A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Financial Statements Ended 30th June, 2023

CWBS ACCOUNTING PROFESSIONALS PTY LIMITED

46 GORDON STREET
PORT MACQUARIE NSW 2444
Phone: 02 65 826765
Email: info@cwbs-accountants.com.au

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

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A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Directors' Report

Your Directors present this report on the company for the financial year ended 30th June, 2023.

Directors

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

Neville BLANCH
Rosemary GILFILLAN
Lesley Anne STEEL (Resigned 23.01.2023)
Grant COWIE (Resigned 23.01.2023)
Shane John GREENAWAY (Resigned 30.06.2023)
Michael John REES (Resigned 23.01.2023)
Colin TUBBY (Appointed 16.04.2023)
Adam Christopher BUCHTMANN (Appointed 22.01.2023)
Robert Johannes SIECKER (Appointed 01.03.2023)

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

Club's Principal Activities

Our vision to provide a gender neutral inclusive place that is a friendly, community minded sporting club run according to best practice business principles. To achieve this, we have the following goals:

- Ensure long term sustainability and financial strength.
- Provide a high quality 9 hole golf course that is continually improving and is maintained to the highest standard.
- Ensure our future development is planned and implemented in a sustainable manner and reviewed in a non-fragmented (unbiased) transparent and professional manner.
- Provide quality services and benefits to members and their guests and visitors. Foster and grow awareness in the local community.

How is the Board achieving this?

- Focusing on our constitution that was written and adopted in 2018.
- Concentrating on a bottom up strategic and business plan. These plans have priority areas, that will change, be reviewed and updated on an annual basis.

WINGHAM GOLF CLUB Not For Profit (Reporting) LIMITED

ABN 59 001 046 064

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Directors' Report

The Company has the following members:

	<u>2023</u>	<u> 2022</u>
Social	180	187
Full	227	259
Social Play	70	71
Junior	13	- 12
Life	<u>9</u>	9
•	<u>499</u>	<u>538</u>

Information on Directors

The particulars of the qualifications, experience and special responsibilities of the Directors of the Company are as follows:

Neville Blanch

Director 11 years. Retired. School Teacher. Club Captain (2012-2022)

Rosemary Gilfillan

Director 5 years. Retired. Club Vice President (2018-2022) Life Member WGC

Lesley Anne Steel

Director 4 years. Retired School Teacher (Resigned 23.01.2023)

Grant Cowie

Director 3 years. Food Retailer (Resigned 23.01.2023)

Shane John Greenaway

Director 2 years. Finance Controller (Resigned 30.06.2023)

Michael John Rees

Director 1 year. Construction Manager (Resigned 23.01.2023)

Colin Tubby

Director. Plant Operator (Appointed 16.04.2023)

Adam Christopher Buchtmann

Director. Real Estate Agent (Appointed 22.01.2023)

Robert Johannes Siecker

Director. Printer Retired (Appointed 01.03.2023)

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Directors' Report

Meetings of Directors

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

	Number Attend	Number Eligible To Attended
Neville BLANCH	7	7
Rosemary GILFILLAN	7	7
Lesley Anne STEEL (Resigned 23.01.2023)	3	3
Grant COWIE (Resigned 23.01.2023)	3	3
Shane John GREENAWAY (Resigned 30.06.2023)	7	7
Michael John REES (Resigned 23.01.2023)	3	3
Colin TUBBY (Appointed 16.04.2023)	1	2
Adam Christopher BUCHTMANN (Appointed 22.01.2023)	4	4
Robert Johannes SIECKER (Appointed 01.03.2023)	3	3

Members Guarantee

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$4 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity.

At 30th June, 2023, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$1,996 (2022: \$2,152).

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Directors' Report

Important Information For Members in a Format Approved by the Directors of Liquor and Gaming

Pursuant to the accounting provisions of PART 4A of the Registered Clubs Act (1976), the Directors advise that the original declarations, disclosures and returns made pursuant to sections 41C, 41D, 41E and 41F are held with the Club Secretary and may be inspected by members on written application to the Secretary:

- (a) No disclosures, declarations and returns received under sections 41C, 41D, 41E and 41F.
- (b) There were no top executives whose total remuneration (including salary, allowances and other benefits) falls within each successive \$10,000 band commencing at \$100,000
- (c) There was no club-related overseas travel by a director or an employee;
- (d) There were no loans made to an employee in excess of \$1,000 (or which added to other loan amounts to \$1,000 or more);
- (e) There were no contracts for the remuneration of a top executive or any controlled contract entered into by the club;
- (f) There were no employee's of the club who are a close relative of a director or a top executive (a "close relative" means a parent, child, brother, sister or spouse of the club director or top executive, or a person with whom the club director or top executive has a de facto relationship);
- (g) No consultant was paid \$30,000 or more;
- (h) No consultants were engaged by the club;
- (i) No settlement was made with a director or an employee of the club as a result of a legal dispute;
- (j) No legal fees, not referred to in paragraph (i), were paid by the club on behalf of a director or employee;
- (k) Total profits from the operation of approved gaming machines during the 12 months gaming tax period 1st July 2022 to 30th June, 2023 was \$76,130;
- (I) No amount was applied to community development and support (the CDSE scheme) during the applicable gaming machine tax period.

