# General Purpose Financial Statements

Warringah Bowling Club Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2022

Prepared by VLL Partners

# Statement Of Profit or Loss & Other Comprehensive Income

Warringah Bowling Club Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2022

	NOTES	2022	2021
Income			
Sales Revenue	2	1,627,667	1,639,062
Cost Of Sales	3	(642,480)	(663,892)
Gross Profit		985,187	975,170
Other Income			
Other Income	4	97,117	68,432
Total Other Income		97,117	68,432
Expenses			
Other Expenses	5	(1,173,361)	(1,294,729)
Total Expenses		(1,173,361)	(1,294,729)
Current Surplus / (Deficit)		(91,057)	(251,126)
Net Surplus / (Deficit) For The Period		(91,057)	(251,126)
Surplus / (Deficit) Attributable to Members		(91,057)	(251,126)



# **Statement of Cash Flows**

## Warringah Bowling Club Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
Cash Flows From Operating Activities		
Receipts From Customers	1,631,469	1,639,062
Payments To Suppliers & Employees	(619,468)	(663,892)
GST	75,080	21,350
Cash Receipts From Other Operating Activities	97,121	68,432
Cash Payments From Other Operating Activities	(1,029,183)	(1,294,729)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	155,020	(229,777)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities		
Proceeds From Sales Of Property, Plant & Equipment	7,027	4,096,221
Payment For Property, Plant & Equipment	(95,903)	(8,940,897)
Other Cash Items From Investing Activities	63,863	(91,569)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	(25,013)	(4,936,245)
Cash Flows From Financing Activities		
Proceeds From Borrowings	1,263,905	1,310,000
Repayment Of Borrowings	(1,240,000)	_
Other Cash Items From Financing Activities	(169,244)	4,042,725
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(145,339)	5,352,725
Other Activities		
Other Activities	(19,540)	19,540
Net Cash Flows from Other Activities	(19,540)	19,540
Net Cash Flows	(34,872)	206,243
Cash & Cash Equivalents		
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	206,243	-
Net Change In Cash For The Period	(34,872)	206,243
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	171,371	206,243



# **Statement of Income & Retained Earnings**

## Warringah Bowling Club Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2022

	2022	2021
Statement Of Income & Retained Earnings		
Retained Surplus / (Deficit) At Start Of The Year	(1,214)	249,913
Net Surplus / (Deficit) For The Period	(91,057)	(251,126)
Retained Surplus / (Deficit) at End of the Year	(92,271)	(1,214)



# **Statement of Financial Position**

## Warringah Bowling Club Ltd As at 30 June 2022

	NOTES	30 JUN 2022	30 JUN 2021
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash & Cash Equivalents	7	171,371	206,243
Inventories	8	8,582	43,992
Trade & Other Receivables	9	47,974	45,024
Total Current Assets		227,927	295,259
Non-Current Assets			
Intangible Assets	10	7,743	2,553
Property, Plant & Equipment	11	4,822,360	4,844,676
Total Non-Current Assets		4,830,103	4,847,229
Total Assets		5,058,030	5,142,488
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities			
Current Tax Liabilities	13	110,530	21,350
Employee Benefits	14	134,641	125,560
Other Liabilities	15	70,000	110,000
Trade & Other Payables	16	91,297	159,145
Total Current Liabilities		406,469	416,055
Non-Current Liabilities			
Borrowings	12	1,263,905	1,200,000
Other Liabilities	15	-	28,181
Provisions	17	-	19,540
Total Non-Current Liabilities		1,263,905	1,247,720
Total Liabilities		1,670,374	1,663,775
Net Assets		3,387,656	3,478,713
Equity			
Reserves	18	3,479,927	3,479,927
Retained Surplus / (Deficit)	19	(92,271)	(1,214)
Total Equity		3,387,656	3,478,713



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

### Warringah Bowling Club Ltd For the year ended 30 June 2022

#### 1. Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial report includes the financial statements and notes of Warringah Bowling Club Ltd.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 23 May 2023 by the directors of the entity.

#### **Presentation Currency**

All amounts in these financial statements are presented in AUD

#### **Basis of Preparation**

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The Entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards.

Australian Accounting Standards set out accounting policies that the AASB 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 accrual 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.

#### New and Amended Accounting Standards Adopted by the Entity

The entity has adopted AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements – Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities for the first time this reporting period. The Standard, which sets out a new separate disclosure Standard to be applied by all entities that are reporting under Tier 2 of the Differential Reporting Framework in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting, replaces the previous Reduced Disclosure Requirements (SD) framework. The application of this standard has resulted in reductions in disclosures compared to SD in Revenue, Leases and Financial Instruments; however has resulted in new and/or increased disclosures in areas such as Audit Fees and Related Parties.

