

MOREE GOLF CLUB LTD
ABN 94 000 852 200

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

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DIRECTORS REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Your directors present their report on the company for the financial year ended 31 July 2020.

Principal Activities

The company's principal activities is to provide sporting facilities and licensed club premises to its members and guests for the playing, encouragement and promotion of golf within the Moree and district community.

These principal activities assist in achieving the short term and long term objectives of the company by:

- providing sporting facilities for the members and the community.
- providing entertainment, dining, gaming and social facilities for members and the community.
- providing turnover, cash flow and profit to meet the financial objectives of the company.

Short and Long Term Objectives of the Company

The company has identified the following short term objectives:

- to provide services to members commensurate with industry needs and regulatory requirements.
- to commence a program to install a fully automated course watering system.
- to encourage more members to use club sporting facilities.
- to meet financial viability and accountability requirements.
- to provide a workplace that is compliant with industry standards and the Fair Work Act.

The company has identified the following long term objectives:

- to ensure a sustainable club.
- to continue to be financially secure.
- to undertake feasibility study for motel development
- to grow the company operations in accordance with member interests.

Strategies

The company has adopted the following strategies in order to achieve these objectives:

- the monitoring of the ongoing business and strategic plan that identifies the future for the club and the initiatives that will need to be implemented to promote the club.
- the preparation of an annual budget for financial performance and the regular review of the company performance against the budget by management and directors and long term budgets that consider the member service needs, infrastructure needs, service delivery, employment costs and maintaining prudent levels of working capital and liquidity in investment of funds surplus to current needs.
- the review of the company compliance with work health and safety and compliance with employment law including the Fair Work Act.
- the preparation of a business and strategic plan to identify the opportunities and strengths of the company to provide a sustainable industry.

Performance Measurement

The company uses the following key performance indicators to measure performance:

- Profit, after income tax expense, for the financial year was \$152,592.
- Cash flow from operating activities for the financial year was \$463,059.
- Membership for the financial year was 1,735.
- The company has complied with all Work, Health and Safety, Employment and Environmental requirements.

DIRECTORS REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Disruption to trade COVID-19

During the year the World Health Organisation declared a global pandemic. As a result the Australian Government imposed strict restrictions on Registered Clubs imposing a forced closure. These restrictions were eased in June 2020.

The Moree Golf Club Ltd was unable to trade between 23 March 2020 and 1 June 2020, with the exception of social golf and takeaway sales. In addition to this closure the club has also experienced restricted trade either side of the forced closure due to restricted venue capacity limits and the closure of the Queensland and Victorian borders.

Directors Information

Directors

The names of the directors in office at any time during, or since the end of, the year and the period that each director has been in office:

| Directors Name | Special Responsibilities | Period as Director |
|-----------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| B Willett | President (until 27 April 2020) | Appointed 21 February 2017 Resigned 27 April 2020 |
| A King | President (from 27 April 2020) | Appointed 30 November 2015 |
| D Chomley | Treasurer | Appointed 30 October 2008 |
| M McLaren | Director | Appointed 30 January 2017 |
| G Taunton | Director | Appointed 26 February 2010 |
| K Wharton | Director | Appointed 14 December 2012 |
| P Burey | Director | Appointed 24 November 2014 |
| P Nolan | Director | Appointed 25 September 2017 |
| T Munro | Director | Appointed 19 November 2018 |

Company Secretary

Scot McLeod was appointed to the position of Company Secretary in May 2015. Scot has been employed within the club industry as a Club Manager since 2003.

DIRECTORS REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Meetings of Directors

During the financial year, 12 meetings of directors were held and the attendances by each director during the year were as follows:

| | Directors' Meetings | |
|-----------|---------------------|-----------------|
| | Eligible to attend | Number attended |
| B Willett | 8 | 8 |
| A King | 12 | 12 |
| D Chomley | 12 | 12 |
| M McLaren | 12 | 10 |
| G Taunton | 12 | 10 |
| K Wharton | 12 | 12 |
| P Burey | 12 | 9 |
| P Nolan | 12 | 7 |
| T Munro | 12 | 11 |

Membership Details

The Moree Golf Club Limited is a public company limited by guarantee and no shares or options are issued. If the company is wound up, the constitution states that each member is required to contribute a maximum of \$50 each towards meeting any outstanding obligations of the company.

| Membership Class | Number of Members | Individual Members Contribution on winding up of Company | Total Members Contribution on winding up of Company |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| Golfing members | 386 | \$ 50 | \$ 19,300 |
| Female social members | 692 | \$ 50 | \$ 34,600 |
| Male social members | 657 | \$ 50 | \$ 32,850 |
| Total | 1,735 | \$ 50 | \$ 86,750 |

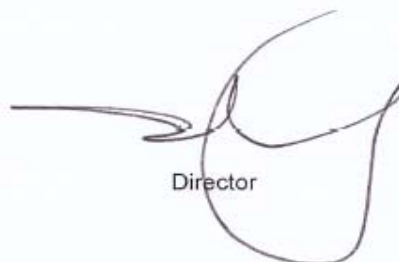
Auditors' Independence Declaration

A copy of the auditor's independence declaration as required under section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 is attached to these financial statements.