Name of Club:

Wingham Golf Club Limited

Club Serial Number:

239268

Reporting Period:

30th June, 2023

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Directors' Report

Core Assets

The Members have resolved the whole of the assets, freehold property and buildings situated at Country Club Drive, Wingham are core assets of the Club.

Auditors Independence Declaration

The auditors independence declaration for the year ended 30th June, 2023 has been received and can be found on Page 8 of the financial report.

Signed in accordance with a Resolution of the Board of Directors

Needle Blanch

Raquel

Signed at: 44 Country Club Drive, Wingham NSW

Dated:10th April, 2024

Neville Blanch

Director

Rosemary Gilfillan

Director

Auditor's Independence Declaration Under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Wingham Golf Club Not For Profit (Reporting) Limited ABN 50 001 046 064

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 30th June, 2023 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.

Garry Chapman

Registered Company Auditor

CWBS Accounting Professionals Pty Limited
46 Gordon Street, Port Macquarie NSW 2444

Dated:10th April, 2024

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Statement of Cash Flows Ended 30th June 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
	Inflows/ Outflows	Inflows/ Outflows
Cash flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Patrons & Donations Payments to Suppliers and Employees Interest Received Finance Costs	823,199 (885,936) 1 (11,972)	908,420 (943,890) - (6,036)
Net Cash Generated from Operating Activities (Note 18(b))	(74,708)	(41,506)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Payment for Property, Plant, Equipment Sale Lot 4 Subdivision Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(19,016)	(45,980) 221,434 175,454
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Proceeds from Borrowings Repayment of Borrowings	(21,775)	(20,544)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	(21,775)	(20,544)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash held Cash on Hand Beginning of Financial Year	(115,499) 202,510	113,404 89,106
Cash on Hand at End of Financial Year (Note 4)	87,011	202,510

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income Ended 30th June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue	2	823,199	908,420
Cost of Goods Sold		(176,054)	(206,477)
Employee Benefits Expense		(277,098)	(271,127)
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	3	(37,261)	(36,632)
Utilities Expense		(21,840)	(16,093)
Rates and Rental Expense		(9,162)	(20,490)
Audit, Legal and Consulting Fees	3	(11,423)	(14,000)
Member Promotions		(36,923)	(22,416)
Golf Course Expenses		(94,190)	(116,540)
Administration		(219,116)	(187,057)
Current Year Surplus Before Income Tax		(59,868)	17,588
Income Tax Expense			-
Net Current Year Surplus Other Comprehensive Income		(59,868)	17,588
Total Comprehensive Income For the Year		(59,868)	17,588
Net Current Year Surplus Attributable to Members of the Company		(59,868)	17,588
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Members of the Company		(59,868)	17,588
			

WINGHAM GOLF CLUB LIMITED

Not For Profit (Reporting) LIMITED ABN 59 001 046 064

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June, 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Current Assets			
Cash on Hand Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors Inventories on Hand Other Current Assets	4 5 6 7	87,011 9,759 15,200 13,967	202,510 2,780 11,706
Total Current Assets		125,937	216,996
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	1,598,104	1,636,636
Total Non-Current Assets		1,598,104	1,636,636
Total Assets		1,724,041	1,853,632
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities		•	
Accounts Payable and Other Payables Income In Advance Loans Employee Entitlements Provisions	9 10 12(a) 13(a) 11	52,737 38,565 19,241 45,593 39,811	61,297 47,969 19,712 73,111 34,770
Total Current Liabilities		195,947	236,859

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June, 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Non-Current Liabilities			
Employee Provisions Loans – Secured	13(b) 12(b)	90,112	98,695
Total Non-Current Liabilities		90,112	98,695
Total Liabilities		286,059	335,554
Net Assets		1,437,982	1,518,078
Equity Reserves Retained Surplus		1,058,381 379,601	1,078,666 439,412
Total Equity		1,437,982	1,518,078

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Statement of Changes in Equity Ended 30th June 2023