#### **Rounding Of Amounts**

The entity is of a kind referred to in Corporations Instrument 2016/191, issued by the Australian Securities and Investments Commission, relating to 'rounding-off'. Amounts in this report have been rounded off in accordance with that Corporations Instrument to the nearest thousand dollars, or in certain cases, the nearest dollar.



#### **Change In Accounting Policies**

The directors declare that there has been no major changes to any accounting policies for the period ended 30 June 2022, except for the the adoption of AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements –Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities, which comply in all material respects.

The directors evaluate estimates and judgements incorporated in 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 internally.

The director has determined that there are no significant risks causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial period.

#### **Comparative Figures**

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

#### **Going Concern**

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

The directors have taken into account all available information about the future, which is at least, but is not limited to, twelve months from 30 June 2022.

When the directors are aware, in making the assessment, of material uncertainties related to events or conditions that cast significant doubt upon the entity's ability to continue as a going concern, the directors shall disclose those uncertainties.

#### Fair Value of Assets and Liabilities

The entity measures some of its assets and liabilities at fair value on either a recurring or non-recurring basis, depending on the requirements of the applicable Accounting Standard. "Fair value" is the price the entity would receive to sell an asset or would have to pay to transfer a liability in an orderly (ie unforced) transaction between independent, knowledgeable and willing market participants at the measurement date.

As fair value is a market-based measure, the closest equivalent observable market pricing information is used to determine fair value. Adjustments to market values may be made having regard to the characteristics of the specific asset or liability. The fair values of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data.

To the extent possible, market information is extracted from the principal market for the asset or liability (ie the market with the greatest volume and level of activity for the asset or liability). In the absence of such a market, market information is extracted from the most advantageous market available to the



entity at the end of the reporting period (ie the market that maximises the receipts from the sale of the asset or minimises the payments made to transfer the liability, after taking into account transaction costs and transport costs).

For non-financial assets, the fair value measurement also takes into account a market participant's ability to use the asset in its highest and best use or to sell it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The fair value of liabilities and the entity's own equity instruments (excluding those related to share-based payment arrangements) may be valued, where there is no observable market price in relation to the transfer of such financial instruments, by reference to observable market information where such instruments are held as assets. Where this information is not available, other valuation techniques are adopted and, where significant, are detailed in the respective note to the financial statements.

#### **Current / Non-Current Distinction**

Assets have been classified as current when the directors:, Expects to realise the asset, or intends to sell or consume it, in the entity's normal operating cycle; Holds the asset primarily for the purpose of trading; Expects to realise the asset within twelve months after the reporting date; or The asset is cash or a cash equivalent, unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

Liabilities have been classified as current when the directors: Expects to settle the liability in the entity's normal operating cycle;

Holds the liability primarily for the purpose of trading; Confirms the liability is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting date; or Does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after reporting date.

#### **Assets Classified As Held For Sale**

The directors confirm that at 30 June 2022 the entity does not hold any assets that are classified as being held for sale.

Should an asset be classified as held for sale, the director will: Provide a description of the asset(s) or the group of assets and liabilities; and Provide a description of the facts and circumstances of the sale, or leading to the expected disposal, and the expected manner and timing of that disposal.

#### **Classification Of Expenses**

For the period ended 30 June 2022 the directors present the expenses based on the nature or function of these expenses, as this classification was deemed as more reliable and more relevant.

#### **Events After The Reporting Period**

No other matter or circumstance has arisen since 30 June 2022 that has significantly affected, or may significantly affect the entity's operations, the results of those operations, or the entity's state of affairs in future financial period.



	2022	2021
2. Sales Revenue		
Fee Reimbursements	724	1,351
Fosters Rebate	-	8,870
House Raffles	8,264	1,658
Keno Commission	449	1,544
Poker Machine Takings	4,705	43,088
Rental Income - Childcare	484,267	308,240
Revenue - Bar	698,689	851,540
Revenue - Bistro	218,695	190,450
Revenue - Cafe	4,142	6,671
Revenue - Catering	108,987	108,718
Revenue - Comedy	464	4,845
Revenue - Donations & Sponsorships	-	2,432
Revenue - Green Fees	46,100	63,630
Revenue - Social Subscriptions	22,843	25,264
Revenue - Venue Hire	29,339	20,761
Total Sales Revenue	1,627,667	1,639,062

#### **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognised when the requisite performance obligation has been met, that is, when the entity transfers control of its products to customers, which depending on the terms of the underlying contract, is generally upon completion of a stage in construction.

All revenue is stated net of the amount of goods and services tax. Revenue is recorded on an accruals basis, at the agreed stage or time in each customer contract.