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



Director



Director

Dated: 26 October 2020

**AUDITORS' INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION
UNDER SECTION 307C OF THE CORPORATIONS ACT 2001
TO THE DIRECTORS OF
MOREE GOLF CLUB LIMITED**

ABN 94 000 852 200

I declare that, to the best of my knowledge and belief, during the financial year to 31 July 2020 there have been:

- (i) no contraventions of the auditor independence requirements as set out in the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- (ii) no contraventions of any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

CROWE CENTRAL NORTH



Kylie Ellis
Partner
Registered Company Auditor (ASIC RAN 483424)
149 Otho St
INVERELL NSW 2360

Dated: 26 October 2020

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is the Crowe Australasia external audit division. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

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STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

| | Note | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|--|------|----------------|---------------|
| Sales revenue | 2 | 2,154,322 | 2,382,068 |
| Other income | 3 | 213,110 | 22,053 |
| Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest method | | 66 | 519 |
| Administration expense | | (125,216) | (140,810) |
| Advertising and promotional expenses | | (157,053) | (164,564) |
| Cost of goods sold | 4 | (361,476) | (430,857) |
| Depreciation and amortisation expenses | 4 | (265,036) | (249,802) |
| Employee benefits expense | | (681,483) | (757,791) |
| Finance costs | 4 | (3,581) | (12,039) |
| Loss on disposal of fixed assets | | (63,934) | - |
| Occupancy expenses | | (482,185) | (536,097) |
| Other expenses | | (74,942) | (89,347) |
| Surplus before income tax expense attributable to members | | 152,592 | 23,333 |
| Income tax expense | 1(b) | - | - |
| Surplus after income tax expense | | 152,592 | 23,333 |
| Other comprehensive income for the year, net of tax | | - | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to members | | 152,592 | 23,333 |

MOREE GOLF CLUB LTD
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STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

| | Note | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|--------------------------------------|------|------------------|------------------|
| ASSETS | | | |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 5 | 387,609 | 102,752 |
| Trade and other receivables | 6 | 42,500 | 13,157 |
| Inventories | 7 | 35,764 | 36,652 |
| Other current assets | 8 | 41,250 | 47,960 |
| TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS | | 507,123 | 200,521 |
| NON CURRENT ASSETS | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 9 | 3,651,098 | 3,692,379 |
| Investment property | 10 | 90,000 | 156,462 |
| Intangible assets | 11 | 427,500 | 427,500 |
| Right-of-use assets | 12 | 6,611 | - |
| TOTAL NON CURRENT ASSETS | | 4,175,209 | 4,276,341 |
| TOTAL ASSETS | | 4,682,332 | 4,476,862 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 13 | 127,974 | 148,766 |
| Contract liabilities | 14 | 172,854 | - |
| Borrowings | 15 | 50,712 | 158,862 |
| Employee benefits | 16 | 47,123 | 62,120 |
| Lease liabilities | 17 | 70,259 | - |
| Other liabilities | 18 | 12,163 | 91,646 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 481,085 | 461,394 |
| NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | |
| Contract liabilities | 14 | 28,000 | - |
| Borrowings | 15 | 103,428 | 153,785 |
| Lease liabilities | 17 | 97,544 | - |
| Other liabilities | 18 | - | 42,000 |
| TOTAL NON CURRENT LIABILITIES | | 228,972 | 195,785 |
| TOTAL LIABILITIES | | 710,057 | 657,179 |
| NET ASSETS | | 3,972,275 | 3,819,683 |
| EQUITY | | | |
| Retained surpluses | | 3,972,275 | 3,819,683 |
| TOTAL EQUITY | | 3,972,275 | 3,819,683 |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

| | Retained Surpluses \$ | Total \$ |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|
| Balance at 1 August 2018 | 3,796,350 | 3,796,350 |
| Surplus after income tax expense | <u>23,333</u> | <u>23,333</u> |
| Balance at 31 July 2019 | <u>3,819,683</u> | <u>3,819,683</u> |
| Surplus after income tax expense | <u>152,592</u> | <u>152,592</u> |
| Balance at 31 July 2020 | <u>3,972,275</u> | <u>3,972,275</u> |

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

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STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

| | Note | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|---|------|-----------------|------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Receipts from customers | | 2,639,499 | 2,610,536 |
| Payments to suppliers and employees | | (2,172,925) | (2,396,255) |
| Interest received | | 66 | 519 |
| Finance costs | | (3,581) | (12,039) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | | <u>463,059</u> | <u>202,761</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment | | 56,583 | 14,989 |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment | | (92,342) | (157,025) |
| Net cash used in investing activities | | <u>(35,759)</u> | <u>(142,036)</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| Proceeds from borrowings | | - | 19,787 |
| Repayment of borrowings | | (24,732) | (150,959) |
| Repayment of lease liabilities | | (59,958) | - |
| Net cash provided by/(used in) financing activities | | <u>(84,690)</u> | <u>(131,172)</u> |
| Net increase/(decrease) in cash held | | 342,610 | (70,447) |
| Cash at the beginning of the financial year | | 44,999 | 115,446 |
| Cash at the end of the financial year | 5(a) | <u>387,609</u> | <u>44,999</u> |

MOREE GOLF CLUB LTD

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Note 1: Statement of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Preparation

The financial statements cover Moree Golf Club Ltd as an individual entity. Moree Golf Club Ltd is a public company limited by guarantee, incorporated and domiciled in Australia.

