ABN: 39 189 285 833

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Contents

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

Page

Financial Statements	
Directors' Report	1
Auditor's Independence Declaration	4
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	5
Statement of Financial Position	6
Statement of Changes in Equity	7
Statement of Cash Flows	8
Notes to the Financial Statements	9
Directors' Declaration	20
Independent Audit Report	21
Schedules	24

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Directors' Report 30 June 2022

The directors present their report on Warners Bay Bowling Club Co-Operative Limited for the financial year ended 30 June 2022.

1. General information

Information on directors

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

Phillip Stone	
Qualifications	Retired
Keith Taylor	
Qualifications	Retired
Robert Cass	Resigned on 1/12/2021
Qualifications	Retired
Garrie Hall	
Qualifications	Retired
Wilhelm Shaeffer	
Qualifications	Retired
Sidney Costello	
Qualifications	Retired
Jennifer Grieve	Appointed on 1/12/2021
Qualifications	Retired

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

Principal activities

The principal activity of Warners Bay Bowling Club Co-Operative Limited during the financial year was operating a registered club, promoting the game of lawn bowls and providing amenities to members and their guests.

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

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Directors' Report 30 June 2022

1. General information

Short term objectives

The Club's short term objectives are to:

- Support a safe and friendly environment for staff and customers that encourages the principles of the Responsible Service of Alcohol and the Responsible Conduct of Gaming.
- Exceed members and guests needs and expectations on the provision of facilities, products and services.

Long term objectives

The Club's long term objectives are to:

- Provide the community a continual level of high quality services and facilities in a safe and friendly environment.
- Generate profits that will be reinvested into improved services and facilities for members and community support.

Strategy for achieving the objectives

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

- The board of directors, management and staff together are committed to achieving the best practice principles which are measurable by the continual support of community partnerships whilst exceeding financial benchmarks.
- Meeting and surpassing our strategic goals is achieved through constant review and evaluation of business practices using the opinions of members and their guests, staff and professional alliances.

Events after the reporting date

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

Future Development and Results

Likely developments in the operations of the Club and the expected results of those operations in future financial years have not been included in this report as the inclusion of such information is likely to result in unreasonable prejudice to the Club.

Meetings of directors

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

	Directors' Meetings		
	Number eligible to Num attend atten		
Phillip Stone	11	11	
Keith Taylor	11	8	
Robert Cass	3	3	
Garrie Hall	11	10	
Wilhelm Schaefer	11	10	
Sidney Costello	11	11	
Jennifer Grieve	8	8	

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Directors' Report 30 June 2022

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:

Director: Phillip Stone

Director: .. Sidney Costello



ABN: 39 189 285 833

Auditor's Independence Declaration under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Warners Bay Bowling Club Co-Operative Limited

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.

Joshua Comyns Partner KLM Accountants

Warners Bay, NSW



ABN: 39 189 285 833

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

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
Revenue	4	1,027,869	1,363,258
Raw materials and consumables used		(231,806)	(254,148)
Bar Expenses		(187,798)	(211,487)
Poker Machine Expenses		(66,504)	(66,961)
Members Amenities Expenses		(118,101)	(116,698)
Bowling Expenses		(29,042)	(31,473)
Greens Expenses		(56,262)	(51,556)
Clubhouse Expenses		(276,510)	(301,142)
Administration Costs	_	(256,479)	(297,668)
Profit / (Loss) before income tax		(194,633)	32,125
Income tax expense	_	-	-
Profit / (Loss) from continuing operations	_	(194,633)	32,125
Profit / (Loss) for the year	=	(194,633)	32,125
Other comprehensive income, net of income tax	_		
Total comprehensive income for the year	=	(194,633)	32,125

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Statement of Financial Position As At 30 June 2022

		2022	2020
	Note	\$	\$
ASSETS	_		
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	6	151,085	219,847
Trade and other receivables	7	11,358	11,776
Inventories	8	25,419	18,400
Other assets	9 _	57,296	56,427
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	_	245,158	306,450
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_		
Property, plant and equipment	11	831,727	972,192
Intangible assets	12	93,468	93,468
Right of use assets	10	227,395	239,363
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS	_	1,152,590	1,305,023
TOTAL ASSETS		1,397,748	1,611,473
LIABILITIES	=	`	
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	13	145,601	120,027
Borrowings	14	99,492	101,412
Provisions	15	5,296	4,509
Other liabilities	16	27,419	20,159
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	277,808	246,107
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	-		· · · · ·
Borrowings	14	271,523	323,249
Provisions	15	11,291	10,358
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	282,814	333,607
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	560,622	579,714
NET ASSETS	_	837,126	1,031,759
	=		.,
EQUITY			
Reserves		1,948	1,948
Retained earnings	_	835,178	1,029,811
	_	837,126	1,031,759
TOTAL EQUITY	=	837,126	1,031,759

