ABN 23 001 026 473

**Financial Statements** 

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Contents**

#### **Financial Statements**

# For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	_
Directors' Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	4
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	5
Balance Sheet	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9
Directors' Declaration	29
Independent Audit Report	30

Page

#### ABN 23 001 026 473

# **Directors' Report**

#### 30 June 2022

The directors present their report on Gerringong Bowling & Recreation Club Limited ("the Club") for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

#### Information on directors

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

		Qualifications, experience and
Name	Position	responsibilities
Bruce Weir	Chairperson	Former Executive General Manager -
		Technology - Financial Services
Nicole Vernon-Rogers	Treasurer	Certified Practising Accountant
Kelvin Bassett	Director	Business Owner
Paul Robson	Director	Builder
Martyn Smith (JP)	Director	Electrical Technician
Derek McMahon	Director	Business Owner
Deb Langton	Director	Lawyer
Gloria Carmichael <sup>1</sup>	Director	Primary P.A and Administration
Sue McGilvray <sup>2</sup>	Director	Education and HR Management
Cherie Burton <sup>3</sup>	Chairperson	Representative in State Parliament

- 1. Resigned 22 December 2021
- 2. Appointed 22 December 2021
- 3. Resigned 29 June 2022

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

#### **Review of operations**

The surplus of the Club for the year amounted to \$91,338 (2021: \$249,597).

#### **Principal activities**

The principal activity of the Club during the financial year was to provide bowling and recreational facilities for members and their guests. These activities allowed the Club to achieve the following short and long term objectives.

No significant changes in the nature of the Club's activity occurred during the financial year.

ABN 23 001 026 473

# **Directors' Report**

30 June 2022

#### Short term and long term objectives

The Club's short term and long term objectives are to continue to provide bowling club facilities and strengthen the Club's financial position. The strategy for achieving these objectives is to conservatively manage and monitor the Club's financial position to enable services and facilities provided to members to be maintained. The Club uses industry accepted KPI's to monitor performance.

#### Strategy for achieving the objectives

To achieve these objectives, the Club has adopted the following strategies:

- to conservatively manage and monitor the Club's financial position; and
- ensure that member facilities are kept at the highest standards.

#### **Performance measures**

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

#### Members' guarantee

Gerringong Bowling & Recreation Club Limited 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 \$2, subject to the provisions of the Company's constitution.

At 30 June 2022 the collective liability of members was \$7,442 (2021: \$7,548).

ABN 23 001 026 473

# **Directors' Report**

#### 30 June 2022

#### **Meetings of directors**

During the financial year, 16 meetings of directors were held. Attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

	Directors' Meetings			
	Number attended Number eligible to attend			
Bruce Weir (chair)	16	16		
Nicole Vernon-Rogers	16	16		
Kelvin Bassett	14	16		
Paul Robson	13	16		
Martyn Smith (J.P)	16	16		
Derek McMahon	14	16		
Deb Langton	11	16		
Gloria Carmichael	7	7		
Sue McGilvray	9	9		
Cherie Burton	9	16		

# **Auditor's independence declaration**

The lead auditor's independence declaration in accordance with section 307C of the *Corporations Act 2001*, for the year ended 30 June 2022 has been received and can be found on page 4 of the financial report.

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

Nicole Vernon-Rogers

Treasurer

Dated: 31 August 2022



# Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Gerringong Bowling & Recreational Club

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30 June 2022, 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.

