A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Financial Statements
For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

CWBS ACCOUNTING PROFESSIONALS PTY LIMITED

46 GORDON STREET PORT MACQUARIE NSW 2444 Phone: 02 65 826765

Email: accountant@cwbs-accountants.com.au

MANGROVE MOUNTAIN MEMORIAL CLUB

Not For Profit (Reporting) LIMITED ABN 85 001 039 765

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Contents

Directors' Report	3
Auditor's Independence Declaration	8
Statement of Cash Flows	9
Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	10
Statement of Financial Position	11
Statement of Changes in Equity	12
Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	13
Notes to the Financial Statements	25
Directors' Declaration	42
Independent Audit Report	43

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:

Colin ALDRICK
John SPARGO (Resigned 23/05/2023)
Lindsay ROBSON
Richard Forrester JACK
Peter David COATES
Stephen Brett FIRTH (Resigned 01/2023)
William George ELLIOTT
Nathan COOKE (Appointed 10/05/2023)
Garry MORRIS (Appointed 25/07/2023)

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

Principal Activities

The principal activity of the Company during the financial year was that of a registered club, providing sporting and social activities for the members and their guests. During the year there has been no significant change in the nature of those activities.

Short-Term and Long-Term Objectives

The company's short-term objectives are to:

- Improve profitability.

The company's long term objectives are to:

- a. Reduce borrowings.
- b. Complete golf course reconstruction.

Strategies

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

- Sound business principles.
- Introduce improvements as and when necessary.

MANGROVE MOUNTAIN MEMORIAL CLUB

Not For Profit (Reporting) LIMITED ABN 85 001 039 765

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Directors' Report

The Company has the following members:

	<u>2023</u>	<u>2022</u>
RSL	2	2
Ordinary	972	885
Honorary & Life Members	17	11
Golf	<u>141</u>	<u>142</u>
	<u>1,132</u>	<u>1,040</u>

Information on Directors

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

Colin Aldrick

Director 9 years. Former Deputy Chairman 2002-2007 Retired. Chairman 2022-2023

John Spargo

Director 13 years. Company Director Retired (Resigned 23/05/2023)

Lindsay Robson

Director 9 years. Transport Driver.

Richard Forrester Jack

Director 4 years. Commercial Property Manager.

Peter David Coates

Director 4 years. Insurance Consultant.

Stephen Brett Firth (Resigned 01/2023)

Director 1 year. IT Support Officer

William George Elliott

Director 1 year. IT Service Manager

Nathan Cooke

Director Golf Professional (Appointed 10/05/2023)

Garry Morris

Director Financial Advisor (Appointed 25/07/2023)

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Directors' Report

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 14 meetings of Directors were held. Attendances by each director were as follows:

	Number Eligible To Attend	Number Attended
Colin ALDRICK John SPARGO	14	13
(Resigned 23/05/2023)	13	13
Lindsay ROBSON	13	12
Richard Forrester JACK	13	11
Peter David COATES Stephen Brett FIRTH	14	11
(Resigned 01/2023)	5	5
William George ELLIOTT Nathan COOKE	11	9
(Appointed 10/05/2023) Garry MORRIS	4	4
(Appointed 25/07/2023)	1	1

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 \$5 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 \$5,660 (2022: \$5,200).

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 to 41F;

MANGROVE MOUNTAIN MEMORIAL CLUB

Not For Profit (Reporting) LIMITED ABN 85 001 039 765

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Directors' Report

- (b) There was no club-related overseas travel by a director or an employee;
- (c) There were no contracts for the remuneration of a top executive or any controlled contract entered into by the club;
- (d) There were two employees of the club who are close relatives 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);
- (e) No consultant was paid \$30,000 or more;
- (f) A consultant was engaged by the club to provide design services for the proposed Clubhouse refurbishment \$6,500.
- (g) No settlement was made with a director or an employee of the club as a result of a legal dispute;
- (h) No legal fees, not referred to in paragraph (i), were paid by the club on behalf of a director or employee;
- (i) Total profits from the operation of approved gaming machines during the 12 months gaming tax period 1st July 2022 to 30th June, 2023 was \$646,388.
- (j) No amount was applied to community development and support (the CDSE scheme) during the applicable gaming machine tax period.
- (k) There was one top executive whose total remuneration (including salary, allowances and other benefits) fall within each successive \$100,000 band.

