FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 31 December 2022.

Principal Activities

The principal activities of the company during the financial year were:

To provide and maintain golf and recreational facilities for the benefit of the members of the club.

Objectives & Strategies

The short and long term objectives of the Company are to provide golf club facilities to members and their guests.

The strategy for achieving these objectives is to conservatively manage and monitor the company's financial position, and ensure that member facilities are kept at the highest of standards.

Performance Measurement

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

Membership

The number of members registered in the Register of Members at 31 December 2022 were as follows:

Playing	562
Life	15
Social	27
Total Members	604

The company is incorporated under the Corporations Act 2001 and is an entity limited by guarantee. If the company is wound up, the Constitution states that each member is liable to contribute a maximum of \$2 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the entity. At 31 December 2022 the collective liability of members was \$1,208 (31 December 2021: \$1,584).

Directors

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

John Clawley President

Qualifications, experience, and special duties: Retired

Former CFO, FCA and ACSA Board Member 2020-2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Kevin Watson

Secretary

Appointed 28/04/2022

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Retired

39 years Australian Army

Training and Education Supervisor

Secretary of the Royal Australian Engineers Golf Club - 11 years

Board Member 2022

Marilyn Schott

Treasurer

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Accounts Manager

Board member 2019-2022

Phillip Behan

Captain

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Retired

Former General Manager

Board Member 2020-2022

Robert Russell

Vice President

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Former Senior Secondary School Teacher for 39 years

Director Leeton Golf Club 1997-1999

Board Member 2013-2022

Ian Asbury

Director

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Teacher

Board Member 2019-2022

John Ditton

Director

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Specialist Medical Practitioner

Board Member 2021-2022

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Director

Joanne Webber

Appointed 28/04/2022

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Current serving member of the ADF

Former RN Officer of 21 years

Board Member 2022

Robert Edgerley Director

Appointed 28/04/2022

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Retired

Former Senior Manager Operations, Director

Board Member 2022

Peter McFadden Director

Resigned 23/03/2022

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Former National Credit Manager

Board Member 2021-2022

Greg Montgomery Director

Term completed 28/04/2022

Qualifications, experience, and special duties:

Former Woolworths Manager for 18 years

Board Member 2012-2022

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

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Summary of Meeting Attendances:

12 ordinary meetings were held during the year.

	Number of	Number of
	Meetings Eligible	Meetings
	To Attend	Attended
John Clawley	12	12
Kevin Watson	8	7
Marilyn Schott	12	12
Phillip Behan	12	12
Robert Russell	12	10
lan Asbury	12	11
John Ditton	12	12
Joanne Webber	8	5
Robert Edgerley	8	6
Peter McFadden	4	1
Greg Montgomery	4	4

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The lead auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 31 December 2022 has been received and can be found on page 7 of the financial report.

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

Director:

المركولohn Clawl

Director:

Marilyn Schott

Dated 16 March 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHOALHAVEN HEADS GOLF CLUB LIMITED A.B.N. 76 003 000 217

Audit Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Shoalhaven Heads Golf Club Limited (the company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at year ended 31 December 2022, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and 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 Shoalhaven Heads Golf Club Limited is in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001, including:

- (i) giving a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at the year ended 31 December 2022 and of its performance and cash flows for the year ended on that date; and
- (ii) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis of Audit Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the company in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the Corporations Act 2001 and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional 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 company, would be in the same terms if given to the directors as at the time of this auditor's report.

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

Supplementary Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon, but comprises the President's Report, Treasurer's Report and Secretary's Report, which are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDIT REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SHOALHAVEN HEADS GOLF CLUB LIMITED A.B.N. 76 003 000 217

Responsibilities of the Directors 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 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 company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the company or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

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

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial report is located at the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board website at: http://www.auasb.gov.au/Home.aspx. This description forms part of our auditor's report.