Daley Andit
Daley Audit

Michael Mundt

Dated: 31 August 2022

Wollongong

PO Box 333 Wollongong NSW 2520

wollongong@daley.com.au

PO Box 1032 Bowral NSW 2576

**Q** 02 4862 1082

bowral⊚daley.com.au

#### Sydney

PO Box 903 Sydney NSW 2001



xydney@daley.com.au



ABN 43 152 844 291

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ABN 23 001 026 473

# Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4	2,677,911	3,433,992
Other income	4	246,740	271,139
	-	2,924,651	3,705,131
Employee benefits expense		(945,346)	(1,169,798)
Direct costs - cost of goods sold bar		(657,251)	(906,367)
Depreciation and amortisation expense		(335,973)	(305,987)
Administration costs		(209,437)	(215,078)
Direct costs - gaming		(160,688)	(198,112)
Consulting fees		(110,157)	(159,540)
Repairs and maintenance expenses		(86,089)	(120,773)
Promotion expenses		(84,064)	(109,982)
Finance expenses		(13,580)	(19,285)
Other expenses	_	(230,728)	(250,612)
Result for the year	_	91,338	249,597
Other comprehensive income for the year	_	-	
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	91,338	249,597

#### ABN 23 001 026 473

Lease liabilities

**Borrowings** 

**NET ASSETS** 

**EQUITY** 

Lease liabilities

**TOTAL LIABILITIES** 

Retained earnings

**TOTAL EQUITY** 

**Employee benefits** 

TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES

**NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES** 

**TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES** 

Balance Sheet			
As at 30 June 2022			
		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	454,728	433,583
Trade and other receivables	7	13,598	20,963
Inventories	8	58,641	54,550
Other assets	9	62,270	49,455
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		589,237	558,551
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Property, plant and equipment	11	2,386,958	2,348,144
Intangible assets	12	210,000	210,000
Right-of-use assets	10	216,116	284,626
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		2,813,074	2,842,770
TOTAL ASSETS	_	3,402,311	3,401,321
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables		229,598	239,867
Borrowings	13	94,569	60,076

10

14

13

10

153,096

53,571

530,834

191,379

86,963

278,342

809,176

2,593,135

2,593,135

2,593,135

108,878

84,526

493,347

358,941

47,236

406,177

899,524

2,501,797

2,501,797

2,501,797

ABN 23 001 026 473

# **Statement of Changes in Equity**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

	Retained Earnings
	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	2,501,797
Result for the year	91,338
Balance at 30 June 2022	2,593,135
Balance at 1 July 2020	2,252,200
Result for the year	249,597
Balance at 30 June 2021	2,501,797

#### ABN 23 001 026 473

Statement of Cash Flows			
For the Year Ended 30 June 2022			
		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		3,218,279	4,096,400
Payments to suppliers and employees		(2,845,533)	(3,454,612)
Interest paid	_	(4,223)	(19,285)
Net cash provided by operating activities		368,523	622,503
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Payments for property, plant & equipment		(74,787)	(366,145)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	_	21,551	-
Net cash used by investing activities		(53,236)	(366,145)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Repayment of borrowings		(133,069)	(85,932)
Net repayment of lease liabilities	_	(161,073)	(75,984)
Net cash used by financing activities		(294,142)	(161,916)
	_		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents held		21,145	94,442
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		433,583	339,141
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	454,728	433,583

ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

The financial report covers Gerringong Bowling & Recreation Club Limited ("the Club") as an individual entity. Gerringong Bowling & Recreation Club Limited is a not-for-profit Club limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Gerringong Bowling & Recreation Club Limited is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior years, unless otherwise stated.

#### 1 Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Standards 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.

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

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Revenue and other income

#### **Revenue from contracts with customers**

The core principle of AASB 15 is that revenue is recognised on a basis that reflects the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration the Club expects to receive in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue is recognised by applying a five-step model as follows:

- 1. Identify the contract with the customer;
- 2. Identify the performance obligations;
- 3. Determine the transaction price;
- 4. Allocate the transaction price to the performance obligations; and
- 5. Recognise revenue as and when control of the performance obligations is transferred.

ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (a) Revenue and other income

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 Club have any significant financing terms as there is less than 12 months between receipt of funds and satisfaction of performance obligations.

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

#### Bar sales and poker machine income

Revenue is recognised at the point the customer purchases the goods and services at the venue. Payment of the transaction price is due immediately at the time of purchase.