	Retained Earnings \$	Revaluation Surplus \$	Lady Member Reserve \$	Total \$
Balance at 1 st July, 2021	421,824	1,094,153	4,798	1,520,775
Comprehensive Income				
Profit for the Year	17,588	(20,285)	-	(2,697)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	r	-
Balance at 30 th June, 2022	439,412	1,073,868	4,798	1,518,078
Balance at 1 st July, 2022	439,412	1,073,868	4,798	1,518,078
Comprehensive Income				
Profit for the Year	(59,868)	(20,285)	-	(80,153)
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	. -	-
Changes after Balance Date	57	-	-	57
Balance at 30 th June, 2023	379,601	1,053,583	4,798	1,437,982

Depreciation on buildings has been adjusted to recognize actual cost only as a direct expense with incremental rises attributable to revaluation charged to asset revaluation surplus.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

The financial statements cover Wingham Golf Club Not for Profit (Reporting) Limited as an individual entity, incorporated and domiciled in Australia. Wingham Golf Club Not for Profit (Reporting) Limited is a company limited by Guarantee.

The financial statements were authorized for issue on 10th April, 2024 by the directors of the company.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

Wingham Golf Club Not For Profit (Reporting) Limited applies Australian Accounting Standards as set out in AASB 1053: Application of Tiers of Australian Accounting Standards.

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards of the Australian Accounting Standards Board (AASB) and the Corporations Act 2001. The company 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 these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless otherwise states.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an accruals basis and are based on historical costs, modified, where applicable, by the measurement at fair value of selected non-current assets, financial assets and financial liabilities. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

Accounting Policies

A Revenue

Revenue from the rendering of a service is recognised upon the delivery of the service to the customers.

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

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Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

Interest revenue is recognised using the effective interest rate method, which for floating rate financial assets is the rate inherent in the instrument. Dividend revenue is recognised when the right to receive a dividend has been established.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

B Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and current replacement cost.

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

C Property, Plant and Equipment

Each class of property, plant and equipment is carried at cost or fair values as indicated, less, where applicable, accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Freehold Property

Freehold land and buildings are shown at their fair value based on periodic valuations by external independent valuer, less subsequent depreciation for buildings.

In periods when the freehold land and buildings are not subject to an independent valuation, the directors conduct directors' valuations to ensure the carrying amount for the land and buildings is not materially different to the fair value.

At 30th June, 2023 the directors reviewed key assumptions and have concluded the carrying amount does not exceed the recoverable amount of land and buildings at 30th June, 2023.

Increases in the carrying amount arising on revaluation of land and buildings are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the revaluation surplus in equity. Revaluation decreases that offset previous increases of the same class of assets shall be recognised in other comprehensive income under the heading of revaluation surplus. All other decreases are recognised in profit or loss.

Any accumulated depreciation at the date of the revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the re-valued amount of the asset.

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Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

Freehold land and buildings that have been contributed at no cost or for nominal cost are valued and recognised at the fair value of the asset at the date it is acquired.

Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment are measured on the 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. A formal assessment of recoverable amount is made when impairment indicators are present (refer to Note 1(f) for details of impairment).

Subsequent costs are included in the assets carrying amount or recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are recognized as expenses in profit or loss in the financial period in which they are incurred.

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

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including buildings and capitalised lease assets, but excluding freehold land, is depreciated on a straight line basis over the assets useful life to the Club 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.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	2.5%
General Plant and Equipment	10 - 20%
Poker Machines	10 - 20%
Bar Plant and Equipment	10%
Golf Plant and Equipment	10 - 20%

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting period.

An asset carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the assets carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains or losses are recognised immediately in profit or loss. When re-valued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation surplus relating to that asset are transferred to retained surplus.

D Leases

Leases of fixed assets, where substantially all the risks and benefits incidental to the ownership of the asset, but not the legal ownership, that are transferred to the Club in the economic entirety are classified as finance leases.

Finance leases are capitalised by recording an asset and a liability at the lower of the amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or the present value of the minimum lease payments, including any guaranteed residual values. Lease payments are allocated between the reduction of the lease liability and the lease interest expense for the period.

Leased assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of their estimated useful lives or the lease term.

Lease payments for operating leases, where substantially all the risks and benefits remain with the lessor, are charged as expenses on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

E Financial Instruments

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions to the instrument. For financial assets, this is equivalent to the date that the company commits itself to either purchase or sell the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs except where the instrument is classified "at fair value through profit or loss", in which case transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss immediately.

Classification and subsequent measurement

Financial instruments are subsequently measured at fair value, amortized cost using the effective interest rate method, or cost. Where available, quoted prices in an active market are used to determine fair value. In other circumstances, valuation techniques are adopted.

Amortised cost is calculated as the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured at initial recognition less principal repayments and any reduction for impairment, and adjusted for any cumulative amortisation of the difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount calculated using the effective interest method.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

The effective interest method is used to allocate interest income or interest expense over the relevant period and is equivalent to the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including fees, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life (or when this cannot be reliably predicted, the contractual term) of the financial instrument to the net carrying amount of the financial asset or financial liability. Revisions to expected future net cash flows will necessitate an adjustment to the carrying value with a consequential recognition of an income or expense item in profit or loss.