These general purpose financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') and the Corporations Act 2001, as appropriate for not-for-profit oriented entities.

Historical cost convention

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.

Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements, are disclosed in Note 1.

The financial statements were authorised for issue on 26 October 2020 by the directors of the company.

Accounting Policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

The following significant accounting policies have been adopted in the preparation and presentation of the financial report:

(a) Revenue

The Company recognises revenue as follows:

Revenue from contracts with customers

Revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the company is expected to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. For each contract with a customer, the company: identifies the contract with a customer; identifies the performance obligations in the contract; determines the transaction price which takes into account estimates of variable consideration and the time value of money; allocates the transaction price to the separate performance obligations on the basis of the relative stand-alone selling price of each distinct good or service to be delivered; and recognises revenue when or as each performance obligation is satisfied in a manner that depicts the transfer to the customer of the goods or services promised.

Variable consideration within the transaction price, if any, reflects concessions provided to the customer such as discounts, rebates and refunds, any potential bonuses receivable from the customer and any other contingent events. Such estimates are determined using either the 'expected value' or 'most likely amount' method. The measurement of variable consideration is subject to a constraining principle whereby revenue will only be recognised to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal in the amount of cumulative revenue recognised will not occur. The measurement constraint continues until the uncertainty associated with the variable consideration is subsequently resolved. Amounts received that are subject to the constraining principle are recognised as a refund liability.

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Sale of Goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when the customer obtains control of the goods, which is generally at the time of delivery.

Rendering of Services

Revenue from a contract to provide services is recognised over time as the services are rendered based on either a fixed price or an hourly rate.

Other Revenue

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

Volunteer services

The company has elected not to recognise volunteer services as either revenue or other form of contribution received. As such, any related consumption or capitalisation of such resources received is also not recognised.

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

(b) Income Tax

No provision for income tax has been raised as the entity considers itself exempt from paying income tax under Division 50 of the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997.

(c) Current and non-current classification

Assets and liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position based on current and non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when: it is either expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is expected to be realised within 12 months after the reporting period; or the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when: it is either expected to be settled in the company's normal operating cycle; it is held primarily for the purpose of trading; it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting period; or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

(d) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value. For the statement of cash flows presentation purposes, cash and cash equivalents also includes bank overdrafts, which are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statement of financial position.

(e) Investment Properties

Investment properties principally comprise of freehold land and buildings held for long-term rental and capital appreciation that are not occupied by the company. Investment properties are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Investment properties are derecognised when disposed of or when there is no future economic benefit expected.

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(f) Property, Plant and Equipment

Plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis to write off the net cost of each item of property, plant and equipment (excluding land) over their expected useful lives as follows:

| | |
|---|---------|
| Buildings & Improvements | 2 - 5% |
| Plant & Equipment, Furniture & Fittings | 5 - 40% |

The residual values, useful lives and depreciation methods are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when there is no future economic benefit to the company. Gains and losses between the carrying amount and the disposal proceeds are taken to profit or loss.

(g) Intangible Assets

Water Licences

The water licences held by the club are recorded at cost. The water licences are subject to annual impairment testing to the higher of fair value less related costs to sell and value in use.

(h) Investments and Other Financial Assets

Investments and other financial assets, other than investments in associates, are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs are included as part of the initial measurement, except for financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Such assets are subsequently measured at either amortised cost or fair value depending on their classification. Classification is determined based on both the business model within which such assets are held and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset unless an accounting mismatch is being avoided.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows have expired or have been transferred and the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership. When there is no reasonable expectation of recovering part or all of a financial asset, its carrying value is written off.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets not measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Typically, such financial assets will be either: (i) held for trading, where they are acquired for the purpose of selling in the short-term with an intention of making a profit, or a derivative; or (ii) designated as such upon initial recognition where permitted. Fair value movements are recognised in profit or loss.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income include equity investments which the company intends to hold for the foreseeable future and has irrevocably elected to classify them as such upon initial recognition.

MOREE GOLF CLUB LTD

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

Impairment of financial assets

The company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial assets which are either measured at amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income. The measurement of the loss allowance depends upon the company's assessment at the end of each reporting period as to whether the financial instrument's credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition, based on reasonable and supportable information that is available, without undue cost or effort to obtain.

Where there has not been a significant increase in exposure to credit risk since initial recognition, a 12-month expected credit loss allowance is estimated. This represents a portion of the asset's lifetime expected credit losses that is attributable to a default event that is possible within the next 12 months. Where a financial asset has become credit impaired or where it is determined that credit risk has increased significantly, the loss allowance is based on the asset's lifetime expected credit losses. The amount of expected credit loss recognised is measured on the basis of the probability weighted present value of anticipated cash shortfalls over the life of the instrument discounted at the original effective interest rate.