#### **Commissions income**

Commissions income is recognised over the period in which the related services are rendered.

#### Membership subscriptions

Membership services requires the annual subscription payment to be made upfront. A contract liability is recognised on receipt of the payment and recognised on a straight-line basis as revenue as the services are provided.

#### Interest revenue

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

#### Government COVID-19 stimulus income

Income is recognised in the period it is earned. This is generally consistent with when the payment is received for the cash flow boost. For JobKeeper/Jobsaver payments this is based on when amounts are receivable.

#### Rental income

Rental income 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.

ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (b) Borrowing costs

All borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

#### (c) Goods and services tax (GST)

Revenue, 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 GST.

The net amount of GST recoverable from, or payable to, the ATO is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

Cash flows in the statement of cash flows are included on a gross basis and the GST component of cash flows arising from investing and financing activities which is recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is classified as operating cash flows.

#### (d) Income Tax

The Club is exempt from income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

#### (e) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments which are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

#### (f) Inventories

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 the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the costs necessary to make the sale. 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.

ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (f) Inventories

Inventories acquired at no cost, or for nominal consideration are valued at the current replacement cost as at the date of acquisition, which is the deemed cost.

#### (g) Leases

At inception of a contract, the Club assesses whether a lease exists - i.e. does the contract convey the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

This involves an assessment of whether:

- The contract involves the use of an identified asset this may be explicitly or implicitly identified within the agreement. If the supplier has a substantive substitution right then there is no identified asset.
- The Club has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from the use of the asset throughout the period of use.
- The Club has the right to direct the use of the asset i.e. decision making rights in relation to changing how and for what purpose the asset is used.

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

#### Lessee accounting

The non-lease components included in the lease agreement have been separated and are recognised as an expense as incurred.

#### Right-of-use asset

At the lease commencement, the Club recognises a right-of-use asset and associated lease liability for the lease term. The lease term includes extension periods where the Club believes it is reasonably certain that the option will be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is measured using the cost model where cost on initial recognition comprises of the lease liability, initial direct costs, prepaid lease payments, estimated cost of removal and restoration less any lease incentives received.

The right-of-use asset is depreciated over the assets useful life or the lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (g) Leases

#### **Lease liability**

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments at the commencement of the lease. The discount rate is the rate implicit in the lease, however where this cannot be readily determined then the Club's incremental borrowing rate is used.

Subsequent to initial recognition, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. The lease liability is remeasured whether there is a lease modification, change in estimate of the lease term or index upon which the lease payments are based (e.g. CPI) or a change in the Club's assessment of lease term.

#### **Exceptions to lease accounting**

The Club has elected to apply the exceptions to lease accounting for both short-term leases (i.e. leases with a term of less than or equal to 12 months) and leases of low-value assets. The Club recognises the payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### (h) Intangibles

#### Poker machine licences

Purchased poker machine licences are initially recognised at cost. They have an indefinite life and are carried at cost in accordance with the licence terms.

Poker machine licences are not amortised but are tested for impairment annually. Any gains and losses are recognised to the profit and loss. On the disposal of poker machine licences the carrying amount of poker machine licences related to the Club is derecognised and any gains or losses are recognised in the profit and loss.

Intangibles are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of intangibles is determined using the first-in-first-out basis and is net of any discounts received.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (i) Financial instruments

Financial instruments are recognised initially on the date that the Club becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

On initial recognition, all financial instruments are measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

#### (i) Financial assets

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at amortised cost.

#### Classification

The Club classifies its financial assets as those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Club's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

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

#### Amortised cost

Assets measured at amortised cost are financial assets where:

- the business model is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- the contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

The Club's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the balance sheet.

Subsequent to initial recognition, these assets are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method less provision for impairment.

Interest income and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Gain or loss on derecognition is recognised in profit or loss.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (i) Financial instruments

#### (i) 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 asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECL, the Club 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 Club's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward looking information.