Name of Club: Mangrove Mountain Memorial Club Limited

Club Serial Number: 300236110 Reporting Period: 30th June, 2023

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Directors' Report

Auditor's Independence Declaration

The auditor's independence declaration for the year ended 30th June 2023 has been received and can be found in the annual financial report on Page 8.

Signed in accordance with a Resolution of the Board of Directors

Signed at: 18 Hallards Road, Central Mangrove NSW

Dated: 3rd October, 2023

Colin Aldrick Director

Peter David Coates Director

Auditor's Independence Declaration Under Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 to the Directors of Mangrove Mountain Memorial Club Not For Profit (Reporting) Limited ABN 85 001 039 765

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

Signed at: 46 Gordon Street, Port Macquarie NSW

Dated: 3rd October, 2023

Garry Chapman Registered Company Auditor CWBS Accounting Professionals Pty Limited 46 Gordon Street, Port Macquarie NSW 2444

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

2023

2022

	\$	\$
	Inflows/ Outflows	Inflows/ Outflows
Cash flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from Customers	2,807,677	2,299,871
Payments to Suppliers and Employees	(2,594,599)	(2,222,758)
Interest Received	298	7
Finance Costs	(9,343)	(5,249)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Note 17(b)	204,033	71,871
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Payment for Property, Plant and Equipment Proceeds from Sale of Plant and Equipment	(235,205)	(54,347) 16,364
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(235,205)	(37,983)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Borrowings	166,017	-
Repayment of Borrowings	(90,221)	(43,979)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Financing Activities	75,796	(43,979)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash held	44,624	(10,091)
Cash at Beginning of Financial Year	141,279	151,370
Cash at End of Financial Year Note 4	185,903	141,279

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

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

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Revenue Cost of Goods Sold	2	2,848,163 (840,125)	2,216,381 (675,060)
Employee Benefits Expense		(1,026,861)	(904,743)
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense		(104,503)	(131,793)
Interest Expense		(9,343)	(5,249)
Motor Vehicle Expenses		(6,883)	(8,275)
Utilities Expense		(43,921)	(48,702)
Rates and Rental Expense		(67,962)	(53,120)
Audit, Legal and Consulting Fees		(19,200)	(16,700)
Fund Raising Expenses		(87,577)	(47,169)
Golf Course Expenses		(100,003)	(91,142)
Sundry Expenses		(468,706)	(395,045)
Loss Sale Non-Current Asset		(40,189)	-
Current Year Surplus Before Income Tax		32,890	(160,617)
Income Tax Expense		-	-
Net Current Year Surplus		32,890	(160,617)
Other Comprehensive Income JobKeeper Subsidy – Job Saver		- -	83,497
Total Comprehensive Income For the Year		32,890	(77,120)
Net Current Year Surplus Attributable to Members of the Company		32,890	(77,120)
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable to Members of the Company		32,890	(77,120)

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Statement of Financial Position as at 30th June 2023

	Note	2023	2022
		\$	\$
Assets			
Current Assets			
Cash on Hand	4	185,903	141,279
Account Receivable and Other Debtors	5	5,603	100
Inventories on Hand Other Current Assets	6 7	52,964 75,307	52,150 93,082
Other Current Assets	1	75,507	93,062
Total Current Assets		319,777	286,611
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	8	4,728,646	4,677,195
Total Non-Current Assets		4,728,646	4,677,195
Total Assets		5,048,423	4,963,806
Liabilities Current Liabilities Accounts Payable and Other Payables Borrowings Short-Term Provisions Income in Advance	9 10(a) 11(a) 13	202,397 124,928 160,653 23,159	219,614 46,992 127,501 25,481
Total Current Liabilities		511,137	419,588
Non-Current Liabilities Borrowings Long Term Provisions	10(b) 11(b)	197,715 -	199,555
Total Non-Current Liabilities	(3)	197,715	199,555
Total Liabilities		708,852	619,143
Net Assets		4,339,571	4,344,663
Equity			
Retained Surplus		1,012,661	979,771
Reserves		3,326,910	3,364,892
Total Equity		4,339,571	4,344,663