(i) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are classified at "fair value through profit or loss" when they are either held for trading for the purpose of short-term profit taking, derivatives not held for hedging purposes, or when they are designated as such to avoid an accounting mismatch or to enable performance evaluation where a group of financial assets is managed by key management personnel on a fair value basis in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy. Such assets are subsequently measured at fair value with changes in carrying value being included in profit or loss.

(ii) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss through the amortization process and when the financial asset is derecognized.

(iii) Held-to-maturity investments

Held-to-maturity investments are non-derivative financial assets that have fixed maturities and fixed or determinable payments, and it is the company's intention to hold these investments to maturity. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost. Gains or losses are recognized in profit or loss through the amortization process and when the financial asset is derecognized.

(iv) Available-for-sale investments

Available-for-sale investments are non-derivative financial assets that are either not capable of being classified into other categories of financial assets due to their nature or they are designated as such by management. They comprise investments in the equity of other entities where there is neither a fixed maturity nor fixed or determinable payments.

They are subsequently measured at fair value with any re-measurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognized in other comprehensive income.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss pertaining to that asset Previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified into profit or loss.

Available for sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets when they are expected to be sold within 12 months after the end of the reporting period. All other available-for-sale financial assets are classified as current assets.

Impairment

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset has been impaired. A financial asset or a group of financial assets will be deemed to be impaired if, and only if, there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of the occurrence of one or more events (a "loss event"), which has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset(s).

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include indications that the debtors or a group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, indications that they will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation and changes in arrears or economic conditions that correlate with defaults.

For financial assets carried at amortised cost (including loans and receivables), a separate allowance account is used to reduce the carrying amount of financial assets impaired by credit losses. After having taken all possible measures of recovery, if the management establishes that the carrying amount cannot be recovered by any means, at that point the writing off amounts are charged to the allowance account or the carrying amount of impaired financial assets is reduced directly if no impairment amount was previously recognised in the allowance accounts.

When the terms of financial assets that would otherwise have been past due or impaired have been renegotiated, the company recognizes the impairment for such financial assets by taking into account the original terms as if the terms have not been renegotiated so that the loss events that have occurred are duly considered.

Derecognition

Financial assets are derecognised where the contractual rights to receipt of cash flows expires or the asset is transferred to another party whereby the entity no longer has any significant continuing involvement in the risks and benefits associated with the asset. Financial liabilities are derecognised where the related obligations are discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying value of the financial liability, which is extinguished or transferred to another party and the fair value of consideration paid, including the transfer of non-cash assets or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

F Impairment of Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is recognised immediately in profit or loss.

Where the future economic benefits of the asset are not primarily dependent upon on the assets ability to generate net cash inflows and when the entity would, if deprived of the asset, replace its remaining future economic benefits, value in use is determined as the depreciated replacement cost of an asset.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an assets class, the entity estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the class of assets belong.

Where an impairment loss on a re-valued asset is identified, this is debited against the revaluation surplus in respect of the same class of asset to the extent that the impairment loss does not exceed the amount in the revaluation surplus for that same class of asset.

G Employee Provisions

Short-Term Employee Provisions

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

Other Long-Term Employee Provisions

Provision is made for employees' long service leave and annual leave entitlements not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service. Other long-term employee benefits are measured at the present value of the expected future payments to be made to employees. Expected future payments incorporate anticipated future wage and salary levels, durations of service and employee departures, and are discounted at rates determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have maturity dates that approximate the terms of the obligations. Upon the re-measurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss as part of employee benefits expense.

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Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

The company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current employee provisions in its statement of financial position, except where the company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the end of the reporting period, in which case the obligations are presented as current provisions.

H Cash and Cash Equivalents

Includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within short-term borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

I Goods and Services Tax (GST)

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

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

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

J Income Tax

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

K Intangibles

Software

Software is recorded at cost. Software has a finite life and is carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and any impairment losses. It has an estimated useful life of between one and three years. It is assessed annually for impairment.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

L Provisions

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

M Comparative Figures

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

When an entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a statement of financial position as at the beginning of the earliest comparative period must be disclosed.

N Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

Accounts receivable and other debtors include amounts due from members as well as amounts receivable from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. Receivables expected to be collected within 12 months of the end of the reporting period are classified as current assets. All other receivables are classified as non-current assets.

Accounts receivable are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less any provision for impairment. Refer to Note 1(e) for further discussion on the determination of impairment losses.

O Accounts Payable and Other Payables

Accounts payable and other payables represent the liability outstanding at the end of the reporting period for goods and services received by the company during the reporting period which remain unpaid. The balance is recognised as a current liability with the amounts normally paid within 30 days of recognition of the liability.