The Club uses the presumption that an asset which is more than 30 days past due has seen a significant increase in credit risk.

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

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

Credit losses are measured as the present value of the difference between the cash flows due to the Club in accordance with the contract and the cash flows expected to be received. This is applied using a probability weighted approach.

#### Trade receivables

Impairment of trade receivables have been determined using the simplified approach in AASB 9 which uses an estimation of lifetime expected credit losses. The Club has determined the probability of non-payment of the receivable 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 bad debt expense. Once the receivable is determined to be uncollectable then the gross carrying amount is written off against the associated allowance.

ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (i) Financial instruments

#### (i) Financial assets

Where the Club 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.

Other financial assets measured at amortised cost

Impairment of other financial assets measured at amortised cost are determined using the expected credit loss model in AASB 9. On initial recognition of the asset, an estimate of the expected credit losses for the next 12 months is recognised. Where the asset has experienced significant increase in credit risk then the lifetime losses are estimated and recognised.

# (ii) Financial liabilities

The Club 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 Club comprise trade payables, bank and other loans and lease liabilities.

#### (j) Impairment of non-financial assets

At the end of each reporting period the Club determines whether there is an evidence of an impairment indicator for non-financial assets.

Where an indicator exists and regardless for indefinite life intangible assets and intangible assets not yet available for use, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset is the higher of the fair value less costs of disposal and the value in use. Value in use is the present value of the future cash flows expected to be derived from an asset.

Where the recoverable amount is less than the carrying amount, an impairment loss is recognised in profit or loss.

ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (j) Impairment of non-financial assets

Reversal indicators are considered in subsequent periods for all assets which have suffered an impairment loss.

#### (k) Property, plant and equipment

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

Items of property, plant and equipment acquired for nil or nominal consideration have been recorded at the acquisition date fair value.

#### **Depreciation**

Property, plant and equipment, excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the assets useful life to the Club, 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%
Plant and Equipment	7.5% - 15%
Motor Vehicles	20%
Greens Plant and Equipment	10%
Computer Software	20%

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.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (I) Employee benefits

#### **Short-term obligations**

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits and accumulating sick leave that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

#### Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for long service leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the end of the reporting period of high-quality corporate bonds with terms and currencies that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the Club does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

#### (m) New and amended standards adopted by the Club

The Club has applied the following standards and amendments for first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 July 2021:

- AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities
- AASB 2020-2 Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Removal of Special Purpose Financial Statements for Certain For-Profit Private Sector Entities

ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### (m) New and amended standards adopted by the Club

The Club adopted AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities in the current year. Other than the change in disclosure requirements, the adoption of AASB 1060 has no significant impact on the financial statements because the Club previously complied with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements in preparing its financial statements.

The other amendments listed above also did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

#### 3 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:

#### Key estimates - useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical obsolescence that may change the utility of certain property, plant and equipment.

#### Key estimates - employee entitlements

As described in the accounting policies, provisions are measured at management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting period. These estimates are made after taking into account a range of possible outcomes, probabilities and assumptions and will vary as further information is obtained.

#### ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 4 Revenue and Other Income

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Revenue from contracts with customers		
- Bar sales	1,324,334	1,845,658
- Poker machine revenue	1,274,324	1,493,565
- Bowls revenue	31,589	37,914
- Membership subscriptions	25,772	27,621
- TAB, Bingo and Keno revenue	21,892	29,234
	2,677,911	3,433,992
Other income		
- Government stimulus income	113,676	145,357
- Rental income	40,071	31,239
- Other revenue	92,993	94,543
Total other income	246,740	271,139
Total Revenue	2,924,651	3,705,131

# Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue from contracts with customers has been disaggregated, the following table shows this breakdown:

#### Timing of revenue recognition

2,652,139	3,406,371
25,772	27,621
2,677,911	3,433,992
	25,772

ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### **Result for the Year**

	The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
	Cost of goods sold	586,724	824,527
	Net gain on disposal of PPE assets	17,380	10,746
	Superannuation contributions	72,689	86,049
6	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash at bank and on hand	454,728	433,583
7	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Trade receivables	13,598	20,963

#### Impairment of receivables (a)

The Club applies the simplified approach to providing for expected credit losses prescribed by AASB 9, which permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. The loss allowance provision as at 30 June 2022 is determined using historical information and incorporates forward looking information.