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2022

	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2021	1,029,811	1,948	1,031,759
Profit/ (Loss) attributable to members of the parent entity	(194,633)	-	(194,633)
Balance at 30 June 2022	835,178	1,948	837,126

2021

	Retained Earnings	General Reserve	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Balance at 1 July 2020	997,686	1,948	999,634
Profit/ (Loss) attributable to members of the parent entity	32,125	-	32,125
Balance at 30 June 2021	1,029,811	1,948	1,031,759

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	\$	\$
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Receipts from customers		1,146,174	1,582,846
Payments to suppliers and employees		(1,074,578)	(1,300,789)
Interest received		41	275
Finance costs	_	(7,557)	(8,498)
Net cash provided by/(used in) operating activities	22 _	64,080	273,834
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	11 _	(74,140)	(106,705)
Net cash provided by/(used in) investing activities	_	(74,140)	(106,705)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Proceeds from borrowings		44,317	169,668
Repayment of borrowings		(91,155)	(153,958)
Payment of lease liabilities	_	(11,864)	(14,053)
Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities	_	(58,702)	1,657
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash			
equivalents held		(68,762)	168,786
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	_	219,847	51,061
Cash and cash equivalents at end of financial year	6	151,085	219,847

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

1 Basis of Preparation

The financial report covers Warners Bay Bowling Club Co-Operative Limited as an individual entity. Warners Bay Bowling Club Co-Operative Limited is a not for profit entity, limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

The functional and presentation currency of Warners Bay Bowling Club Co-Operative Limited is Australian dollars.

Comparatives are consistent with prior year, unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures, the Co-operatives (Adoption of National Law) Act 2012 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) Income Tax

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

(b) 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 payable are stated inclusive of GST.

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.

(c) Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

(d) Property, plant and equipment

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

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

Where the cost model is used, the asset is carried at its cost less any accumulated depreciation and any impairment losses. Costs include purchase price, other directly attributable costs and the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and restoring the asset, where applicable.

Land and buildings

Land and buildings are measured using the cost model.

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(d) Property, plant and equipment

Plant and equipment

Plant and equipment are measured using the cost model.

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	4.7 - 15%
Plant and Equipment	5 - 33.33%
Poker machines	7.5 - 16.67%

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.

(e) 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.

Where assets do not operate independently of other assets, the recoverable amount of the relevant cashgenerating unit (CGU) is estimated.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU 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 or cash-generating unit.

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

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

(f) Intangibles

Poker machine entitlements

Poker machine entitlements are recognised at cost of acquisition. Directors have assessed that poker machine entitlements have an indefinite useful life. These assets are tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less accumulated depreciation.

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(g) 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.

Bank overdrafts also form part of cash equivalents for the purpose of the statement of cash flows and are presented within current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(h) Employee benefits

Provision is made for the Club's liability for employee benefits arising from services rendered by employees to the end of the reporting period. Employee benefits that are expected to be wholly settled within one year have been measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liability is settled.

Employee benefits expected to be settled more than one year after the end of the reporting period have been measured at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows to be made for those benefits. In determining the liability, consideration is given to employee wage increases and the probability that the employee may satisfy vesting requirements. Cashflows are discounted using market yields on high quality corporate bond rates incorporating bonds rated AAA or AA by credit agencies, with terms to maturity that match the expected timing of cashflows. Changes in the measurement of the liability are recognised in profit or loss.

(i) New Accounting Standards and Interpretations

AASB 1060 - General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities (applicable to annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2021).

AASB 1060 is a new self-contained standard that sets out all of the disclosure requirements relevant to a Tier 2 General Purpose Financial Statement (GPFS) preparer. The new disclosures have been significantly simplified when compared to either those required by a Tier 1 entity or those required under the AASB's existing Tier 2 Reduced Disclosure Framework (RDR), especially in the areas of revenue, leases, impairment and financial instruments.

The new standard applies to all entities preparing GPFS-Tier 2 and replaces the current Reduced Disclosure Requirements (RDR) Framework.

While entities that comply with this Standard need to apply the recognition and measurement requirements in other Standards, they are exempt from the disclosure requirements in specified paragraphs in other Standards.

(j) Revenue and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers for current year

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: 39 189 285 833

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(j) Revenue and other income

Revenue from contracts with customers for current year

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.

Specific revenue streams

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

Food and Beverage Income

Revenue from the sale of food and beverages is recognised at a point in time when the physical control of the good passes to the customer.

Subscriptions

Membership subscriptions are recognised over the term of membership and any unearned portion is deferred and included in contract liabilities. Membership revenue is measured with reference to the fee received and the period of membership that the member has paid for.