	2022	2021
3. Cost Of Sales		
Opening Stock	43,992	-
Beverage Expenses	232,248	301,790
Cafe Expenses	5,031	-
Chef Expenses	164,707	177,664
Fruit & Vegetable Expenses	84,145	173,782
Kitchen Equipment	5,643	-
Other Food Expenses	115,294	13,703
Closing Stock On Hand	(8,582)	(3,047)
Total Cost Of Sales	642,480	663,892



2021

	2022	2021
4. Other Income		
ATO Cash Flow Boost	-	21,510
Government Grants	24,500	17,125
Insurance Recoveries	6,315	14,067
Interest Received	1	2
JobKeeper	65,256	22,500
Sundry Income	1,045	(6,772)
Total Other Income	97,117	68,432

#### Other Income

#### **Government grants**

Government grants relating to costs are deferred and recognised in profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate.

#### Other revenue

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

#### **Asset disposal income**

Income is recognised on the date the contract of sale for the asset.

	2022	2021
5. Other Expenses		
Accomodation & Transport	9,732	9,546
Accounting Fees	32,419	5,114
Administration	2,810	2,657
Advertising & Marketing	9,605	25,410
Amortisation of Borrowing Costs	5,689	37,267
Interest Expense	55,655	127,799
Audit Fees	9,325	10,500
Bad Debts	2,777	8,999
Bank Charges	20,647	15,808
Bar Maintenance	23,477	44,541
Bowls Expenses	13,600	13,635
Cleaning	29,259	37,803
Clubs NSW Subscriptions	2,160	1,267
Comedy	-	8,768



	2022	2021
Computer & IT Expenses	16,040	15,986
Depreciation	106,591	102,012
Electricity	29,417	34,687
Employee Entitlements	(19,540)	(1,118)
Entertainment	13,366	10,368
Filing Fees	5,603	711
Fines	130	330
Foxtel	8,651	13,908
Gas	3,338	7,951
Greens & Grounds	81,818	60,250
Insurance	56,682	24,943
Insurance - W/Comp	8,090	10,437
Internet	<del>,</del> -	436
Keno Fees	395	2,155
Legal Fees	9,449	21,469
Loyalty Points Redeemed	2,947	7,364
Member Discount	22,728	7,918
Membership Cards	575	2,563
Permits, Licenses & Fees	6,065	519
Pest Control	926	2,058
Poker Machines	5,450	5,995
Postage, Printing & Stationery	3,865	1,321
Promotions	1,420	3,653
Repairs & Maintenance	33,929	35,342
Rates - Council	8,029	8,368
Rates - Water	2,058	2,552
Registrations and Licences	-	300
Security	42,620	27,606
Staff Amenities	2,692	798
Staff Training	-	70
Stocktaking Costs	1,098	902
Subscriptions	3,300	
Superannuation	38,860	40,800
Telephone/Internet	4,326	5,832
Trivia	10,150	11,900
Under / Over	253	9,931
Uniforms	1,142	718
Wages Expense	429,833	434,180



Waste Removal	13,910	30,397
Total Other Expenses	1,173,361	1,294,729
	2022	2021

#### 6. Income Tax

#### **Income Tax**

The entity is a registered sporting club and is exempt from income tax in accordance with Division 50 Section 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

	2022	2021
7. Cash & Cash Equivalents		
NAB Everyday Account	3,991	_
Westpac - Debit Card - #2051	4,250	-
Westpac - Cash Management #9778	391	391
Westpac - Club Operations - #0328	126,094	186,948
Westpac - Board Holdings Account - #1693	31,191	13,450
Westpac - Trophies #9786	1,530	1,530
Westpac - Tax Office Funds Account - #9794	3,924	3,924
Total Cash & Cash Equivalents	171,371	206,243

#### Cash & 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.

	2022	2021
8. Inventories		
Stock on Hand	8,582	43,992
Total Inventories	8,582	43,992

#### **Inventories**

Raw materials, work in progress and finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value on a 'first in first out' basis. Cost comprises of direct materials and delivery costs, direct labour, import duties and other taxes, an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure based on normal operating capacity, and, where applicable, transfers from cash flow hedging reserves in equity. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts received or receivable. Stock in transit is stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost comprises of purchase and delivery costs, net of rebates and discounts received or receivable. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.



	2022	2021
. Trade & Other Receivables		
Current		
Accounts Receivable	36,593	5,730
ATM Balance	7,000	4,190
Cash Drawer	-	900
Change Float	3,500	-
Clearing Accounts	881	985
Keno Clearing	-	300
Other Receivables	-	16,034
Prepaid Interest	-	7,498
Prepayments	-	9,388
Total Current	47,974	45,024
Total Trade & Other Receivables	47,974	45,024

#### **Trade & Other Receivables**

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

The entity has applied the simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses, which uses a lifetime expected loss allowance. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on days overdue.