For financial assets mandatorily measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, the loss allowance is recognised in other comprehensive income with a corresponding expense through profit or loss. In all other cases, the loss allowance reduces the asset's carrying value with a corresponding expense through profit or loss.

(i) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At the end of each reporting period, the company assesses whether there is any indication that an asset may be impaired. The assessment will include considering external sources of information and internal sources of information. If such an indication exists, an impairment test is carried out on the asset by comparing the recoverable amount of the asset, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value of its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the company estimates the receivable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(j) Trade and Other Payables

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

(k) Contract Liabilities

Contract liabilities represent the company's obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer and are recognised when a customer pays consideration, or when the company recognises a receivable to reflect its unconditional right to consideration (whichever is earlier) before the company has transferred the goods or services to the customer.

(l) Borrowings

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

(m) Lease Liabilities

A lease liability is recognised at the commencement date of a lease. The lease liability is initially recognised at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the term of the lease, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate. Lease payments comprise of fixed payments less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option or extension option when the exercise of the option is reasonably certain to occur, and any anticipated termination penalties. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

Lease liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The carrying amounts are remeasured if there is a change in the following: future lease payments arising from a change in an index or a rate used; residual guarantee; lease term; certainty of an extension or purchase option and termination penalties. When a lease liability is remeasured, an adjustment is made to the corresponding right-of-use asset, or to profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is fully written down.

(n) Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits, annual leave and long service leave expected to be settled wholly within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Other long-term employee benefits

The liability for annual leave and long service leave not expected to be settled within 12 months of the reporting date are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the reporting date using the projected unit credit method. Consideration is given to expected future wage and salary levels, experience of employee departures and periods of service. Expected future payments are discounted using market yields at the reporting date on corporate bonds with terms to maturity and currency that match, as closely as possible, the estimated future cash outflows.

Defined contribution superannuation expense

Contributions to defined contribution superannuation plans are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

(o) Goods and Services Tax

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 Taxation Office (ATO). In this case it is recognised as part of the cost of the acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense. Receivables and payables are stated inclusive of the amount of GST receivable 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 cash flows included in receipts from customers or payments to suppliers.

Commitments and contingencies are disclosed on a gross basis.

MOREE GOLF CLUB LTD

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

(p) Critical Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts in the financial statements. Management continually evaluates its judgements and estimates in relation to assets, liabilities, contingent liabilities, revenue and expenses. Management bases its judgements, estimates and assumptions on historical experience and on other various factors, including expectations of future events, management believes to be reasonable under the circumstances. The resulting accounting judgements and estimates will seldom equal the related actual results. The judgements, estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities (refer to the respective notes) within the next financial year are discussed below.

Revenue from contracts with customers

When recognising revenue in relation to the sale of goods to customers, the key performance obligation of the company is considered to be the point of delivery of the goods to the customer, as this is deemed to be the time that the customer obtains control of the promised goods and therefore the benefits of unimpeded access.

Impairment of indefinite life intangible assets

The company assesses impairment of indefinite life intangible assets at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the company and to the particular asset that may lead to impairment. If an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined. This involves fair value less costs of disposal or value-in-use calculations, which incorporate a number of key estimates and assumptions.

Estimation of useful lives of assets

The company determines the estimated useful lives and related depreciation and amortisation charges for its property, plant and equipment and finite life intangible assets. The useful lives could change significantly as a result of technical innovations or some other event. The depreciation and amortisation charge will increase where the useful lives are less than previously estimated lives, or technically obsolete or non-strategic assets that have been abandoned or sold will be written off or written down.

Employee Benefits Provision

As discussed in note 1, the liability for employee benefits expected to be settled more than 12 months from the reporting date are recognised and measured at the present value of the estimated future cash flows to be made in respect of all employees at the reporting date. In determining the present value of the liability, estimates of attrition rates and pay increases through promotion and inflation have been taken into account.

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**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020**

(q) Changes in accounting policy, disclosures, standards and interpretations

New or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations Adopted

The company has adopted all of the new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations issued by the Australian Accounting Standards Board ('AASB') that are mandatory for the current reporting period.

Any new or amended Accounting Standards or Interpretations that are not yet mandatory have not been early adopted.

The adoption of these Accounting Standards and Interpretations did not have any significant impact on the financial performance or position of the company.

The following Accounting Standards and Interpretations are most relevant to the company:

AASB 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

The company has adopted AASB 15 from 1 August 2019. The standard provides a single comprehensive model for revenue recognition. The core principle of the standard is that an entity shall recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The standard introduced a new contract-based revenue recognition model with a measurement approach that is based on an allocation of the transaction price. This is described further in the accounting policies below. Credit risk is presented separately as an expense rather than adjusted against revenue. Contracts with customers are presented in an entity's statement of financial position as a contract liability, a contract asset, or a receivable, depending on the relationship between the entity's performance and the customer's payment. Customer acquisition costs and costs to fulfil a contract can, subject to certain criteria, be capitalised as an asset and amortised over the contract period.