Gaming Machine Income

Gaming machine revenue is recognised at the point of sale and represents the difference between the amounts earned through gaming wagers less the payouts from those wagers. Liabilities are recognised for anticipated payouts for progressive jackpots

Bowls revenue

Bowls revenue comprises greens fees and competition fees and is recognised at a point in time when the game of bowls has been completed as at the point the performance obligation have been satisfied.

(k) Leases

Lease assessment at contract inception

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.

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

(k) Leases

Lease assessment at contract inception

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.

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 lease term on a straight line basis and assessed for impairment in accordance with the impairment of assets accounting policy.

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.

Where the lease liability is remeasured, the right-of-use asset is adjusted to reflect the remeasurement or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset has been reduced to zero.

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.

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

3 Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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 - impairment of property, plant and equipment

The Club assesses impairment at the end of each reporting period by evaluating conditions 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.

Key estimates - property, plant and equipment residual values and useful lives

These assets are written down to their estimated residual value over their anticipated useful lives using either the straight-line or diminishing value basis. Management reviews residual values annually considering market conditions and disposal values.

Key estimates - revenue recognition - tower lease

The Club has a telecommunications tower lease which spans a number of reporting periods. Recognition of revenue in relation to this contract is on a straight line basis. This assumption is based on the information available to management at the reporting date, however future changes or additional information may mean the expected revenue recognition pattern has to be amended.

4 Revenue and Other Income

Revenue from continuing operations

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Sales revenue		
- Bar sales	540,298	610,188
- Poker machine revenue	254,176	359,783
- Raffle income	40,420	40,553
- Interest received	41	275
- Other trading revenue	138,813	166,159
	973,748	1,176,958
Other revenue		
- Government stimulus	54,121	186,300
Total Revenue	1,027,869	1,363,258

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

5 Result for the Year

The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:

	The result for the year includes the following specific expenses:		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
	Cost of sales	231,805	254,148
	Other expenses:		
	Amortisation	126,212	123,072
	Depreciation	99,296	95,582
6	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Cash at bank and in hand	121,085	189,847
	Short-term deposits	30,000	30,000
	Cash and Cash equivalents	151,085	219,847
7	Trade and Other Receivables		
	CURRENT		
	Trade receivables	1,038	1,225
	Deposits refundable	1,145	1,145
	Other receivables	9,175	9,406
	Total current trade and other receivables	11,358	11,776
8	Inventories		
	CURRENT		
	At cost:		
	Stock on hand - liquor	18,809	14,758
	Stock on hand - bowls	6,610	3,642
		25,419	18,400
9	Other Assets		
	CURRENT		
	Prepayments	57,296	56,427

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

10 Leases

11

The Club has tenure over the land at 5 & 6 Charles Street, Warners Bay on which the Clubhouse and greens are situated. The current lease with the Lake Macquarie City Council commenced on 1 September 2019 and expires on 31 August 2040 with rent calculated annually as the lessor of \$3,000 and 1% of annual bar and gaming revenue. The directors have elected not to obtain a formal market valuation with respect to the rent stipulated by the lesser. In accordance with the exception contained within 'AASB2018 - Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards - Right-of-Use-Assets of Not-for-Profit Entities', the Club has elected to disclose this lease on a cost basis.

Right-of-use assets

	Right-of-use assets		
		Land	Total
		\$	\$
	Year ended 30 June 2022		
	Balance at beginning of year	239,363	239,363
	Depreciation charge	(11,968)	(11,968)
	Balance at end of year	227,395	227,395
		227,000	221,000
	Year ended 30 June 2021	054 004	054 004
	Balance at beginnning of year	251,331	251,331
	Depreciation charge	(11,968)	(11,968)
	Balance at end of year	239,363	239,363
1	Property, plant and equipment		
		2022	2021
		\$	\$
	Buildings, carparks & greens		
	At cost	2,272,184	2,242,901
	Accumulated depreciation	(1,736,530)	(1,622,286)
	Total buildings, carparks and greens	535,654	620,615
	Total land and buildings	535,654	620,615
	Plant and Equipment		
	Poker machines		
	At cost	656,279	629,709
	Accumulated depreciation	(536,154)	(486,547)
	Total poker machines	120,125	143,162
	Other plant & equipment		
	At cost	1,224,781	1,214,924
	Accumulated depreciation	(1,048,833)	(1,006,509)
	Total other plant & equipment	175,948	208,415
	Total plant and equipment	296,073	351,577
	Total property, plant and equipment	831,727	972,192

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

11 Property, plant and equipment

Movements in Carrying Amounts (a)