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Statement of Changes in Equity For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

Retained Surplus \$	Revaluation Surplus \$	Financial Assets Reserve \$	Total \$
1,057,035	2,417,334	185,395	3,659,764
(160,617)	(37,982)	- -	(198,599)
- 83,498	800,000	-	800,000 83,498
979,916	3,179,352	185,395	4,344,663
979,916	3,179,352	185,395	4,344,663
32,890 - - -	(37,982) - - -	- - - -	(5,092) - - -
1,012,806	3,141,370	185,395	4,339,571
	\$\frac{1,057,035}{32,890}	Surplus \$ 1,057,035	Retained Surplus \$ Revaluation Surplus \$ Assets Reserve \$ 1,057,035 2,417,334 185,395 (160,617) (37,982) - - 800,000 - 83,498 - - 979,916 3,179,352 185,395 979,916 3,179,352 185,395

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 reserve.

Asset Revaluations

The freehold land was independently valued 8th June 2022 by Michael Kidd Property Sales P/L. The valuation resulted in a revaluation increment of \$800,000 being recognised in the revaluation surplus for the year ended 30th June 2022.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

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

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 3rd October, 2023 by the directors of the company.

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations of the Australian Accounting Standards Board. The Entity is a not-for-profit entity for financial reporting purposes under Australian Accounting Standards. Material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are presented below and have been consistently applied unless stated otherwise.

The financial statements, except for the cash flow information, have been prepared on an 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).

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.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

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

Freehold Property

Asset Revaluations

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

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.

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 revalued amount of the asset.

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.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

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 - 10%
General Plant and equipment	5.0 - 20%
Kitchen equipment	10 - 20%
Poker machines	10 - 20%
Bar plant and equipment	5 - 20%
Golf club plant and equipment	5 - 20%
Rental property furniture and fittings	2.5 - 10%

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 For the Year 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 revalued 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, amortised 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 For the Year 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 amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(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 amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial asset is derecognised.

(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 remeasurements other than impairment losses and foreign exchange gains and losses recognised in other comprehensive income.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year 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.

(v) Financial liabilities

Non-derivative financial liabilities other than financial guarantees are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Gains or losses are recognised in profit or loss through the amortisation process and when the financial liability is derecognised.

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 available-for-sale financial assets, a significant or prolonged decline in the market value of the instrument is considered a loss event. Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss immediately. Also, any cumulative decline in fair value previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified to profit or loss at this point.

In the case of financial assets carried at amortised cost, loss events may include indications that the debtors, or a group of debtors, are experiencing significant financial difficulty, default or delinquency in interest or principal payments, indications that they will enter into 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 undertaken 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 recognises 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.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

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 either 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.

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 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.

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.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

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 remeasurement 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.

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

Cash on hand 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.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

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.

I 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 represent 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 retrospectively applied an accounting policy, makes a retrospective restatement or reclassifies items in its financial statements, a third statement of financial position as at the beginning of the preceding period, in addition to the minimum comparative financial statements, 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.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

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.

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

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

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.

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 For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

- s. New and Amended Accounting Policies Not Yet Adopted by the Entity
- AASB 2021-2: Amendments to Australian Accounting Standards Disclosure of Accounting Policies and Definition of Accounting Estimates

The amendment amends AASB 7, AASB 101, AASB 108, AASB 134 and AASB Practice Statement 2. These amendments arise from the issuance by the IASB of the following International Financial Reporting Standards: Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2) and Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8).

- The Entity plans on adopting the amendment for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024. The impact of the initial application is not yet known.
- AASB 2022-7: Editorial Corrections to Australian Accounting Standards and Repeal of Superseded and Redundant Standards

AASB 2022-7 makes editorial corrections to the following standards: AASB 7, AASB 116, AASB 124, AASB 128, AASB 134 and AASB as well as to AASB Practice Statement 2. It also formally repeals superseded and redundant Australian Account Standards as set out in Schedules 1 and 2 to the Standard.