#### **Inventories**

Finished goods at cost - Bar	55,199	50,365
Finished goods at cost - The Dairy	3,442	4,185
	58,641	54,550

ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 9 Other Assets

2022	2021
\$	\$
62,270	49,455

#### 10 Leases

#### Club as a lessee

Prepayments

The Club has leases over poker machines and a motor vehicle.

Information relating to the leases in place and associated balances and transactions are provided below.

Terms and conditions of leases

**Poker Machines** 

Leases over poker machine assets have an expiry of November 2024. Monthly lease payments are \$7,116 (excluding GST). All lease liabilities are secured by the assets purchased.

Motor Vehicle

The motor vehicle lease is for a period of 6 years, expiring in November 2025. The lease liabilities are secured by the asset purchased.

#### Lease liability reconciliation

	240,059	156,114
Non-current	86,963	47,236
Current	153,096	108,878

ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 10 Leases

Right-of-use as	sets
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		Motor Vehicles \$	Poker Machines \$	Total \$
Year ended 30 June 2022				
Balance at beginning of year		39,873	244,753	284,626
Reclassification to property, plant and equipment	11(a)	-	(194,753)	(194,753)
Additions		-	235,661	235,661
Depreciation charge		(16,161)	(93,257)	(109,418)
Balance at end of year	_	23,712	192,404	216,116

#### Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

The amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income relating to leases where the Club is a lessee are shown below:

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
	(0.000)	(0.4.400)
Interest on lease liability and short term leases	(9,357)	(24,192)
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	(109,418)	(66,164)
	(118,775)	(90,356)
Future lease payments		
Future lease payments in relation to lease liabilities as at period end are as follows		
Within one year	97,656	108,268
Later than one year but not later than five years	141,399	55,243
Later than five years	<u>.</u>	-
	239,055	163,511

#### ABN 23 001 026 473

# **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

# 11 Property, plant and equipment

	<b>2022</b> \$	2021 \$
Land and Buildings		
At cost	3,323,892	3,322,725
Accumulated depreciation	(1,652,948)	(1,565,973)
	1,670,944	1,756,752
Plant and equipment		
At cost	789,756	761,893
Accumulated depreciation	(464,005)	(379,136)
	325,751	382,757
Motor vehicles		
At cost	-	25,454
Accumulated depreciation		(25,454)
Poker machines		
At cost	932,388	518,194
Accumulated depreciation	(542,125)	(309,559)
	390,263	208,635
Total property, plant and equipment	2,386,958	2,348,144

ABN 23 001 026 473

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

# 11 Property, plant and equipment

# (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:

	Land and Buildings			Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year ended 30 June 2022				
Balance at beginning of the year	1,756,752	382,757	208,635	2,348,144
Additions	1,163	33,123	40,500	74,786
Reclassification from Right-of-Use asset [refer note 10]	-	-	194,753	194,753
Disposals	-	(3,011)	(1,159)	(4,170)
Depreciation expense	(86,971)	(87,118)	(52,466)	(226,555)
Balance at the end of the year	1,670,944	325,751	390,263	2,386,958

ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 11 Property, plant and equipment

#### (b) Core and Non-Core Property

As required under section 41J of the *Registered Clubs Act 1976*, the Club is required to specify the core property and non-core properties owned as at the end of the financial year. Accordingly, the Board considers as core property the licensed premises and car park from which the Club operates at Pacific Avenue, Werri Beach.