Booth Partners

David Murphy, CA

52 Osborne Street, Nowra NSW 2541

Dated 16 March 2023

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001 TO THE DIRECTORS OF SHOALHAVEN HEADS GOLF CLUB LIMITED A.B.N. 76 003 000 217

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the year ended 31 December 2022, there have been no contraventions of:

- i) the auditor independence requirements as set out in the Corporations Act 2001 in relation to the audit; and
- ii) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Booth Partners

David Murphy, CA

52 Osborne Street, Nowra KSW 2541

Dated 16 March 2023

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note _	2022 \$\$	2021 \$
	2	1,868,997	1,370,240
Revenue	2	·	, ,
Cost of sales		(303,798)	(195,054)
Administration expenses		(18,924)	(16,230)
Depreciation expenses		(135,219)	(110,722)
Employment Expenses		(529,379)	(405,566)
Golf expenses		(491,571)	(357,670)
Interest expenses		(4,825)	(3,539)
Occupancy expenses		(83,187)	(73,159)
Other expenses	_	(122,101)	(106,078)
Profit before income tax	3	179,993	102,222
Income tax expense	_		<u>-</u>
Profit (loss) attributable to members of the company	13 _	179,993	102,222
Total comprehensive income (loss) attributable to	-		
members of the company	=	<u> 179,993</u>	102,222

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Note	2022 \$	2021 \$
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	4	484,748	605,446
Trade and other receivables	5	35,276	7,186
Inventories	6	26,438	29,653
Other current assets	7 _	15,817	13,262
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	562,279	655,547
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Property, plant and equipment	8	1,872,694	1,473,025
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		1,872,694	1,473,025
TOTAL ASSETS	-	2,434,973	2,128,572
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Trade and other payables	9	150,663	157,828
Borrowings	10	109,989	70,882
Short term provisions	11	35,369	54,089
Other current liabilities	12	129,961	89,048
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	-	425,982	371,847
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Borrowings	10	210,438	139,898
Long term provisions	11	7,460	5,728
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES	_	217,898	145,626
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	643,880	517,473
NET ASSETS	- -	1,791,093	1,611,099
EQUITY			
Retained earnings	13	1,791,093	1,611,099
TOTAL EQUITY	. =	1,791,093	1,611,099

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	Retained Profits
Balance at 1 January 2021	1,508,877
Profit (loss) for the year	102,222
Other comprehensive income for the year	
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	102,222
Income tax expense	
Balance at 31 December 2021	1,611,099
Balance at 1 January 2022	1,611,099
Profit (loss) for the year	179,993
Other comprehensive income for the year	<u> </u>
Total comprehensive income attributable to members of the entity	179,993
Balance at 31 December 2022	1,791,093

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022	2021
Note	\$	\$
	1,892,847	1,390,676
	(1,561,331)	(1,106,562)
	1,523	50
_	(4,825)	(3,539)
-	328,214	280,625
	7,273	5,959
_	(565,831)	(252,496)
-	(558,558)	(246,537)
	180,228	163,783
_	(70,582)	(26,968)
-	109,646	136,815
	(120,698)	170,903
_	605,446	434,543
4	484,748	605,446
	-	1,892,847 (1,561,331) 1,523 (4,825) 328,214 7,273 (565,831) (558,558) 180,228 (70,582) 109,646 (120,698) 605,446

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

1 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements are general purpose financial statements that have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Australian Accounting Standards - Simplified Disclosures of the Australian Accounting Standards Board 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 the financial statements containing relevant and reliable information about transactions, events and conditions to which they apply. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below. They have been consistently applied unless otherwise stated.

The financial statements, except for 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. The amounts presented in the financial statements have been rounded to the nearest dollar.

The financial statements of Shoalhaven Heads Golf Club Limited for the year ended 31 December 2022 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 16 March 2023.

Change in Accounting Policy

AASB 1060 General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for-Profit Tier 2 Entities

AASB 1060: General Purpose Financial Statements - Simplified Disclosures for For-Profit and Not-for Profit Tier 2 Entities has been adopted 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 (RDR) framework. The application of this standard has resulted in reduction in disclosures compared to RDR in Revenue, Leases and Financial Instruments; however has resulted in new and /or increased disclosures in areas such as Audit Fees, Related Parties, and Provisions.