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

	2022	2021
10. Intangible Assets		
Other Intangibles		
Borrowing Cost	10,880	44,516
Borrowing Cost - Accumulated Amortisation	(3,137)	(41,964)
Total Other Intangibles	7,743	2,553
Total Intangible Assets	7,743	2,553

#### **Intangible Assets**

#### **Borrowing Costs**

Formation costs are amortised over a period of 5 years on a straight line basis.

Current period amortisation is expensed to the profit and loss statement.



	2022	2021
11. Property Plant & Equipment		
Other Fixed Assets		
Club House - At Directors Valuation	3,479,927	3,479,927
Clubhouse Improvements - At Cost	967,079	955,662
Clubhouse Improvements - Accumulated Depreciation	(82,191)	(61,422)
Furniture & Fittings - At Cost	449,658	418,059
Furniture & Fittings - Accumulated Depreciation	(260,535)	(230,364)
Greens & Surrounds - At Cost	54,569	54,014
Greens & Surrounds - Accumulated Depreciation	(32,734)	(28,897)
Plant & Equipment - At Cost	467,372	426,788
Plant & Equipment - Accumulated Depreciation	(279,880)	(242,239)
Poker Machines - At Cost	126,520	126,520
Poker Machines - Accumulated Depreciation	(67,426)	(53,372)
Total Other Fixed Assets	4,822,360	4,844,676
Total Property Plant & Equipment	4,822,360	4,844,676

#### Property, Plant & Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on a cost basis and are 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 (refer to Note 1for details of impairment).

The cost of fixed assets constructed within the entity includes the cost of materials, direct labour, borrowing costs and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overheads. 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 entity and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognised as expenses in profit or loss during the financial period in which they are incurred.

#### **Depreciation**

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the asset's useful life to the entity commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Leasehold improvements are depreciated over the shorter of either the unexpired period of the lease or the estimated useful lives of the improvements. Depreciation is recognised in profit or loss.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are presented in the depreciation schedule.



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 included in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

#### **Impairment of Assets**

At the end of each reporting period, the entity 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 entity 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.

	2022	2021
12. Borrowings		
Non Current		
AlphaOne Loan	-	1,200,000
NAB Markets Loan	1,263,905	-
Total Non Current	1,263,905	1,200,000
Total Borrowings	1,263,905	1,200,000

#### **Borrowings**

#### **Secured bank Loans**

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

#### Assets pledged as security

The bank overdraft and loans are secured by first mortgages over the entity's land and buildings.

#### **Financing arrangements**

Unrestricted access was available at the reporting date to all lines of credit.



	2022	2021
13. Current Tax Liabilities		
PAYG Withholding Payable	103,441	74,558
Provision for GST	110,530	21,350
Total Current Tax Liabilities	213,971	95,908

#### **Current Tax Liabilities**

The entity is a registered charity and is exempt from income tax in accordance with Division 50 Section 50-5 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

	2022	2021
14. Payroll Liabilities Payable		
Current		
Superannuation Payable	31,200	51,002
Total Current	31,200	51,002
Total Payroll Liabilities Payable	31,200	51,002
	2022	2021
15. Other Liabilities		
Current		
Notes Payable 1 - Unsecured	20,000	30,000
Notes Payable 2 - Unsecured	50,000	80,000
Total Current	70,000	110,000
Non-Current		
Temp Liabilities	-	28,181
Total Non-Current	-	28,181
Total Other Liabilities	70,000	138,181
	2022	2021
16. Trade & Other Payables		
Accounts Payable	82,297	148,645
Accrued Audit Fees	9,000	10,500
Total Trade & Other Payables	91,297	159,145



#### **Trade And Other Payables**

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

	2022	2021
17. Provisions		
Non-Current		
Employee Entitlements - AL	-	(2,818)
Employee Entitlements - LSL	-	22,358
Total Non-Current	-	19,540
Total Provisions	-	19,540

#### **Provisions**

A provision was made for:

- Annual Leave
- Long Service Leave

	2022	2021
18. Reserves		
Asset Revaluation Reserve	3,479,927	3,479,927
Total Reserves	3,479,927	3,479,927

#### Reserves

The reserve is used to recognise increments and decrements in the fair value of land and buildings, excluding investment properties.

The financial asset reserve records movements in the fair value and gain or loss on disposal of financial assets designated as fair value through other comprehensive income.



	2022	2021
19. Retained Surplus / (Deficit)		
Retained & Current Surplus / (Deficit)		
Current Year Earnings	(91,057)	(251,126)
Retained Earnings	(1,214)	249,913
Total Retained & Current Surplus / (Deficit)	(92,271)	(1,214)
Total Retained Surplus / (Deficit)	(92,271)	(1,214)