The Entity plans on adopting the amendments for the reporting period ending 30 June 2024. The amendment is not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements once adopted.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

2023

2022

	\$	\$
Note 2: Revenue and Other Income		
Revenue		
Sale of Goods Gaming Revenue Golf Green and Competition Fees Rental Revenue from Property Investment Member Subscriptions Other Revenue Interest Received Commissions Hire Golf carts Covid-19 Support Grants Grant – Golf NSW NSW Government Flood Relief	1,575,290 646,388 191,840 29,360 46,818 146,991 184 43,063 111,585	1,205,567 464,808 181,899 27,000 49,246 124,235 7 22,677 108,306 18,000 1,000 13,636
Total Revenue	2,848,163	2,216,381
Note 3: Surplus for the Year a Expenses Employee Benefits Expense Contributions to Defined Contribution Superannuation Funds	84,495	79,826
Remuneration of Auditor - Audit Services - Other Services	19,200	16,700
Total Audit Remuneration Bad Debts Expense	19,200	16,700

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

	2023 \$	2022
		\$
b Significant Revenue and Expenses		
There was no significant revenue nor expense	-	-
Note 4: Cash on Hand		
Current		
- Cash at Bank - Unrestricted	135,903	101,279
- Cash on Hand	50,000	40,000
Total cash on hand as stated in the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows	185,903	141,279
Note 5: Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors		
Current		
Other Debtors	5,603	100
Total Current Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors	5,603	100
(i) Provision for Doubtful Debts No provision has been set aside in either 2023 or 2022 for	the provision of doub	otful debts.

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

The Company does not have any material credit risk exposure to any single receivable or

Credit Risk Accounts Receivable and Other Debtors

(ii)

group of receivables.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 6: Inventories on Hand		
Current		
At cost Inventory	52,964	52,150
	52,964	52,150
Note 7: Other Current Assets		
Prepayments	73,741	93,082
Bond	1,566	-
Total Other Current Assets	75,307	93,082
Total Other Assets	75,307	93,082

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 8: Property, Plant and Equipment		
Land & Buildings		
Freehold land: - At Fair Value	2,300,000	2,300,000
Total Land Value	2,300,000	2,300,000
Buildings: - At Fair Value - Less: Accumulated Depreciation	2,801,513 (898,386)	2,800,513 (845,662)
Total Buildings	1,903,127	1,954,851
Total Land & Buildings	4,203,127	4,254,851
Plant and Equipment:		
- At cost - Less: Accumulated Depreciation	1,149,526 (624,007)	1,132,073 (709,729)
Total Plant & Equipment	525,519	422,344
Total Property, Plant & Equipment	4,728,646	4,677,195

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

Movements in Carrying Amounts

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

	Land and Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Total
2022			
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,528,648	470,260	3,998,908
Additions at Cost	-	54,347	54,347
Additions at Fair Value	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(6,285)	(6,285)
Revaluation Freehold Property	800,000	-	800,000
Depreciation Expense	(35,815)	(95,978)	(131,793)
Depreciation – Asset Revaluation Reserve	(37,982)	-	(37,982)
Carrying Amount At End of Year	4,254,851	422,344	4,677,195
Asset Revaluation			
2023			
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,254,851	422,344	4,677,195
Additions at Cost	-	234,602	234,602
Additions at Fair Value	-	-	-
Disposals	-	(40,666)	(40,666)
Revaluation Freehold Property	-	-	-
Depreciation Expense	(13,742)	(90,761)	(104,503)
Depreciation – Asset Revaluation Reserve	(37,982)	-	(37,982)
Carrying Amount At End of Year	4,203,127	525,519	4,728,646

Asset Revaluations

The freehold land was independently valued 8th June 2022 by Michael Kidd Property Sales P/L. The valuation resulted in a revaluation increment of \$800,000 being recognised in the revaluation surplus for the year ended 30th June 2022.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 9: Accounts Payable and Other Payables		
Current		
Accounts Payable	170,033	189,710
Accrued Expense	31,622	27,849
Other Creditors	742	2,055
	202,397	219,614
(a) Financial liabilities at amortised cost classified As trade and other payables		
Accounts payable and other payables		
Total Current	202,397	219,614
Total Non-Current	-	-
	202.207	210 614
	202,397	219,614
Financial Liabilities as Accounts Payable And Other Payables	202,397	219,614
And Other I dyamos		