Revenue and Other Income

The company has applied AASB 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (AASB 15) and AASB 1058: Income of Not-for-Profit Entities (AASB 1058).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Revenue is measured based on the consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in a contract with a customer and excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties. The company recognises revenue when it transfers control of a product or service to a customer. Each major source of revenue is recognised as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Goods and Services

All goods and services other than those detailed below are delivered, invoiced, and paid for simultaneously. This includes sales of liquor and food, golf games, and other products. Revenue is recognised immediately at the point of sale.

Memberships

Membership is granted following payment of annual fees and in the case of new members, board approval. Payment for new members is due on application, and payment for renewing members is due within one month of the renewal date. Contract liabilities are recognised on receipt of payment, and revenue is recognised on a straight line basis over the period of membership.

Advertising and Sponsorships

Advertising and sponsorships are invoiced prior to the agreed period of coverage and invoices are typically payable within 30 days. Contract liabilities are recognised when the invoices are issued, and revenue is recognised on a straight line basis over the agreed period of coverage.

Grants

Grant revenue is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when control of the grant is obtained and it is probable that the economic benefits gained from the grant will flow to the club and the amount of the grant can be measured reliably. If conditions are attached to the grant which must be satisfied before it is eligible to receive the contribution, the recognition of the grant as revenue will be deferred until those conditions are satisfied.

The company may receive non-reciprocal contributions of assets from the government and other parties for zero or nominal value. These assets are recognised at fair value on the date of acquisition in the statement of financial position, with a corresponding amount of income recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

Donations and bequests are recognised as revenue when received.

Interest

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Trade and Other Receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at the transaction price (i.e. cost) and are subsequently measured at cost less provision for impairment. 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.

At the end of each reporting period, the carrying amount of trade and other receivables are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that the amounts are not recoverable. If so, an impairment loss is recognised immediately in statement of comprehensive income.

Inventories

Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs are assigned on a first-in first-out basis.

Stores are valued at cost.

Prepayments

Prepayments are recognised when a payment is made for services that the company expects to utilise over a period of time. Prepayments are measured at the unexpended portion of the contractual cost of the services. Expenditure is transferred to profits and losses on a straight line basis over the period to which it relates.

Property, Plant and Equipment

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

Property

Freehold land and buildings are measured at cost less depreciation. It is the policy of the entity to have annual appraisals by the directors to ensure the carrying amount is not in excess of the recoverable amount from those assets.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the 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.

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

Class of Fixed Asset	Depreciation Rate
Course Improvements at Cost	2.5 - 20% Straight Line
Buildings at Cost	2.5 - 20% Straight Line
Plant & Equipment	7.5 - 100% Straight Line
Motor Vehicles	10 - 20% Straight Line
Kitchen Equipment at Cost	10 - 20% Straight Line
Furniture & Fittings at Cost	10 - 100% Straight Line
Course Equipment at Cost	5 - 25% Straight Line
Course Building at Cost	2.5% Straight Line

The asset's 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 the statement of comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

Financial Instruments

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 the date that the company commits itself to either the purchase or sale of the asset (i.e. trade date accounting is adopted).

Financial instruments (except for trade receivables) are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs.

Trade receivables are initially measured at the transaction price.

Financial assets and liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Impairment

The entity used the general approaches to impairment, as applicable under AASB 9.

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

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

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

Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, 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 expensed to the income statement, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount in accordance with another standard. 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 company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

Impairment testing is performed annually for intangible assets with indefinite lives.

Where an impairment loss on a revalued 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.

Trade and Other Payables

Trade 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.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

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. In these circumstances, the GST is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of an item of the expense. Receivables and payables in the statement of financial position are shown inclusive of GST.

Cash flows are presented on a gross basis, except for the GST component of investing and financing activities which are disclosed as operating cash flows.

Income Tax

The company is exempt from income tax under section 50-45 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the company has a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the outflow required to settle the obligation at the end of the reporting year. The discount rate used is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the unwinding of the discount is taken to finance costs in the statement of other comprehensive income.

Short term employee benefits

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 within 12 months after the end of the annual reporting period in which the employees render the related service, including wages and salaries. Short-term employee benefits are measured at the (undiscounted) amounts expected to be paid when the obligation is settled.