#### 12 Intangible Assets

		Note	2022 \$	<b>2021</b> \$
	Poker machine entitlements - at cost	2(h) =	210,000	210,000
13	Borrowings			
	CURRENT			
	Bank loans - secured	(a)	64,551	60,076
	Other loans	_	30,018	-
			94,569	60,076
	NON-CURRENT	_		
	Bank loans - secured	(a)	191,379	358,941
		_	285,948	419,017

#### (a) Security

The Club's bankers hold the following security:

- General Security Interest comprising first ranking charge over all present and after acquired property; and
- First Registered Mortgage over non-residential Real Property located at Lot A Bridges Road Gerringong NSW 2534 (the Club premises commonly referred to as Pacific Avenue, Werri Beach).

ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 14 Employee Benefits

	<b>2022</b> \$	<b>2021</b> \$
Annual leave	33,859	62,482
Long service leave	19,712	22,044
	53,571	84,526

#### 15 Capital Commitments

Significant capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the year but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

Property, plant & equipment	85,392	-
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#### 16 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Club was \$ 172,938 (2021: \$208,617).

#### 17 Auditors' Remuneration

Remuneration of the auditor Daley Audit, for:

	43,100	40,520
- other services*	25,400	24,120
- auditing or reviewing the financial statements	17,700	16,400

<sup>\*</sup> Other services are for accounting and tax services.

#### 18 Contingencies

In the opinion of the Directors, the Club did not have any contingencies at 30 June 2022 (30 June 2021: None).

ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

#### For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

#### 19 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.

Key Management Personnel are provided with and/or reimbursed for meals, drinks and other expenses incurred in the course of undertaking the Club's business. These costs are not considered to be remuneration and hence have not been included in this disclosure.

During the year the Club paid \$3,328 (2021: \$25,540) to director-related entities for miscellaneous goods and services provided to the Club. These were at arm's length and in the normal course of business.

#### 20 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on 31 August 2022 by the Board of Directors.

There has not been any matter or circumstance occurring subsequent to the end of the financial year that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect, the operations of the Club, the results of those operations, or the state of affairs of the Club in subsequent financial periods.

#### 21 Statutory Information

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

Pacific Avenue

Werri Beach

New South Wales 2534

#### ABN 23 001 026 473

#### **Directors' Declaration**

The directors of the Club declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 5 to 28, are in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
  - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure Standards; and
  - b. give a true and fair view of the financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of the performance for the year ended on that date of the Club.
- 2. In the directors' opinion, there are reasonable grounds to believe that the Club 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.

Nicole Vernon-Rogers

**Treasurer** 

Dated: 31 August 2022



# Independent Audit Report to the members of Gerringong Bowling & Recreational Club Limited

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Report**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial report of Gerringong Bowling & Recreation Club Limited (the Club), which comprises the balance sheet as at 30 June 2022, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity 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 Club is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Clubs' financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosure Standards 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 Club in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

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

30

Wollongong

PO Box 333 Wollongong NSW 2520

wollongong@daley.com.au

Bowral

PO Box 1032 Bowral NSW 2576

02 4862 1082

bowral⊚daley.com.au

Sydney

PO Box 903 Sydney NSW 2001

02 8236 8177

xydney@daley.com.au

⊕ daley.com.au

ABN 43 152 844 291

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# Independent Audit Report to the members of Gerringong Bowling & Recreational Club Limited

#### Information Other than the Financial Report and Auditor's Report Thereon

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors Report for the year ended 30 June 2022, 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.

#### **Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report**

The directors of the Club are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosure Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001* and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the Club'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 Club or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Directors are responsible for overseeing the Club's financial reporting process.

#### 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.



# Independent Audit Report to the members of Gerringong Bowling & Recreational Club Limited

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: <a href="https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf">https://www.auasb.gov.au/auditors\_responsibilities/ar4.pdf</a>. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Daley Audit

Michael Mundt

Partner

Wollongong

Dated: 31 August 2022

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