AASB 16 Leases

The company has adopted AASB 16 from 1 August 2019. The standard replaces AASB 117 'Leases' and for lessees eliminates the classifications of operating leases and finance leases. Except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets, right-of-use assets and corresponding lease liabilities are recognised in the statement of financial position. Straight-line operating lease expense recognition is replaced with a depreciation charge for the right-of-use assets (included in operating costs) and an interest expense on the recognised lease liabilities (included in finance costs). In the earlier periods of the lease, the expenses associated with the lease under AASB 16 will be higher when compared to lease expenses under AASB 117. However, EBITDA (Earnings Before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortisation) results improve as the operating expense is now replaced by interest expense and depreciation in profit or loss. For classification within the statement of cash flows, the interest portion is disclosed in operating activities and the principal portion of the lease payments are separately disclosed in financing activities. For lessor accounting, the standard does not substantially change how a lessor accounts for leases.

When adopting AASB 16 from 1 August 2019, the company has applied the following practical expedients:

- applying a single discount rate to the portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics;
- accounting for leases with a remaining lease term of 12 months as at 1 August 2019 as short-term leases;
- excluding any initial direct costs from the measurement of right-of-use assets;
- using hindsight in determining the lease term when the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease; and
- not apply AASB 16 to contracts that were not previously identified as containing a lease.

MOREE GOLF CLUB LTD

ABN 94 000 852 200

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020***AASB 1058 Income of Not-for-Profit Entities*

The company has adopted AASB 1058 from 1 August 2019. The standard replaces AASB 1004 'Contributions' in respect to income recognition requirements for not-for-profit entities. The timing of income recognition under AASB 1058 is dependent upon whether the transaction gives rise to a liability or other performance obligation at the time of receipt. Income under the standard is recognised where: an asset is received in a transaction, such as by way of grant, bequest or donation; there has either been no consideration transferred, or the consideration paid is significantly less than the asset's fair value; and where the intention is to principally enable the entity to further its objectives. For transfers of financial assets to the entity which enable it to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset, the entity must recognise a liability amounting to the excess of the fair value of the transfer received over any related amounts recognised. Related amounts recognised may relate to contributions by owners, AASB 15 revenue or contract liability recognised, lease liabilities in accordance with AASB 16, financial instruments in accordance with AASB 9, or provisions in accordance with AASB 137. The liability is brought to account as income over the period in which the entity satisfies its performance obligation. If the transaction does not enable the entity to acquire or construct a recognisable non-financial asset to be controlled by the entity, then any excess of the initial carrying amount of the recognised asset over the related amounts is recognised as income immediately. Where the fair value of volunteer services received can be measured, a private sector not-for-profit entity can elect to recognise the value of those services as an asset where asset recognition criteria are met or otherwise recognise the value as an expense.

Impact of Adoption

AASB 15, AASB 16 and AASB 1058 have all been adopted using the modified retrospective approach and as such the comparatives have not been restated. The impact of adoption on opening retained profits as at 1 August 2019 was as follows:

| | Carrying amount at 31 July 2019 \$ | Reclassification \$ | Remeasurement \$ | Carrying amount at 1 August 2019 \$ |
|--------------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------|---|
| Trade and other payables | (148,766) | 23,377 | - | (125,389) |
| Contract liabilities | - | (150,323) | - | (150,323) |
| Borrowings | (312,647) | 76,022 | - | (236,625) |
| Lease liabilities | - | (76,022) | - | (76,022) |
| Other liabilities | (133,646) | 126,946 | - | (6,700) |
| Total | (595,059) | - | - | (595,059) |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

| | Note | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|---|------|------------------|------------------|
| Note 2: Revenue | | | |
| Revenue from contracts with customers | | | |
| Bar sales | | 847,526 | 1,030,245 |
| Water sales | | 15,750 | 27,900 |
| Raffles | | 36,411 | 45,736 |
| Commissions - KENO and TAB | | 40,297 | 46,939 |
| Membership subscriptions | | 19,152 | 27,891 |
| Poker machine revenue | | 693,839 | 675,637 |
| Golf course revenue | | 347,271 | 357,053 |
| Green fees | | 56,849 | 54,762 |
| Other commissions | | 15,311 | 18,521 |
| Sponsorships and advertising | | 26,386 | 25,195 |
| | | <u>2,098,792</u> | <u>2,309,879</u> |
| Total revenue from contracts with customers | | | |
| Other revenue | | | |
| Donations | | 17,700 | 10,000 |
| Sundry revenue | | 37,830 | 62,189 |
| | | <u>55,530</u> | <u>72,189</u> |
| Total other revenue | | | |
| Total revenue | | | |
| | | <u>2,154,322</u> | <u>2,382,068</u> |
| Disaggregation of revenue | | | |
| Timing of revenue recognition | | | |
| Goods transferred at a point in time | | 1,950,945 | - |
| Service transferred over time | | 147,847 | - |
| | | <u>2,098,792</u> | <u>-</u> |

AASB 15 was adopted using the modified retrospective approach and as such comparatives have not been provided for

Note 3: Other Income

| | | | |
|--|--|----------------|---------------|
| Jobkeeper and other government subsidies | | 168,500 | - |
| Rental income | | 4,270 | 10,950 |
| Profit on disposal of assets | | 40,340 | 11,103 |
| | | <u>213,110</u> | <u>22,053</u> |
| Total other income | | | |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

| | Note | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|--|------|------------|------------|
|--|------|------------|------------|