The company's obligations for short-term employee benefits such as wages and salaries are recognised as a part of current liabilities in the statement of financial position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

Other long-term employee benefits

The company classifies employee's long service leave and annual leave entitlements as other long-term employee benefits where they are 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. Provision is made for the company's obligation for other long-term employee benefits, which 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 remeasurement of obligations for other long-term employee benefits, the net change in the obligation is recognised in profit or loss classified under employee benefits expense.

The company's obligations for long-term employee benefits are presented as non-current liabilities in the 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 liabilities.

Leases

At inception of a contract, the company assesses if the contract contains or is a lease. If there is a lease present, a right-of-use asset and a corresponding lease liability is recognised by the company where the company is a lessee. However, all contracts that are classified as short-term leases (i.e. a lease with a remaining lease term of 12 months or less) and leases of low-value assets are recognised as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

Initially, the lease liability is measured at the present value of the lease payments still to be paid at commencement date. The lease payments are discounted at the interest rate implicit in the lease. If this rate cannot be readily determined, the company uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are as follows:

- fixed lease payments less any lease incentives;
- variable lease payments that depend on an index or rate, initially measured using the index or rate at the commencement date;
- the amount expected to be payable by the lessee under residual value guarantees;
- the exercise price of purchase options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options;
- lease payments under extension options, if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the options; and
- payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the exercise of an option to terminate the lease.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

The right-of-use assets comprise the initial measurement of the corresponding lease liability as mentioned above, any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, as well as any initial direct costs. The subsequent measurement of the right-of-use assets is at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Right-of-use assets are depreciated over the lease term or useful life of the underlying asset, whichever is the shortest. Where a lease transfers ownership of the underlying asset, or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the company anticipates to exercise a purchase option, the specific asset is depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset.

For leases that have significantly below-market terms and conditions principally to enable the Entity to further its objectives (commonly known as peppercorn/concessionary leases), the company has adopted the temporary relief under AASB 2018-814 and measures the right-of-use assets at cost on initial recognition.

Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production that necessarily take a substantial period of time to prepare for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognised in the income statement in the period in which they are incurred.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022 \$	2021 \$
2	Revenue		
	Revenue		
	Sales Revenue:		
	Advertising, signs and sponsorship	40,279	37,825
	Apprenticeship Subsidy	13,824	27,902
	Bar Sales	367,356	276,067
	Catering Sales	347,209	173,427
	Competition fees	61,842	53,856
	Donations	914	965
	Fuel Tax Rebate	3,407	3,036
	Fundraising	1,334	4,684
	Green fees	698,152	490,521
	Insurance recoveries	473	3,002
	Interest Income	1,523	50
	Jobkeeper	-	22,636
	Profit on Sale of Assets	-	4,805
	Service NSW Grant	7,310	-
	Subscriptions and nominations	324,492	270,307
	Sundry income	882	1,157
		1,868,997	1,370,240
	Total revenue and other income	1,868,997	1,370,240

3 Profit from Ordinary Activities

Profit from ordinary activities before income tax expense has been determined after:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022 \$	2021 \$
	Expenses: Cost of Sales	303,769	195,054
	Depreciation	135,219	110,722
	Auditors remuneration: Audit Fees Total auditor's remuneration	7,500 7,500	7,750 7,750
4	Cash and Cash Equivalents		
	Current Cash on Hand National Australia Bank - Current Account National Australia Bank Maximizer	3,467 99,509 381,772 484,748	3,262 81,935 520,249 605,446
5	Trade and Other Receivables		
	Current Trade Debtors	35,276 35,276	7,186 7,186
6	Inventories		
	Current Stock on Hand - Greens Stock on Hand - Bar Stock on Hand - Kitchen	11,789 11,125 3,524 26,438	11,739 17,914 - 29,653
7	Other Current Assets		
	Current Prepayments	15,817	13,262

