

1 Material Accounting Policy Information

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited is a not-for-profit company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. The functional and presentation currency of the company is Australian dollars.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 15 September 2026 by the directors of the Company.

Basis of Preparation

The general purpose financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the *Australian Accounting Standards- Simplified Disclosures* . The company is a for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

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

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurements 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.

Material Accounting Policies

a Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity is exempt from income tax under Div 50 of the *Income Tax Assessment Act 1997* .

b Inventory

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of inventory is determined using the first in first out basis and is net of any rebates and discounts received. Net realisable value is estimated using the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date and inventory is written down through an obsolescence provision if necessary.

1 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

c 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.

Buildings, Plant and equipment

Buildings, Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis and 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 are recognised either in profit or loss or as a revaluation decrease if the impairment losses relate to a revalued asset. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present.

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 time can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit and loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the Club commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Rate
Buildings	2.50%
Plant & equipment	10% - 33.3%
Motor vehicles	10%

The assets' 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 recognised immediately in profit or loss when the item is derecognised. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

1 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

d Leases

Finance leases, which transfer to the company substantially all of the risks and benefits incidental to ownership of the leased item, are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged directly against income.

Capitalised leased assets are amortised over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Leases where the lessor retains substantially all of the risks and benefits of ownership of the asset are classified as operating leases. Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term.

Lessor

When the entity is a lessor, the lease is classified as either an operating or finance lease at inception date based on whether substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset have been transferred to the lessee. If the risks and rewards have been transferred then the lease is classified as a finance lease, otherwise it is an operating lease.

If the lease contains lease and non-lease components then the non-lease components are accounted for in accordance with *AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers* .

The lease income from operating leases is recognised on a straight line basis over the lease term. Finance income under a finance lease is recorded on a basis to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the entity's net investment in the lease.

e 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 Club commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

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

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

1 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

e Financial Instruments (continued)

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities

Financial ilabilities are subsequently measured at:

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

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

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

Financial assets

Financial assets are subsequently measured at:

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

Classification and subsequent measurement (continued)

Financial assets (continue)

Measurement is on the basis of two primary criteria:

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

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

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

Derecognition

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

Derecognition of financial liabilities

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

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

1 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

e Financial Instruments (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

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

Impairment

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

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

Loss allowance is not recognised for:

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

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

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

- the general approach;
- the simplified approach;
- low credit risk operational simplification approach

General approach

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

- if the credit risk of the financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, the entity measures the loss allowance of the financial instruments at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses; and

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

1 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

e Financial Instruments (continued)

Simplified Approach

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

This approach is applicable to:

- trade receivables or contract assets that result from transaction that are within the scope of AASB 15: *Revenue from Contracts with Customers* , and which do not contain a significant financing component; and
- lease receivables.

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

Low credit risk operational simplification approach

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

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

Low credit risk operational simplification approach (continue)

A financial asset is considered to have low risk if:

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

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

Recognition of expected credit losses in financial statements

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

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

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

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

1 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

f Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Club assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external sources of information and internal sources of information including dividends received from subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures deemed to be out of pre-acquisition profits. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use, to the asset's carrying amount. Any excess of the asset's carrying amount over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another Standard (eg in accordance with the revaluation model in *AASB 116: Property, Plant and Equipment*). 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 Club 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.

g Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

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

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

Other long-term employee benefits

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements 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. Other long-term employee benefits 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 corporate bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Any remeasurements for changes in assumptions of obligations for other long-term employee benefits are recognised in profit or loss in the periods in which the changes occur.

The Club's obligation for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current provision in its 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 provisions.

1 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

h Provisions

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

i 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 short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

j 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.

Revenue is recognised when the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Club and specific criteria relating to the type of revenue as noted below has been specified.

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised on transfer of goods/services to the customer as this is deemed to be the point in time when risks and rewards are transferred, however ownership or effective control over the goods is transferred to the customer once the goods have been paid.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate.

Rendering of Services

Revenue in relation to rendering of services is recognised depending on whether the outcome of the services can be estimated reliably. If the outcome can be estimated reliably then the stage of completion of the services is used to determine the appropriate level of revenue to be recognised in the period. If the outcome cannot be reliably estimated then revenue is recognised to the extent of expenses recognised that are recoverable.

Rental income

Investment property revenue is recognised on a straight-line basis over a period of the lease term so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment.

Subscriptions

Revenue from the provision of membership subscriptions is recognised on a straight-line basis over the financial year as to when services are delivered.

Other income

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

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

1 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

k Trade and Other Receivables

Trade and other receivables include amounts due from customers for goods sold and services performed in the ordinary course of business. 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.