P Critical Accounting Estimates and Judgments

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

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

Key Estimates

Impairment

At 30th June, 2023 the directors reviewed key assumptions made previously and have concluded that these assumptions remain materially unchanged and are satisfied that carrying amount does not exceed the recoverable amount of land and buildings at 30th June, 2023.

Useful Lives of Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Key Judgements

Performance Obligations under AASB 15

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

Lease Term and Option to Extend under AASB 16

The lease term is defined as the non-cancellable period of a lease together with both periods covered by an option to extend the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise that option; and also periods covered by an option to terminate the lease if the lessee is reasonably certain not to exercise that option. The options that are reasonably going to be exercised are a key management judgement that the entity will make. The entity determines the likeliness to exercise the options on a lease-by-lease basis looking at various factors such as which assets are strategic and which are key to future strategy of the entity Employee Benefits

For the purpose of measurement, AASB 119: Employee Benefits defines obligations for short-term employee benefits as obligations expected to be settled wholly before 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees in which the employees render the related services. The company expects most employees will take their annual leave entitlements within 24 months of the reporting period in which they were earned, but this will not have a material impact on the amounts recognized in respect of obligations for employees' leave entitlements.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

q. New and Amended Accounting Policies Adopted by the Company

There are no new or amended accounting standards which had an impact on the Entity during this reporting period.

r. New and Amended Accounting Polices adopted by the Company

AASB 2022-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards – Illustrative Examples for Not-for-Profit Entities accompanying AASB 15

AASB 2022-3 amends the Australian illustrative examples for not-for-profit entities accompanying AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers to illustrate how AASB 15 applies to the recognition and measurement of upfront fees. The amendments do not change the requirements of AASB 15.

The Basis for Conclusions also document the Board's decision to retain the accounting policy choice on an ongoing basis for NFP private sector lessees to elect to initially measure a class of ROU assets arising under concessionary leases at cost or at fair value.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

AASB 2020-3: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards — Annual Improvements 2018–2020 and Other Amendments

The Entity adopted AASB 2020-3 which makes some small amendments to a number of standards including the following: AASB 1, AASB 3, AASB 9, AASB 116, AASB 137 and AASB 141.

The adoption of the amendment did not have a material impact on the financial statements.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 2: Revenue and Other Income		
Sale of Goods Gaming Revenue Golf Green, Competition Fees, Cart Hire Member Subscriptions Other Revenue Donations Members Promotions Profit on Disposal of Assets Catering Rent Grant – Golf NSW Grant – NSW Utilities	360,116 76,130 199,610 85,222 49,057 10,000 32,428 - 3,636 5,000 2,000	349,574 84,364 183,767 66,748 24,585 - 25,557 171,663 2,162
Total Revenue	823,199	908,420

WINGHAM GOLF CLUB

Not For Profit (Reporting) LIMITED ABN 59 001 046 064

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Note 3: Surplus for the Year			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a Expenses			
Depreciation and Amortizations			
- Plant and Equipment		30,202	29,573
- Buildings		7,059	7,059
Total Depreciation and amortization	-	37,261	36,632
Employee Benefits Expense Contributions to Define Contributions Superannuation Funds	_	27,481	23,787
Remuneration of Auditor			
- Audit Services		5,500	4,500
	_	5,500	4,500
- Other Services		8,500	9,500
Total Audit Remuneration	_	14,000	14,000
Bad Debts Expense		-	456
	_		

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
b Significant Revenue			
No significant income	_	<u>.</u>	←
Note 4: Cash on Hand			
Current - Cash at Bank		73,121	189,137
- Cash Float		13,890	13,373
Cash on Hand	-	87,011	202,510
Total Cash on Hand as Stated in the Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Cash Flows	18(a) -	87,011	202,510
Note 5: Accounts Receivable and Oth	er Debtors		
Current Account Receivable	•	4.000	0.700
Other Debtors		1,600 8,159	2,780
		0,,00	
Total Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors		9,759	2,780
Total Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors		9,759	2,780

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

			2023		2022
18.1.1.			\$		\$
2022	Current	>30 days past due	>60 days past due	>90 days past due	Total
Gross Carrying Amount Less Allowing Provision	\$ 1000 -	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 1,780	\$ 2,780
2023	Current \$	past due \$	past due \$	past due \$	Total \$
Gross Carrying Amount Less Allowing Provision	1,600		- -	-	1,600 -
Note 6: Inventories on Hand					
Current At cost			٠.		
Inventory			15,200		11,706
			15,200	· · · · · ·	11706
Note 7: Other Current Assets					
Current	•				
Keno Operating			13,967		-
			13,967		-