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022 \$	2021
		Φ	\$
8 I	Property, Plant and Equipment		
1	Land and Buildings		
ı	Building at Cost	576,086	454,391
l	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(215,858)	(196,885)
		360,228	257,506
(Course Improvements at Cost	1,293,741	1,150,474
I	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(440,563)	(410,590)
		853,178	739,884
	Total Land and Buildings	1,213,406	997,390
	Plant and Equipment		
	Plant & Equipment at Cost	261,530	277,592
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(246,362)	(252,982)
		15,168	24,610
	Motor Vehicles	22,797	22,797
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(10,478)	(8,153)
		12,319	14,644
	Kitchen Equipment at Cost	29,069	29,069
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(17,634)	(13,799)
		11,435	15,270
	Furniture & Fittings, at Cost	46,451	14,473
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(13,932)	(11,247)
	·	32,519	3,226
	Course Equipment, at Cost	1,005,610	762,987
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(462,621)	(391,144)
	··· ,	542,989	371,843
	Buildings - Course at Cost	47,352	47,352
	Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(2,494)	(1,310)
	·	44,858	46,042
	Total Plant and Equipment	659,288	475,635
	Total Property, Plant and Equipment	1,872,694	1,473,025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

2022	2021
\$	\$

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movements in carrying amount for each class of property, plant and equipment between the beginning and the end of the financial year:

	Carrying Value				Carrying Value
	1 Jan 2022	Additions	Disposals	Depreciation	31 Dec 2022
Course Improvements at					
Cost	739,884	141,957	-	(28,663)	853,178
Buildings at Cost	257,506	123,005	-	(20,283)	360,228
Plant & Equipment	24,610	3,438	(8,113)	(4,767)	15,168
Motor Vehicles	14,644	-	-	(2,325)	12,319
Kitchen Equipment at Cost	15,270	-	-	(3,835)	11,435
Furniture & Fittings at Cost	3,226	31,978	-	(2,685)	32,519
Course Equipment at Cost	371,843	242,623	-	(71,477)	542,989
Course Building at Cost	46,042		_	(1,184)	44,858
· ·	1,473,025	543,001	(8,113)	(135,219)	1,872,694

All of the land and buildings leased by the club are located at Staples Street Shoalhaven Heads and are considered 'Core Property' (as defined in the Registered Club Act 1976).

9 Trade and Other Payables

Current		
Trade & Sundry Creditors	135,074	138,518
Voluntary Workers	4,766	6,218
GST Liability	10,823	13,092
•	150,663	157,828

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022 \$	2021 \$
10	Borrowings		
	Current		
	Hire Purchase Liability	117,704	74,756
	Less: Unexpired Interest	(7,715)	(3,874)
		109,989	70,882
	Non-Current		
	Hire Purchase Liability	225,492	144,799
	Less Unexpired Interest	(15,054)	(4,901)
		210,438	139,898

The equipment finance arrangements have terms of 4 - 5 years and are secured over the underlying assets.

11 Provisions

Current		
Provision for Holiday Pay	35,369_	54,089
	35,369	54,089
Non-Current	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Provision for Long Service Leave	7,460_	5,728
	7,460	5,728

Movements in Carrying Amounts

Movements in carrying amount for each class of provision between the beginning and the end of the financial year:

	Carrying Value			Unused Amounts	Carrying Value
	1 Jan 2022	Additions	Charges	Reversed	31 Dec 2022
Annual Leave	54,089	18,493	(37,213)	-	35,369
Long Service Leave	5,728	1,732	-	-	7,460
	59.817	20,225	(37,213)		42.829

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022 \$	2021 \$
12	Other Liabilities		
	Current Subscriptions in Advance	129,961	89,048
13	Retained Earnings		
	Retained earnings at the beginning of the financial year Net profit attributable to members of the company Retained earnings at the end of the financial year	1,611,100 179,993 1,791,093	1,508,877 102,222 1,611,099

14 Entity Details

Shoalhaven Heads Golf Club Limited is domiciled and incorporated in Australia.

Registered Office

Staples Street Shoalhaven Heads NSW 2535

Principal Place of Business

Staples Street Shoalhaven Heads NSW 2535

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION

The directors of the company declare that:

- 1. The financial statements and notes are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and:
 - (a) comply with Australian Accounting Standards.
 - (b) give a true and fair view of the financial position of the company as at 31 December 2022 and of its performance for the year ended on that date.
- 2. In the directors' opinion there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

This declaration is made in accordance with a resolution of the board of directors.