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

		2023 \$	2022 \$
Note 10: Borrowings			
Current Secured:		00,000	40,000
Commercial Hire PurchaseBank Loan		98,928 26,000	46,992
	10(a)	124,928	46,992
Non-Current Secured:			
- Bank Loan		115,917	156,479
- Commercial Hire Purchase		81,798	43,076
	10(b)	197,715	199,555
Total Borrowings		322,643	246,547

Bank loans are secured by a first registered mortgage over freehold property and a first registered equitable mortgage over the whole of the Club's assets and undertakings.

Note 11: Provisions

Current Promotion and Entertainment Employee Provisions	12	385 160,268	651 126,850
Total Current	11(a)	160,653	127,501
Non-Current Employee Provisions	11(b)	<u> </u>	
Total Provisions	(5)	160,653	127,501

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Note 12: Employee Provisions		
		Employee Provisions
Opening Balance at 1st July 2022 Additional Provisions Raised During Year Amounts Used	126,850 64,665 (31,247)	105,354 70,800 (49,304)
Balance at 30th June, 2023	160,268	126,850
Anaylsis of Employee Provisions	2023	2022 \$
Current: - Annual Leave Entitlements - Long Service Leave Entitlements	97,909 62,359	74,846 52,004
Total Current Employee Provisions	160,268	126,850
Non-Current		
- Long Service Leave Entitlements	-	-
	160,268	126,850

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

Employee Provisions

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 entitlement.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

2023	2022
\$	\$

The non-current portion of 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 13: Income in Advance

Members Subscriptions in Advance	23,159	25,481
	23,159	25,481

Note 14: Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingent Liabilities

A Security Deposit Guarantee in favour of TAB Limited for \$5,000.

Contingent Assets

There are no Contingent Assets at this time.

Note 15: Events After the Reporting Period

The directors are not aware of any significant events since the end of the reporting period.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

2023

2022

		\$	\$
Not	e 16: Related Party Transactions		
а	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	3,924 1,360	3,914 1,350
		5,284	5,264
	Post Employment Benefits Other Long Term Benefits	-	- -
b	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.		
	Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other persons unless otherwise stated.		18,544
	Stateu.	<u>-</u>	

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

			2023 \$	2022 \$
Note	e 17: Cash Flow Information	Note		
а	Reconciliation of Cash			
	Cash at BankOther Cash		135,903 50,000	101,279 40,000
		(4)	185,903	141,279
b	Reconciliation of Cash Flow from Operation Profit after Income Tax.	erations with		
	Profit After Income Tax Non-Cash Flows		32,890	(77,120)
	Add Depreciation Loss Disposal Fixed Assets		104,503 40,666	131,793 (10,079)
	Provision Special Projects Provision Member Benefits Sundry Income		(266) 604	(4,105) (8,468)
	Deferred Interest Changes in Assets and Liabilities		299	-
	Decrease (Increase) in Other Debter Decrease (Increase) in Inventory		(5,501) (815)	1,629 (6,004)
	Decrease (Increase) in Prepaymen	its	17,775	(23,927)

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

Increase (Decrease) in Member Subscriptions Advance	(2,322)	5,926
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(15,983)	39,725
Increase (Decrease) in Deposits Refundable	(1,455)	1,455
Increase (Decrease) in Employee Provisions	33,418	21,496
Increase (Decrease) in other Liabilities	221	(450)
	204,034	71,871

Note 18: Fair Value Measurements

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

- Financial assets at fair value through profit or 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 the fair value hierarchy, which categorise fair value measurements into one of three possible levels based on the lowest level that an input that is significant to the measurement can be categorised into as follows:

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Measurements based on quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date.	Measurement based on inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly.	Measurements based on unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

The fair value of assets and liabilities that are not traded in an active market are determined using one or more valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise, to the extent possible, the use of observable market data. 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.

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 selection 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 observable.