Note 4: Surplus Before Income Tax Expense

(a) Significant expenses:

| | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|-----------------|----------|
| Advertising and promotional | | 155,815 | 164,564 |
| Austar costs | | 13,665 | 18,130 |
| Cost of sales | | 361,476 | 430,857 |
| Depreciation expense | | 265,036 | 249,802 |
| Directors expenses | | 1,856 | 1,362 |
| Finance costs | | 3,581 | 12,039 |
| Fuel & Oil | | 12,726 | 15,323 |
| Insurance | | 62,969 | 73,111 |
| Printing, postage and stationery | | 11,351 | 16,757 |
| Professional costs | | 53,009 | 54,103 |
| Provision for employee entitlements | | (14,998) | (19,441) |
| Repairs and maintenance | | 243,251 | 266,999 |
| Salary and wages | | 633,070 | 707,230 |
| Sky/Tvn costs | | 11,977 | 18,273 |
| Superannuation | | 54,409 | 62,197 |
| Till variance | | (372) | (746) |
| Utility expenses | | 75,848 | 89,756 |
| Water effluent | | 22,810 | 21,669 |

Note 5: Cash and Cash Equivalents

| | | | |
|--------------|--|----------------|---------|
| Cash on hand | | 54,940 | 52,520 |
| Cash at bank | | 332,669 | 50,232 |
| | | 387,609 | 102,752 |

(a) Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the financial year as shown in the statement of cash flows is reconciled to items in the statement of financial position as follows:

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----|----------------|----------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 387,609 | 102,752 |
| Bank overdraft | 15 | - | (57,753) |
| | | 387,609 | 44,999 |

Note 6: Trade and Other Receivables

CURRENT

| | | | |
|-------------------|--|---------------|--------|
| Trade receivables | | 42,500 | 13,157 |
| | | 42,500 | 13,157 |

Note 7: Inventories

CURRENT

Stock on Hand, at cost:

| | | | |
|-----|--|---------------|--------|
| Bar | | 35,764 | 36,652 |
| | | 35,764 | 36,652 |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

| | Note | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|--|------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Note 8: Other Assets | | | |
| CURRENT | | | |
| Prepayments | | <u>41,250</u> | <u>47,960</u> |
| | | <u>41,250</u> | <u>47,960</u> |
| Note 9: Property, Plant & Equipment | | | |
| Land, Buildings and Improvements (at cost) | | | |
| Freehold land | | <u>240,000</u> | <u>240,000</u> |
| Buildings | | <u>3,215,439</u> | 3,211,712 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | | <u>(896,501)</u> | <u>(813,680)</u> |
| | | <u>2,318,938</u> | 2,398,032 |
| Improvements | | <u>599,578</u> | 599,578 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | | <u>(122,581)</u> | <u>(122,315)</u> |
| | | <u>476,997</u> | <u>477,263</u> |
| Total Land and Buildings | | <u>3,035,935</u> | <u>3,115,295</u> |
| Plant and Equipment - Owned (at cost) | | | |
| Plant and equipment | | <u>2,243,105</u> | 2,418,784 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | | <u>(1,830,333)</u> | <u>(1,841,700)</u> |
| Total Plant and Equipment - Owned | | <u>412,772</u> | <u>577,084</u> |
| Plant and Equipment - Leased (at cost) | | | |
| Plant and equipment | | <u>304,608</u> | - |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | | <u>(102,217)</u> | - |
| Total Plant and Equipment - Leased | | <u>202,391</u> | - |
| Total Property, Plant and Equipment | | <u>3,651,098</u> | <u>3,692,379</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

| Note | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|------|------------|------------|
|------|------------|------------|

(a) Movements in carrying amounts

| | Land, Buildings & Improvements \$ | Plant and Equipment - Owned \$ |
|--|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 3,115,295 | 577,084 |
| AASB 16 implementation adjustment | - | (157,090) |
| Additions | 3,727 | 53,751 |
| Disposals | - | (14,764) |
| Transfers | - | 51,466 |
| Depreciation expense | (83,087) | (97,675) |
| Carrying amount at the end of the year | <u>3,035,935</u> | <u>412,772</u> |

| | Plant and Equipment - Leased \$ | Total \$ |
|--|--|------------------|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | - | 3,692,379 |
| AASB 16 implementation adjustment | 157,090 | - |
| Additions | 177,192 | 234,670 |
| Disposals | - | (14,764) |
| Transfers | (51,466) | - |
| Depreciation expense | (80,425) | (261,187) |
| Carrying amount at the end of the year | <u>202,391</u> | <u>3,651,098</u> |

(b) There is a registered mortgage over all properties owned by the company as well as a registered equitable mortgage over the assets of the club including working capital.

(c) No impairment has been recognised in respect of plant and equipment.