Trade and other receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note1 for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

l Trade and Other Payables

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

m Goods and Services Tax

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

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

Cash Flows are presented on a gross basis. The GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which are recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO are presented as operating cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

n Comparative Figures

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

1 Material Accounting Policy Information (continued)

o Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgements

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

Key estimates

(i) **Impairment**

The Company assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating the conditions and events specific to the Club that may be indicative of impairment triggers. Recoverable amounts of relevant assets are reassessed using value-in-use calculations which incorporate various key assumptions.

(ii) **Useful lives of property, plant and equipment**

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

Key judgements

(i) **Performance obligations under AASB 15**

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

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 May 2026

		2026	2025
		$	$
2	**Revenue and other income**		
	Revenue from contracts with customers		
	Point in time		
	- Sale of goods	910,857	903,037
	- Futsal	170,434	210,859
	- Gaming income	129,970	134,600
	- Commissions	2,878	3,656
		1,214,139	1,252,152
	Recognised over time		
	- Membership subscriptions	3,482	3,773
	Total revenue from contract with customers	1,217,621	1,255,925
	Other revenue		
	- Hire and rental income	90,098	100,185
	- Sponsorship	6,727	5,909
	- Interest income	32,020	30,784
	- Donations	10,000	-
	- Other revenue	36,782	9,202
		175,627	146,080
	Total revenue and other income	**1,393,248**	**1,402,005**
3	**Specific expenses**		
	Finance costs		
	- Finance costs	4,287	18,382
		4,287	18,382
	Cost of sales	336,276	332,833

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 May 2026

		2026	2025
		$	$
4	**Cash and cash equivalents**		
	Cash on hand	22,163	33,219
	Cash at bank	760,047	1,002,536
		782,210	**1,035,755**
	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		
	Cash and cash equivalents	782,210	1,035,755
	Cash per statement of cash flows	**782,210**	**1,035,755**
5	**Trade and other receivables - Amortised cost**		
	Trade debtors	31,975	16,550
	Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
		31,975	16,550
	Other debtors	-	-
		31,975	**16,550**
6	**Inventories**		
	Finished goods - at cost	**40,606**	**35,673**

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 May 2026

		2026	2025
		$	$
7	**Property, plant and equipment**		
	Buildings - at cost	919,045	877,637
	Accumulated depreciation	(788,667)	(703,896)
		130,378	**173,741**
	Greens and surrounds - at cost	216,659	216,659
	Accumulated depreciation	(165,994)	(112,417)
		50,665	**104,242**
	Futsal courts - at cost	807,603	390,292
	Accumulated depreciation	(412,637)	(322,433)
		394,966	**67,859**
	Plant and equipment - at cost	876,980	797,967
	Accumulated depreciation	(724,917)	(643,082)
		152,063	**154,885**
	Total Property, plant and equipment	**728,072**	**500,727**

(a) Movements in carrying amounts

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

	Buildings	Greens and surrounds	Futsal courts	Plant and equipment	Total
Opening Balance	173,741	104,242	67,859	154,885	500,727
Additions	41,408	-	417,311	79,012	537,731
Disposal	-	-	-	-	-
Depreciation	(84,771)	(53,577)	(90,204)	(81,834)	(310,386)
Closing balance	**130,378**	**50,665**	**394,966**	**152,063**	**728,072**

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 May 2026

		2026	2025
		$	$
8	**Trade and other payables - amortised cost**		
	Current		
	Trade payables	33,296	25,129
	Other payables and accrued expenses	1,290	27,337
		34,586	**52,466**
9	**Other liabilities**		
	Current		
	Bonds held	7,920	7,920
		7,920	**7,920**
10	**Borrowings**		
	Current		
	Credit cards	812	2,765
	Total current borrowings	**812**	**2,765**
11	**Employee benefits**		
	Current		
	Long service leave	-	-
	Annual leave	-	-
		-	**-**
12	**Capital Expenditure Commitments**		
	Capital expenditure commitments contracted for	**-**	**-**
13	**Key management personnel compensation**		
	The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of the company during the year are as follows:		
	Key management personnel compensation	**-**	**-**

For details of other transactions with key management personnel, refer to Note 17.

14 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

In the opinion of the directors, the company did not have any contingencies at reporting date.

	Note	2026	2025
		$	$

15 Events after the reporting period

The directors are not aware of any matters or circumstances that have arisen since the end of the reporting period that have significantly affected or may significantly affect the operations of the entity, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the entity in future financial years.