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:

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

30th June 2022

Recurring Fair Value Measurements	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-Financial Assets		-		-	
Freehold Land Freehold Buildings	8 8	-	4.054.054	-	2,300,000 1,954,851
Total Non-Financial Assets Recognised at Fair Value		-	4,254,851	-	4,254,851

30th June 2023

Recurring Fair Value Measurements	Note	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Non-Financial Assets		-		-	
Freehold Land Freehold Buildings	8 8	-	2,300,000 1,903,127	-	2,300,000 1,903,127
Total Non-Financial Assets Recognised at Fair Value		<u>-</u>	4,203,127	<u>-</u>	4,203,127

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

b. Valuation Techniques and Inputs to Measure Level 2 Fair Value

(i) The fair value of freehold land and buildings is determined at least every three years based on valuations by an independent valuer. At the end of each intervening period, the directors review the independent valuation and, when appropriate, update the fair value measurement to reflect current market conditions using a range of valuation techniques, including recent observable market data and discounted cash flow methodologies.

There were no changes during the period in the valuation techniques used by the company to determine Level 2 fair values.

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

Asset Revaluations

The freehold land was independently valued 8th June 2022 by Michael Kidd Property Sales P/L. The valuation resulted in a revaluation increment of \$800,000 being recognised in the revaluation surplus for the year ended 30th June 2022.

2023	2022
\$	\$

Note 19: Capital Management

Management controls the capital of the entity to ensure that adequate cash flows are generated to fund its mentoring programs and that returns from investments are maximised within tolerable risk parameters. The finance committee ensures that the overall risk management strategy is in line with this objective.

The finance committee operates under policies approved by the board of directors. 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%.

The gearing ratios for the years ended 30th June 2023 and 30th June 2022 are as follows:

Total trade and other payables Less Cash and Cash Equivalents	202,397 (185,903)	219,614 (141,279)
Net Debt Total Equity (reserves and retained earnings)	16,494 4,339,571	78,335 4,344,663
Total Capital	4,356,065	4,422,998
Gearing Ratio	0.38%	1.77%

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Notes to the Financial Statements For the Year Ended 30th June 2023

Note 20: Reserves

a Revaluation Surplus

The revaluation surplus records the revaluations of non-current assets.

b Financial Assets Reserve

The financial assets reserve records capital profits incurred upon disposal of non-current assets.

Note 21: Club Details

The registered office of the company is:

Mangrove Mountain Memorial Club Limited 18 Hallards Road Central Mangrove NSW 2250

The principal place of business is:

18 Hallards Road Central Mangrove NSW 2250

Note 22: Club Details

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 \$5 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 \$5,660 (2022: \$5,200).

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Director's Declaration

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

- 1. The financial statements and notes, as set out on Pages 9 to 42, 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 as at 30th June 2023 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.

Signed at: 18 Hallards Road, Central Mangrove NSW

Dated: 3rd October, 2023

Colin Aldrick Director

Peter David Coates
Director

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Mangrove Mountain Memorial Club Not For Profit (Reporting) Limited

Report on the Financial Report

We have audited the accompanying financial report of MANGROVE MOUNTAIN MEMORIAL 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 then ended, notes comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information and the directors' declaration.

Directors' Responsibility 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 an opinion on the financial report based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Those standards require that we comply with relevant ethical requirements relating to audit engagements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial report is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial report. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the company's preparation of the financial report that gives a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial report.

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

A COMPANY LIMITED BY GUARANTEE

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of Mangrove Mountain Memorial Club Not For Profit (Reporting) Limited

Independence

In conducting our audit, 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 MANGROVE MOUNTAIN MEMORIAL CLUB Not For Profit (Reporting) LIMITED would be in the same terms if given to the director's as at the time of this auditor's report.

Opinion

In our opinion the financial report of MANGROVE MOUNTAIN MEMORIAL CLUB Not for Profit (Reporting) 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 30th June 2023 and of its performance for the year ended on that date; and
- ii. complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Signed at: 46 Gordon Street, Port Macquarie NSW

Dated: 3rd October, 2023

Garry Chapman Registered Company Auditor CWBS Accounting Professionals Pty Limited 46 Gordon Street, Port Macquarie NSW 2444