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 8: Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land & Buildings Freehold land:		
- At Fair Value	737,379	737,379
Total Land Value	737,379	737,379
Buildings:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
- At Fair Value - Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1,093,775 (370,172)	1,093,775 (342,829)
Total Buildings	723,603	750,946
Total Land & Buildings	1,460,982	1,488,325
Plant and Equipment:	•	
- At cost - Less: Accumulated Depreciation	637,160 (500,038)	639,761 (491,450)
Total Plant & Equipment	137,122	148,311
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	1,598,104	1,636,636

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

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 & Buildings	Furniture & Equipment	Total
2022			
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,565,441	131,904	1,697,345
Additions at Cost	-	45,980	45,980
Disposals	(49,771)	_	(49,771)
Depreciation Expense	(7,059)	(29,573)	(36,632)
Asset Revaluation Reserve	(20,285)	<u> </u>	(20,285)
Carrying Amount at the end of the Year	1,488,326	148,310	1,636,636
2023			
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,488,326	148,310	1,636,636
Additions at Cost	-	19,014	19,014
Disposals	-	-	
Depreciation Expense	(7,059)	(30,202)	(37,261)
Asset Revaluation Reserve	(20,285)	. <u>.</u>	(20,285)
Carrying Amount at the end of the Year	1,460,982	127,122	1,598,104

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

Notes	2023	2022
	\$	\$

The Club's land and buildings were revalued in 2010 by independent valuers. Valuations were made on the basis of open market value. The revaluation surplus was credited to an asset revaluation surplus in member's equity.

At 30th June, 2023 the directors reviewed the key assumptions made by the valuers in 2010. They have concluded that these assumptions remain materially unchanged, and are satisfied that carrying amount does not exceed the recoverable amount of land and buildings at 30th June, 2023.

Borrowings are secured by a First Registered Mortgage over property situated at Country Club Drive, Wingham and a First Registered Equitable Mortgage over the Company's assets and undertakings.

Note 9: Accounts Payable and Other Payables

Current		
Accounts Payable	33,811	43,815
Provision Member Prizes	1,370	426
Provision Superannuation	8,098	4,205
Balance Day Accruals	9,458	12,351
Deposits Refundable	-	500
Total Trade and Other Payables	52,737	61,297
	•	
Note 10: Income in Advance		
Members Subscriptions	38,565	47,966
	38,565	47,966

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

·	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 11: Provisions - Levies			
Cart Path Course Improvements		24,799 15,012	19,781 14,989
		39,811	34,770
Note 12: Loans Current			
Secured		19,241	19,712
	12 (a)	19,241	19,712
Non Current Secured	12 (b)	90,112	98,695
Total Loans		109,353	118,407

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

	Notes	2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 13: Employee Provisions			
Opening Balance at 1 st July, 2022 Additional Provisions Raised During Year Amounts Used		73,111 9,904 (37,422)	71,420 10,679 (8,988)
Balance at 30 th June, 2023		45,593	73,111
Analysis of Employee Provisions			
Current			
Annual Leave Entitlements Long Service Leave Entitlements		24,339 21,254	30,455 42,656
	13(a)	45,593	73,111
Non-Current			·····
Long Service Leave Entitlements	13(b)	-	_
		45,593	73,111

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

2023	2022
\$	\$

Employee Provisions

Employee provisions represent amounts accrued for annual leave and long service leave.

The current portion for this provision includes the total amount accrued for annual leave entitlements and the amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have vested due to employees having completed the required period of service. Based on past experience, the company does not expect the full amount of annual leave or long service leave balances classified as current liabilities to be settled within the next 12 months. However, these amounts must be classified as current liabilities since the company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of these amounts in the event employees wish to use their leave entitlement.

The non-current portion for this provision includes amounts accrued for long service leave entitlements that have not yet vested in relation to those employees who have not yet completed the required period of service.

Note 14: Capital and Leasing Commitments

Operating Lease Commitments

Non-cancellable operating leases contracted for but not capitalized in the financial statements:

Payable - minimum lease payments:

 Not later than 12 months Between 12 months and five years Later than five years 	67,006 112,554 -	67,006 179,560
	179,560	246,566

Note 15: Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

The directors are not aware of any known contingent liabilities nor contingent assets.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

		2023 \$	2022 \$
Note	e 16: Events After The Reporting Period		
The d	irectors are not aware of any known events which have occurre	ed since balance date.	
Note	e 17: Related Party Transactions		
Α	Key Management Personnel	•	
	Any person(s) having authority and responsibility For planning, directing and controlling the activities Of the company, directly or indirectly, including any Director (whether executive or otherwise) is Considered key management personnel.		
	Key Management Personnel Compensation		
	Directors Expenses Directors Honorariums		- -
В	Other Related Parties		
	Other related parties include close family members of key Management personnel and entities that are controlled Or jointly controlled by those key management personnel Individually or collectively with their close family members.		-
			·

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

189,137 13,373 202,510
13,373
13,373
13,373
202,510
17,588
_
36,632
1,692
6,560
(171,663)
,
(928)
2,663
10,408
6,291
(400)
11,077
1,823
5,581
32,060
(890)
(41,506)

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

•	Note	2023	2022
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		\$. \$

Note 19: Financial Risk Management

The company's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, local money market instruments, short-term and long-term investments, receivables and payables, and lease liabilities.