Note 10: Investment property

| | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|
| Investment property (at cost) | 90,000 | 191,114 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | - | (34,652) |
| Total Investment Properties | <u>90,000</u> | <u>156,462</u> |

(a) Movements in carrying amounts

| | | |
|--|----------------------|----------------|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 156,462 | 158,990 |
| Additions | - | - |
| Disposals | (63,934) | - |
| Depreciation expense | (2,528) | (2,528) |
| Carrying amount at the end of the year | <u>90,000</u> | <u>156,462</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

| | Note | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|-----------------------------------|------|----------------|----------------|
| Note 11: Intangible Assets | | | |
| Water licence | | <u>427,500</u> | <u>427,500</u> |
| | | <u>427,500</u> | <u>427,500</u> |

Water Licence

The water licence is assessed as having an indefinite useful life. The measurement and recognition criteria is outlined in note 1 to the financial statements

The directors believe that the carrying amount of the water licence is not impaired and annual impairment testing will be conducted at each reporting date.

Note 12: Right-of-use Assets

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|----------------|----------|
| Plant and equipment | | 7,932 | - |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | | <u>(1,321)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total Right-of-use Assets | | <u>6,611</u> | <u>-</u> |

(a) Movements in carrying amounts

| | Plant and Equipment \$ | Total \$ |
|--|------------------------------|----------------|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | - | - |
| Adjustment on adoption of AASB 16 | 7,932 | 7,932 |
| Additions | - | - |
| Disposals | - | - |
| Depreciation expense | <u>(1,321)</u> | <u>(1,321)</u> |
| Carrying amount at the end of the year | <u>6,611</u> | <u>6,611</u> |

Note 13: Trade and Other Payables

CURRENT

Unsecured liabilities;

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Trade payables | 61,586 | 67,605 |
| GST payable | 23,575 | 9,786 |
| Members draws | 6,400 | 2,500 |
| Poker machine jackpots | - | 23,377 |
| Sundry payables and accrued expenses | <u>36,413</u> | <u>45,498</u> |
| Total Trade and Other Payables | <u>127,974</u> | <u>148,766</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

| | Note | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|--|------|----------------|----------------|
| Note 14: Contract Liabilities | | | |
| CURRENT | | | |
| Poker machine jackpot liability | | 28,950 | - |
| Subscriptions received in advance | | 88,946 | - |
| Sponsorship in advance | | 33,272 | - |
| Leased income in advance | | 21,686 | - |
| Total Current Contract Liabilities | | <u>172,854</u> | <u>-</u> |
| NON-CURRENT | | | |
| Leased income in advance | | 28,000 | - |
| Total Non-Current Contract Liabilities | | <u>28,000</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total Contract Liabilities | | <u>200,854</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Note 15: Borrowings | | | |
| CURRENT | | | |
| Secured liabilities: | | | |
| Bank Overdraft | | - | 57,753 |
| Bank loan | | 50,712 | 50,712 |
| Hire purchase liability | | - | 50,397 |
| | | <u>50,712</u> | <u>158,862</u> |
| NON-CURRENT | | | |
| Secured liabilities: | | | |
| Bank loan | | 103,428 | 128,160 |
| Hire purchase liability | | - | 25,625 |
| | | <u>103,428</u> | <u>153,785</u> |
| Total Borrowings | | <u>154,140</u> | <u>312,647</u> |
| (a) Total current and non-current secured liabilities: | | | |
| Bank loan | | 154,140 | 178,872 |
| Lease liability | | - | 76,022 |
| | | <u>154,140</u> | <u>254,894</u> |
| (b) The Westpac Bank holds a mortgage over 2 Greenbah Rd Moree and 158 Heber St Moree, plus a General Security Agreement (FFC) over all current and future assets of the Club. | | | |
| The amount recorded as expected to be repaid in next 12 months is the actual payments required between 1 August 2019 - 31 July 2020 per the loan contract. | | | |
| (c) The unused portion of approved finance facilities are: | | | |
| Line of credit | | 400,000 | - |
| Bank overdraft | | 50,000 | 37,369 |
| Credit card | | 16,000 | 16,000 |
| | | <u>466,000</u> | <u>53,369</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

| | Note | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|--|------|----------------|---------------|
| Note 16: Employee Benefits | | | |
| CURRENT | | | |
| Provision for employee benefits | | <u>47,123</u> | <u>62,120</u> |
| | | <u>47,123</u> | <u>62,120</u> |
| Provision for employee benefits | | | |
| A provision has been recognised for employee entitlements relating to annual and long service leave. In calculating the present value of future cash flows in respect of long service leave, the probability of long service leave being taken is based on historical data. The measurement and recognition criteria relating to employee benefits has been included in Note 1 to this report. | | | |
| Note 17: Lease Liabilities | | | |
| CURRENT | | | |
| Lease liabilities | | <u>70,259</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | | <u>70,259</u> | <u>-</u> |
| NON-CURRENT | | | |
| Lease liabilities | | <u>97,544</u> | <u>-</u> |
| | | <u>97,544</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total lease liabilities | | <u>167,803</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Note 18: Other Liabilities | | | |
| CURRENT | | | |
| Subscriptions received in advance | | - | 49,858 |
| Sponsorship in advance | | - | 15,103 |
| Lease income in advance | | - | 19,985 |
| Funds held | | <u>12,163</u> | <u>6,700</u> |
| | | <u>12,163</u> | <u>91,646</u> |
| NON-CURRENT | | | |
| Lease income in advance | | <u>-</u> | <u>42,000</u> |
| | | <u>-</u> | <u>42,000</u> |

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

| Note | 2020 \$ | 2019 \$ |
|------|------------|------------|
|------|------------|------------|

Note 19: Capital Commitments and Contingent Items

(a) Capital Expenditure Commitments

The company had not entered into commitments for capital expenditure as at 31 July 2020.