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, carparks & greens \$	Poker machines \$	Other plant & equipment \$	Total \$
	Year ended 30 June 2022 Balance at the beginning of the year	620,616	143,163	208,413	972,192
	Additions	29,285	35,000	9,855	74,140
	Disposals	-	(1,065)	-	(1,065)
	Depreciation expense	(114,244)	(56,972)	(42,324)	(213,540)
	Balance at the end of the year	535,657	120,126	175,944	831,727
12	Intangible Assets		2	022	2021
			-	\$	\$
	Poker machine entitlements at cost			93,468	93,468
13	Trade and Other Payables				
	CURRENT				
	Trade payables and accruals			117,159	95,027
	GST payable			6,242	13,729
	Other payables			22,200	11,271
				145,601	120,027
14	Borrowings				
	CURRENT Insurance funding Bank overdraft			44,317	46,161 76
	Finance leases			43,311	43,311
	Lease liabilities			11,864	11,864
	Total current borrowings			99,492	101,412
	NON-CURRENT				
	Finance leases			57,973	97,835
	Lease liabilities			213,550	225,414
	Total non-current borrowings			271,523	323,249
	Total borrowings			371,015	424,661

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

15 Employee Benefits

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Current liabilities		
Provision for annual leave	5,296	4,509
Non-current liabilities		
Provision for long service leave	11,291	10,358
Other Financial Liabilities		
CURRENT		
Income in advance	27,419	20,159

17 Reserves

16

General reserve

The general reserve records funds set aside for future expansion of Warners Bay Bowling Club Co-Operative Limited.

18 Key Management Personnel Remuneration

The totals of remuneration paid to the key management personnel of Warners Bay Bowling Club Co-Operative Limited during the year are as follows:

The total remuneration paid to key management personnel of the Club is \$65,866 (2021: \$59,867).

19 Auditors' Remuneration

Audit of financial statements	11,850	11,350
Total	11,850	11,350

20 Contingencies

The Club has a bank guarantee for \$5,000 in connection with its TAB facilities installed in favour of TABCORP LTD. This guarantee is secured by a fixed and floating charge over the whole of the assets of the Club including goodwill and uncalled capital and called but unpaid capital together with relative insurance policy assigned to the NAB, registered mortgage over the property situated at 2 John Street, Warners Bay and mortgage over lease of premises situated at 7 Charles Street, Warners Bay.

21 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.

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30 June 2022

22 Cash Flow Information

Reconciliation of result for the year to cashflows from operating activities

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

	2022	2021
	\$	\$
Profit for the year	(194,633)	32,125
Non-cash flows in profit:		
- amortisation	126,212	123,072
- depreciation	99,296	95,582
- net loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	1,065	-
- others	5,056	585
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
- (increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	418	81,099
- (increase)/decrease in other assets	(869)	(11,114)
- (increase)/decrease in inventories	(7,019)	(1,271)
 increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables 	25,574	(46,822)
 increase/(decrease) in other liabilities 	7,260	4,016
- increase/(decrease) in provisions	1,720	(3,438)
Cashflows from operations	64,080	273,834

23 Events after the end of the Reporting Period

The financial report was authorised for issue on by the

by the Board of Directors.

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

24 Statutory Information

The registered office and principal place of business of the Club is: 7 Charles Street, Warners Bay

The Directors have determined that property of the Club shall be classified as follows in accordance with section 41J of the Registered Clubs Act 1976:-

Core Property - Property located at 7 Charles Street, Warners Bay (leased from Lake Macquarie City Council) Non Core Property - Nil

ABN: 39 189 285 833

Directors' Declaration

The directors of the Club declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on pages 5 to 19, are in accordance with the *Co-operatives (Adoption and National Law) Act 2012*, the *Co-operatives (NSW) Regulation 2014*, the *Corporations Act 2001* and:
 - a. comply with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures; 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.

Phillip Stone

02 Director ..

Sidney Costello

Dated 11-10-2022

Director



Celebrating 40 years

Warners Bay Bowling Club Co-Operative Limited

Independent Audit Report to the members of Warners Bay Bowling Club Co-Operative Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Warners Bay Bowling Club Co-Operative Limited (the Co-Operative), which comprises the statement of financial position 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 Co-Operative is in accordance with the *Co-operatives National Law* (*NSW*) 2014, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the Co-Operative's financial position as at 30 June 2022 and of its financial performance for the year ended; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards Simplified Disclosures and the Co-operatives (Adoption and National Law) Act 2012, the Co-operatives (NSW) Regulation 2014 and the Corporation 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 Co-Operative in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants* (the Code) that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We confirm that the independence declaration required by the *Corporations Act 2001*, which has been given to the directors of the Co-Operative, 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.



Independent Audit Report to the members of Warners Bay Bowling Club Co-Operative Limited

Responsibilities of Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Co-Operative are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures and the *Co-operative National Law 2014* 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 Co-Operative'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 Co-Operative 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 Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial report.

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 CoOperative's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.





Independent Audit Report to the members of Warners Bay Bowling Club Co-Operative Limited

- 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 Co-Operative'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 Co-Operative 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.

Joshua Comyns Partner KLM Accountants