The carrying amounts for each category of financial instruments, measured in accordance with AASB 139 as detailed in the accounting policies to these financial statements, are as follows:

Financial Assets

Cash on Hand Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss: - Investments in Listed Shares, Held for Trading Held to Maturity Investments: - Investments in Government and Fixed Interest Securities Available for Sale Financial Assets: - Investments in Listed Shares, Available for Sale	4 5 '	87,011 8,159 - -	202,510 2,780
Total Financial Assets		95,170	205,290
Financial Liabilities			
Financial liabilities at amortized cost: - Accounts Payable and Other Payables - Lease Liabilities	9	52,737 -	61,297 -
Total Financial Liabilities		52,737	61,297

⁽i) Cash on hand, accounts receivable and other debtors, and accounts payable and other payables are short-term instruments in nature whose carrying amount is equivalent to fair value. Trade and other payables exclude amounts provided for annual leave, which is outside the scope of AASB 139.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

Note 20: Fair Value Measurements

The company measures and recognizes the following assets at fair value on a recurring basis after initial recognition:

- Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss;
- Available for sale financial assets; and
- Freehold land and buildings.

The company does not subsequently measure any liabilities at fair value on a recurring basis, or any assets or liabilities at fair value on a non-recurring basis.

a. Fair Value Hierarchy

AASB 13: Fair Value Measurement requires the disclosure of fair value information by level of fair value hierarchy, which categories fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the me3asurement can be categorized into as follows:

Level 1

Measurements based on Quoted prices (adjusted) in Active markets for identical Assets or liabilities that the Entity can access at the Measurement date.

Level 2

Measurements based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3

Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the 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 maximize, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. If all significant inputs required to measure fair value are observable, the asset or liability is included in Level 2. If one or more significant inputs are not based on observable market data, the asset or liability is included in Level 3.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

Valuation techniques

The company selects a valuation technique that is appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data is available to measure fair value. The availability of sufficient and relevant data primarily depends on the specific characteristics of the asset or liability being measured. The valuation techniques selected by the company are consistent with one or more of the following valuation approaches:

- Market approach: valuation techniques that use prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions for identical or similar assets or liabilities.
- Income approach: valuation techniques that convert estimated future cash flows or income and expenses into a single discounted present value.
- Cost approach: valuation techniques that reflect the current replacement cost of an asset at its current service capacity.

Each valuation technique requires inputs that reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would use when pricing the asset or liability, including assumptions about risks. When selecting a valuation technique, the company gives priority to those techniques that maximise the use of observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. Inputs that are developed using market data (such as publicly available information on actual transactions) and reflect the assumptions that buyers and sellers would generally use when pricing the asset or liability are considered observable, whereas inputs for which market data is not available and therefore are developed using the best information available about such assumptions are considered unobservable.

The following tables provide the fair values of the company's assets and liabilities measured and recognised on a recurring basis after initial recognition and their categorisation within the fair value hierarchy:

30 th June, 2023	Note	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Recurring Fair Value Measurements					
Non-Financial Assets Freehold Land Freehold Buildings	8 8	-	737,379 723,603	-	737,379 723,603
Total Non-Financial Assets Recognized at Fair Value		-	1,460,982		1,460,982

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

30 th June, 2022	Note	Level 1 \$	Level 2 \$	Level 3 \$	Total \$
Recurring Fair Value Measurements					
Non-Financial Assets					
Freehold Land	8	_	737,379	_	737,379
Freehold Buildings	8	-	750,946		750,946
Total Non-Financial Assets					
Recognized at Fair Value		-	1,488,325	-	1,488,325
			<u> </u>		

a. Valuation Techniques and Inputs Used to Measure Level 2 Fair Values

Description	Fair Value at 30 th June, 2023 \$	Valuation Technique(s)	Inputs Used
Non-Financial Assets Freehold Land	737,379	Market approach using recent Observable market data for Similar properties; income Approach using discounted cash Flow methodology.	Price per hectare; market borrowing rate
Freehold Buildings	723,603	Market approach using recent Observable market data for Similar properties; income Approach using discounted cash Flow methodology.	Price per square meter; market borrowing rate.
	1,460,982		

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

Note 2023 2022 \$ \$

At 30th June, 2023 the directors are satisfied that the carrying amount does not exceed the recoverable amount of land and buildings at 30th June, 2023.

b. Disclosed Fair Value Measurements

The following assets and liabilities are not measured at fair value in the statement of financial position, but their fair values are disclosed in the notes:

- accounts receivable and other debtors;
- Government and fixed interest securities;
- Accounts payable and other payables; and
- lease liabilities.