Director:

Director:

Dated 16 March 2023

Marilyn/S

DISCLAIMER ON ADDITIONAL FINANCIAL INFORMATION

The additional information on the following pages is in accordance with the books and records of Shoalhaven Heads Golf Club Limited which have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the company for the year ended 31 December 2022. It will be appreciated that the audit did not cover all details of the additional financial information. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on such financial information and no warranty of accuracy or reliability is given.

In accordance with our firm policy, we advise that neither the firm nor any member or employee of the firm undertakes responsibility arising in any way whatsoever to any person (other than the company) in respect of such information, including any errors or omissions therein, arising through negligence or otherwise however caused.

Booth Partners

David Murphy, CA

52 Osborne Street, Nowra NSW 2541

Dated 16 March 2023

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DEPARTMENTAL PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022		2021
	Note	\$	\$
Bar Trading			
Refreshment Sales	_	367,356	276,067
	_	367,356	276,067
LESS: COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Opening Stock		17,914	15,150
Closing Stock		(11,125)	(17,914)
Purchases	_	160,517	127,902
	_	167,306	125,138
GROSS PROFIT FROM TRADING	-	200,050	150,929
EXPENDITURE			
Superannuation Contributions		945	-
Wages	_	17,007	
		17,952	-
NET PROFIT	_	182,098	150,929
	_		

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DEPARTMENTAL PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022	2021
	Note	<u> </u>	
Catering Trading			
Catering Sales		347,209	173,427
	_	347,209	173,427
LESS: COST OF GOODS SOLD			
Purchases		136,492	69,916
T distributes	_	136,492	69,916
GROSS PROFIT FROM TRADING	- -	210,717	103,511
EXPENDITURE			
Superannuation Contributions		4,651	9,262
Wages	_	193,572	111,000
		198,223	120,262
NET PROFIT (LOSS)	-	12,494	(16,751)
	-		

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022 \$	2021 \$
INCOME			
Bar Trading		182,098	150,929
Catering Trading		12,494	(16,751)
Advertising, Signs and Sponsorship		40,279	37,825
Apprenticeship Subsidy		13,824	27,902
Competition Fees		61,842	53,856
Donations		914	965
Fuel Tax Rebate		3,407	3,036
Fundraising		1,334	4,684
Green Fees		698,152	490,521
Insurance Recoveries		473	3,002
Interest Income		1,523	50
Jobkeeper		-	22,636
Profit on Sale of Non-Current Assets		-	4,805
Service NSW Grant		7,310	-
Subscriptions & Nominations		324,492	270,307
Sundry Income	15	882	1,157
		1,349,024	1,054,924
LESS: EXPENDITURE			
Advertising		2,761	3,996
Affiliation Fees		27,693	23,077
Audit Fees		7,500	7,750
Bank Charges		16,857	17,992
Bookkeeping		11,424	8,480
Cleaning		13,499	6,585
Commission and Retainer Paid		150,152	99,241
Depreciation		135,219	110,722

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

	2022 \$	2021 \$
Electricity & Gas	31,588	30,181
Fuel & Oil	22,905	14,993
Holiday Pay Provision	(18,720)	21,168
Insurance	49,326	47,695
Interest Paid	4,825	3,539
Licensing & Consultancy Fees	4,291	3,443
Long Service Leave Expense	1,732	5,728
Loss on Disposal of Non-current Assets	840	-
Members Expenses	10,528	7,392
Postage	165	201
Printing & Stationery	13,033	9,081
Prizes - Golf Balls & Trophies	58,422	54,616
Rates & Taxes	5,410	4,396
Rent	32,690	31,997
Repairs & Maintenance	232,399	163,166
Security Costs	1,026	1,899
Staff Training & Welfare	1,292	1,000
Superannuation	40,220	22,764
Telephone/IT support	14,538	6,574
Unders and Overs	-	(16)
Uniforms	2,162	3,856
Volunteers	-	2,577
Wages	286,518	230,788
Waste Disposal	6,740	6,444
Water	1,996	1,377
TT C.C.	1,169,031	952,702
OPERATING PROFIT	179,993	102,222

NOTES TO THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2022

		2022 \$	2021 \$
15	Sundry Income		
	Other Income	882 882	1,157 1,157