16 Financial risk management

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

The total amounts for each category of financial instruments, measure in accordance with AASB 9: Financial Instruments; Recognition and Measurement as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial assets - amortised cost			
- cash and cash equivalents	4	782,210	1,035,755
- Trade and other receivables	5	31,975	16,550
Total financial assets		**814,185**	**1,052,305**
Financial liabilities - amortised cost			
- trade and other payables	8	34,586	52,466
- borrowings	10	812	2,765
Total financial liabilities		**35,398**	**55,231**

Notes to the financial statements
for the year ended 31 May 2026

17 Related party transactions

The company's main related party transactions are as follows:

Payments made to Alfaro Law of which Jermaine Alfaro is associated of NIL (2025 $1,921)

Payments made to Blue Eye Construction of which Mark Bennell is associated of $8,499 (2025 $1,933)

Payments made to Mark Beaumont for professional services of $6,457 (2025 $1,825)

Payments made to North Head Constructions of which Orazio Seminara is associated of $27,566 (2025 $27,895)

Payments made to Somerville Wines of which Pasquale Barbalace is associated of $8,375 (2025 $7,632)

Payments made to Lamio Building Pty Ltd of which Anthony Barbalace is associated of $3,300 (2025 $1,188)

Payments made to A Grade Concrete of which Ugo Mannarino is associated of $21,687 (2025 NIL)

Key management personnel

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

For details of disclosures relating to key management personnel, refer to Note 13.

Other related parties

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.

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.

18 Members guarantee

The Company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a Company limited by guarantee. If the Company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of $5 each towards meeting any outstandings and obligations of the Company.

19 Auditor remuneration

Statutory audit	**9,750**	**9,500**

20 Statutory information

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

Lot 1 Campbell Parade

MANLY VALE NSW 2093

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement

for the 12 months ended 31 May 2026

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited does not have any controlled entities and is therefore not required by the Australian Accounting Standards to prepare consolidated financial statements. Therefore, section 295 (3A) of the Corporations Act 2001 does not apply to the entity.

Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Directors' Declaration

for the 12 months ended 31 May 2026

In accordance with a resolution of the directors of Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited, 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 *Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures* ; and

   (b) Give a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 May 2026 and of its performance for the year ended on that date of the Company.

2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

3 In the directors' opinion, the consolidated entity disclosure statement is true and correct.

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

Elie Issa

Dated: 19.10.2026

KELLY+PARTNERS
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditor's Report
To the Members of Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Ltd.

Opinion
We have audited the financial report of Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Ltd, which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 May 2026, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended then, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of Manly Vale-Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Ltd is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

(a) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 May 2026 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and

(b) 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 & 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 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.

Other Information
The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the directors' report, and annual report for the year ended 31 May 2026, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

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

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report (other than the consolidated disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with *Australian Accounting Standards – Simplified Disclosures and the Corporations Act 2001* , is appropriate to meet the needs of the members, and the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001.* The directors' responsibility also includes such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of a financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error and the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free from misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Kelly Partners (South West Sydney) Partnership



Daniel Kuchta
Registered Auditor Number 335565
Campbelltown

Dated: 19th day of October 2026

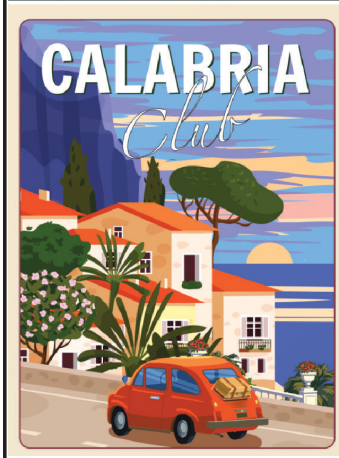
This page is intentionally blank.











The Kitchen at Calabria Club

"Bringing the heart of Italian flavors to your table, with a touch of tradition and a taste for everyone."

FOOD ALLERGY NOTICE

Please note that due to the handcrafted nature of our dishes and the diverse preparation methods in our kitchen, we cannot guarantee that any item is entirely gluten-free or nut-free
We can make a cake for you

Prices are subject to change at any time
15% surcharge on public holidays
10% surcharge on Sunday
1.75 % surcharge on all card payment

NEED A CAKE FOR YOUR CELEBRATION?
We can create a custom cake for any occasion! Whether it's a birthday, anniversary, or special celebration, let us know, and we'll make something delicious just for you. Ask our team for details!

BUON APPETITO!



MANLY VALE B.C

Manly Vale – Calabria Bowling Sports & Social Club Limited

Campbell Parade Manly Vale NSW 2093
Telephone 02 9948 6677
www.calabriabowling.com.au
ABN 38 000 151 799

REGIONE CALABRIA