Note 21: Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the entity to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund its programs and that returns from investments are maximized within tolerable risk parameters.

Risk management policies are approved and reviewed by the board on a regular basis. These include credit risk policies and future cash flow requirements.

The entity's capital consists of financial liabilities, supported by financial assets.

Management effectively manages the entity's capital by assessing the entity's financial risks and responding to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses may include the consideration of debt levels.

There have been no changes to the strategy adopted by management to control the capital of the entity since the previous year. The strategy of the entity is to maintain a gearing ratio below 10%.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
The gearing ratios for the years ended 30th June, 20	23 and 30 th June, 2	022 are as follows:	
Total Borrowings Less Cash on Hand Net Debt Total Equity (Retained Profits and Reserves)	4	162,090 (87,011) 75,079 1,424,067	179,704 (202,510) (22,806) 1,518,078
Total Capital		1,499,146	1,495,272
Gearing Ratio		5%	0%

Note 22: Reserves

a. Revaluation Surplus

The revaluation surplus records the revaluations of non-current assets. Where revaluations are deemed to represent profits of a permanent nature.

b. Financial Assets Reserve

The financial assets reserve records revaluation increments and decrements (that do not represent impairment write-downs) that relate to financial assets that are classified as available-for-sale.

c. Analysis of Reserve

Asset Revaluation Reserve

Opening Balance 1 st July, 2022 Transfer to Provision Depreciation on Buildings	1,073,868 (20,285)	1,094,153 (20,285)
Closing Balance 30 th June, 2023	1.053.583	1.073.868

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements Ended 30th June 2023

Note 23: Club Details

The registered office of the company is:

Wingham Golf Club Limited 30 Country Club Drive Wingham NSW 2429

The principal place of business is:

30 Country Club Drive Wingham NSW 2429

Note 24: Members Guarantee

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is a company limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$4 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity.

At 30th June, 2023, the total amount that members of the company are liable to contribute if the company is wound up is \$1,996. (2022: \$2,152).

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Independent Auditor's Review Report to the Members of Wingham Golf Club Not For Profit (Reporting) Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have reviewed the accompanying financial report of Wingham Golf Club Not For Profit (Reporting) Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 30th June, 2023 the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year ended on that date, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and the directors' declaration.

Responsibility of Management for the Financial Report

The directors of the company are responsible for the preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards 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 is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express a conclusion on the financial report based on our review. We conducted our review in accordance with Auditing Standard on Review Engagements ASRE 2415: Review of a Financial Report – Company Limited by Guarantee, in order to state whether, on the basis of the procedures described, we have become aware of any matter that makes us believe that the financial report is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30th June, 2023 and its performance for 12 months ended on that date; and
- (ii) Complying with the Australian Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Independent Auditor's Review Report to the Members of Wingham Golf Club Not For Profit (Reporting) Limited

ASRE 2415 requires that we comply with the ethical requirements relevant to the review of the financial report.

A review of a financial report consists of making enquiries, primarily of persons responsible for financial and accounting matters, and applying analytical and other review procedures. A review is substantially less in scope than an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards and consequently does not enable us to obtain assurance that we would become aware of all significant matters that might be identified in an audit. Accordingly, we do not express an audit opinion.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Director's Declaration

In accordance with a resolution of the Directors of Wingham Golf Club Not for Profit (Reporting) Limited, the directors declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on Pages 9 to 43, are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001: and
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards; and
 - (b) Give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 30th June, 2023 and its performance for the year ended on that date.
- In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

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

Neville Blanch

Signed at: 30 Country Club Drive, Wingham NSW

Dated: 10th April, 2024

Neville Blanch Director

Rosemary Gilfillan

Director

Ralpof

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Independent Auditor's Review Report to the Members of Wingham Golf Club Not For Profit (Reporting) Limited

Independence

In conducting our review, we have complied with the independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001. We confirm that the independence declaration required by the Corporations Act 2001, which has been given to the directors of Wingham Golf Club Not For Profit (Reporting) Limited, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

Conclusion

Based on our review, which is not an audit, we have not become aware of any matters that make us believe that the financial report of Wingham Golf Club Not For Profit (Reporting) Limited is not in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001.

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 30th June, 2023 and of its performance for the 12 months ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and Corporations Regulations 2001.

Dated: 10th April 2024

Garry Chapman

Registered Company Auditor

CWBS Accounting Professionals Pty Limited 46 Gordon Street, Port Macquarie NSW 2444