(b) Contingent Assets & Contingent Liabilities

The company had no contingent assets or contingent liabilities as at 31 July 2020.

Note 20: Events After the End of the Reporting Period

The impact of the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic is ongoing. It is not practicable to estimate the potential impact, positive or negative, after the reporting date. The situation is rapidly developing and is dependent on measures imposed by the Australian Government and other countries, such as maintaining social distancing requirements, quarantine, travel restrictions and any economic stimulus that may be provided.

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

Note 21: Related Party Transactions

Key Management Personnel

The totals of remuneration paid to key management personnel (KMP) during the year are as follows:

| | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------|
| Key management personnel compensation | 108,690 | 107,060 |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|---------|

Other Related Parties

Transactions between related parties are on normal commercial terms and conditions no more favourable than those available to other parties unless otherwise stated.

Transactions with related parties were:

| | | |
|--|---------------|--------|
| Tauroma Farming of which Director G Taunton is associated with | 15,750 | 27,900 |
| P Burey trading as PA Burey | 9,469 | 3,938 |

D Chomley works for Westpac Bank which provided the club with banking facilities.

Note 22: Company Details

The club is incorporated and domiciled in Australia as a company limited by guarantee.

The registered office and principal place of business is:

2 Greenbah Road
 MOREE NSW 2400

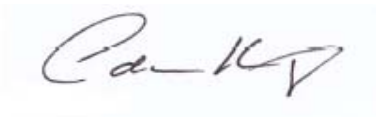
MOREE GOLF CLUB LIMITED
ABN 94 000 852 200

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 JULY 2020

The directors of the company declare that:

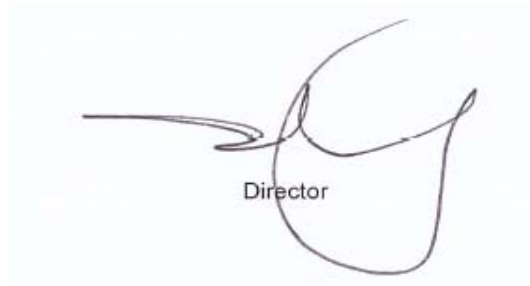
1. the attached financial statements and notes comply with the Corporations Act 2001, Australian Accounting Standards - Reduced Disclosure Requirements, the Corporations Regulations 2001 and other mandatory professional reporting requirements;
2. the attached financial statements and notes give a true and fair view of the company's financial position as at 31 July 2020 and of its performance for the financial year ended on that date; and
3. there are reasonable grounds to believe that the company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.

Signed in accordance with a resolution of directors by:



Director

Dated: 26 October 2020



**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
MOREE GOLF CLUB LIMITED**

ABN 94 000 852 200

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Moree Golf Club Limited (the Company), which comprises the statement of financial position as at 31 July 2020, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the statement of changes in equity and the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies, and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion the accompanying financial report of the Company is in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Company's financial position as at 31 July 2020 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards – Reduced Disclosure Requirements and the *Corporations Regulations 2001*.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report section of our report. We are independent of the 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 (including Independence Standards) (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 believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 20 of the financial statements, which describes the effects of the World Health Organisation's declaration of a global health emergency relating to the spread of COVID-19. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is the Crowe Australasia external audit division. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd, trading as Crowe Australasia is a member of Crowe Global, a Swiss verein. Each member firm of Crowe Global is a separate and independent legal entity. Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd and its affiliates are not responsible or liable for any acts or omissions of Crowe Global or any other member of Crowe Global. Crowe Global does not render any professional services and does not have an ownership or partnership interest in Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd. Services are provided by Crowe Central North, an affiliate of Findex (Aust) Pty Ltd. Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation. Liability limited other than for acts or omissions of financial services licensees.
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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
MOREE GOLF CLUB LIMITED**

ABN 94 000 852 200

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information contained in the Company's Directors Report for the year ended 31 July 2020, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

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.

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 – Reduced Disclosure Requirements 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 ability of the Company 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

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

The title 'Partner' conveys that the person is a senior member within their respective division, and is among the group of persons who hold an equity interest (shareholder) in its parent entity, Findex Group Limited. The only professional service offering which is conducted by a partnership is the Crowe Australasia external audit division. All other professional services offered by Findex Group Limited are conducted by a privately owned organisation and/or its subsidiaries.

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**INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF
MOREE GOLF CLUB LIMITED**

ABN 94 000 852 200

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during the audit.

CROWE CENTRAL NORTH



Kylie Ellis
Partner
Registered Company Auditor (ASIC RAN 483424)
149 Otho St
INVERELL NSW 2360

Dated: 29 October 2020

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